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PEORIA
CITY AND COUNTY
ILLINOIS

A Record of Settlement, Organization, Progress and Achievement

ILLUSTRATED

VOLUME II

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EUGENE F. BALDWIN

Biographical

EUGENE F. BALDWIN.

There is no struggle more continuous or more severe than that which is constantly transpiring in the wonderful operations which furnish men with news. The demand for live, honest and up-to-date news, is constantly increasing, but the supply is dependent on many contingencies of which he must be a clear observer and accurate reasoner who measures. The revolution, too, in methods of business that has been witnessed even by the young men of this generation, has had the effect of stranding many who could not conform to the new systems. The most successful editor or newspaper man today is he who is most comprehensive in his grasp of thought; who perceives most clearly; discriminates most keenly; seizes on the right means and the right time most decisively; and retains his equanimity in situations most complex and difficult. The successful newspaper man of today must be a man well versed in every line of culture, and must be able to estimate this culture truly and apply it properly.

Such a man is Eugene F. Baldwin, veteran editor of Peoria. Mr. Baldwin has climbed the journalistic ladder from the bottom round, and has attained his present position in the newspaper world through his own individual efforts and by strict application and hard work, and has brought his paper, The Peoria Evening Star, to a position of honor and distinction which it richly deserves. Mr. Baldwin is more than a mere newspaper editor. He is a scholar and a gentleman. In the course of his long editorial career, he has acquired a style that is classic, brilliant, scintillating, with wit, scholarly and fluent with the ease of rare culture and learning. His success in the important department of journalism, against many adverse influences, is truly creditable to his intelligence, enterprise and industry. But his success is not simply individual in its results; through the Peoria Star, he is aiding to advance all the interests of Peoria, advocating its institutions and enterprises, and helping to increase its wealth, and extend its proportions to that of a metropolitan city.

Eugene F. Baldwin was born in Watertown, Connecticut, on December 1, 1840. His parents were Stephen and Julia (Pardee) Baldwin. Stephen Baldwin was a deacon in the Congregational church, as was his father before, and the boy was brought up in strict Calvinistic principles, an early training which gave a distinct trend to his mind, and flavors his writings to the present day. The religious influences of his early life were remarkably intense. The Bible was his daily reading, and his deep and detailed knowledge of the Book of Books is perhaps due to this early education in its beauties. Stephen Baldwin, the father of Eugene, was strongly religious in his tendencies, and being a builder by trade, conceived the idea that God had called him by Divine appointment to devote his energies exclusively to the building of churches. The mental food of the family consisted of Watt's Hymns, the Shorter Catechism, and Baxter's Saints' Rest. Mr. Eugene Baldwin's keen mind absorbed this religious atmosphere, and it colored all his life and writings.

Stephen Baldwin came west in 1855 and settled with his family in Milwaukee. Eugene was at this time of high-school age, and he attended the high school at Milwaukee. In 1860 he secured a position as teacher in Clinton county, Illinois, a situation which he gave up to enter the State Normal School at Bloomington, in

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order better to fit himself for what he believed at that time to be his life's profession. However, the next spring found him working at his carpenter's bench in Fort Wayne, Indiana, where his father had moved in the interval. In 1861, when the Civil war had commenced, Eugene Baldwin enlisted in the Twelfth Indiana Volunteers, and served honorably and bravely until 1863, when after having been captured by the Confederates, and broken down physically, he was discharged as an invalid. In 1864, Mr. Baldwin came to Chillicothe, Illinois, to take the position as principal of the schools there. He made such a success of this work that he was soon called to Peoria to take the head of the First Ward school there. When a year later, he accepted the position as local editor of the Peoria Transcript, his long newspaper career began. After serving four years in this capacity, he resigned, and went to El Paso, Illinois, where he bought the El Paso Journal. The next year, however, he returned to Peoria, and in partnership with Mr. A. R. Sheldon established the Peoria Review, which remained in existence but three years. There followed a short experience as editor of the Rock Island Union, after which Mr. Baldwin again purchased the El Paso Journal. In 1877, with Mr. J. B. Barnes as a partner, he came to Peoria and established the Peoria Journal, which is today one of the leading newspapers of the city.

In 1891, Mr. Baldwin left the newspaper world, and associated himself with Charles H. Powell in the Sylvan Remedy Company, dealing in patent medicines. This venture proved disastrous financially, and when it failed entirely three years afterward, Mr. Baldwin went back to the business for which he was so uniquely fitted, and began the publication of the Peoria Star, the first issue appearing September 27, 1897. Neither Mr. Baldwin nor Mr. Powell, who was still associated with him, had at this time, any money. They bought the printing press on credit, and even found themselves unable to pay the freight when it was shipped down to them. In comparing the humble beginnings of the Peoria Star of fifteen years, with the magnificent organ of weight and influence to which it has grown, we can but be struck with the commanding force of energetic perseverance in a worthy cause. Mr. Baldwin was then, as he is now, a forceful, aggressive, earnest man, and in those fifteen years has demonstrated the advantages of the city he has made his home, and abundantly verified the good opinions of his many friends. He has always kept abreast of the times, and in his enthusiastic pursuit of his business is often in advance and always ready to meet the demands of this rapid age of improvement. He is a man of progressive ideas, has been successful in his business and has proved his ability as a manager of an enterprise which calls for intelligence, tact and skill. He has long been one of Peoria's energetic and enterprising citizens. He has brought the Peoria Star, from its precarious beginning to a position in the journalistic world which makes it one of the most weighty and influential newspapers in the city today.

Mr. Baldwin is now sole owner of the paper, and acts as its editor. His editorial remarks are read eagerly every day, for their clear, concise and pointed expositions of the current affairs of the day. In addition to the editorials, the Sunday issue of the Star contains a page from the pen of Mr. Baldwin, called The Philosopher. In this page, Mr. Baldwin has an organ for the expounding of his views on science, religion, current events, and all the various and manifold influences which make up the world. It is always a page of the most profound, cultured and scholarly philosophy, written in the pointed, witty, telling style, which is Mr. Baldwin's own. This Sunday page has earned for its author, a reputation which extends far beyond local limits.

Mr. Baldwin's style is strong and forcible, clear in expression, and of commanding purity of English. Mr. Baldwin himself is public-spirited, without being partisan; charitable without ostentation; enterprising, but careful; imbued with high religious principles, always accomplishing remarkable results with quiet power.

WILLIAM HAZZARD

On April 23, 1866, Mr. Baldwin was married to Miss Sarah J. Gove, and they became the parents of three children: Ethel, deceased; Frank E., now a prominent physician and surgeon in Peoria; and Mildred, now living with her parents in their home at 211 North Perry avenue.

For some time, Mr. Baldwin did considerable outside literary work. He is the author of several pamphlets, one novel and a work on hypnotism. Of late years, however, he has given this up, devoting his outside time to lectures and speeches for which he is in great demand on account of his eloquent lucidity of thought. He was also one of the promoters and builders of the Grand Opera House, which building housed for twenty years the most exclusive and high-class amusements in the city until it was burned down a few years ago.

Mr. Baldwin is now in the seventy-second year of his age. He is in the full vigor and strength of manhood with all his faculties unimpaired. Almost his entire life has been directed to the study and betterment of journalism in his city. He is most industrious in his pursuit of his business and his breadth of learning corresponds to the labors he performs. As a thorough, sound and deep-read writer he occupies a position in the first ranks of his brethren. Clear and distinct, always logical, with a full command of language, earnest and of strong convictions, he never fails to impress his audience with the justice of the cause he pleads. He is noted for his aptitude in grappling with details, and for his accurate and keen perception and judgment. Fearless, impulsive and frank to a degree, what he thinks, he says, and says it hard. He indulges in no preliminaries, but strikes straight from the shoulder. Perhaps the most obvious, if not the strongest trait of Mr. Baldwin's character is his intense individuality. No one who has ever met him can mistake anyone else for him, or him for anyone else. He is known as a forceful man whose strong and well-balanced views have enabled him to accomplish what he has undertaken and gain considerable prestige as a journalist, and his reputation for ability is of the very best. He is a man of strong presence, with a determined will and a kindly manner which carries everything before it; a sound, enterprising, clear-headed benevolent and versatile man, and Peoria is constantly the gainer by his remarkable abilities.

In social life he is universally respected and esteemed by all classes of our citizens. In the large circle of his acquaintances he forms his opinions of men regardless of worldly wealth and position. He has labored, and not in vain, for the welfare of the city, and enjoys in a marked degree that reward of the progressive, upright citizen, the respect and confidence of his fellowmen. He bears the burden of his years lightly, and shows but few traces of the cares and perplexities inseparable from an active, busy life.

WILLIAM HAZZARD.

William Hazzard is well known in financial circles as the cashier of the Commercial German National Bank, to which position he has attained by advancement through intermediate positions from that of messenger. Ability and faithfulness have led to his continuous progress and he is recognized as a keen, practical business man. His birth occurred in Peoria in 1860, his father being Joseph F. Hazzard, who was also a native of Peoria, born in 1843. After acquiring his education in the public schools of this city, the father engaged in the contracting and building business with his father, James Hazzard, who came to Peoria in 1840 as one of the pioneer residents of the city and spent the remainder of his life here in the contracting business. The name of Hazzard has ever stood as a synonym for business activity, enterprise and reliability in Peoria. During the past thirty years Joseph F. Hazzard has been in the government employ in connection with the internal revenue office. He married Miss Louisa

A. Phenix, who came to Peoria from the south with her father, Leander Phenix, who spent the greater part of his life in this city. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Joseph F. Hazzard four children have been born: Florence, who is the wife of John Lloyd, of Los Angeles, California; Charles, a resident of New York city; Mary, of New York; and William.

The latter spent his youth as do most boys, dividing his time between the work of the schoolroom, the pleasures of the playground and such tasks as were assigned him by parental authority. When he had graduated from the high school as a member of the class of 1888 he entered the office of Stevens, Lee & Horton, with whom he studied law until April, 1889. Thinking, however, that activity in the financial world would prove more congenial than law practice, he accepted a position as messenger in the Commercial German National Bank, when about twenty years of age, and since that time has worked his way steadily upward by reason of his close application, ready mastery of tasks assigned him and his indefatigable industry. He served as bookkeeper from 1892 until 1899 and was afterward exchange and collection clerk for two years. In 1901 he was made assistant cashier and in May, 1911, was chosen cashier to succeed E. A. Cole. Thus practically his entire business career has been spent in connection with the Commercial German National Bank and his activity has contributed in no small measure to its success.

In Peoria, in 1894, Mr. Hazzard was united in marriage to Miss Lona R. Evans, a sister of Willis Evans, of whom mention is made elsewhere in this volume. They are the parents of three children: Lowell B., Lucia and Martha E. The parents attend and hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Hazzard is preeminently a home man, taking no active part in club life, yet is greatly interested in the welfare of his city and cooperates in measures and movements for its growth and progress. In quiet devotion to his duties he has won the respect and confidence of his fellowmen who name him as one of the representative citizens of Peoria.

CHARLES R. WHEELER.

Honored and respected by all, there is no man who occupies a more enviable position in the business and financial circles of Peoria than Charles R. Wheeler, the president of the First National Bank. It has not been his success alone that has placed him in high regard but rather the straightforward business policy which he has ever followed and the utilization of methods which never seek nor require disguise. He has been a resident of this city since 1851, coming here when a youth of ten years. His birth occurred on a farm near Kenton, Hardin county, Ohio, January 22, 1841, his parents being H. N. and Matilda (McCoy) Wheeler. The father was born in Scioto county, Ohio, in 1811, and his parents were Amos and Elizabeth (Snow) Wheeler, the former of Wheelersburg, Ohio, and the latter a native of Connecticut. When eleven years of age H. N. Wheeler left his native county and removed with his parents to Monroe county, Ohio, where he resided until sixteen years of age, when upon the death of his father he went Burlington, where he completed his education. Five years were thus passed, after which he returned to Marion county and soon afterward embarked in merchandising, in which he continued until 1851. That year witnessed his arrival in Peoria. Some years before—in 1837—H. N. Wheeler was married in Hardin county, Ohio, to Miss Matilda McCoy, a native of Putnam, Muskingum county, that state. Following his arrival in Peoria he opened a wholesale grocery house under the firm style of Wheeler, Sloan & Company, and continued in the business for five or six years, after which he sold out. For many years he was engaged in the real-estate and banking business, in which connection he gained

CHARLES R. WHEELER

prominent recognition as a leading business man of that city. For several years he was a director in the Second National Bank, becoming a member of its first board, but resigned that position upon his election in January, 1866, to the presidency of the Mechanics National Bank. He remained at the head of that institution for many years and succeeded in establishing it upon a safe, substantial basis, making it one of the leading financial institutions of the city. In 1879 he was elected to the presidency of the Chamber of Commerce of Peoria and was also treasurer of the Peoria Mercantile Library Association, being the first incumbent of that office. His religious faith was that of the Presbyterian church and much of his time and thought was devoted to furthering its interests. In business affairs his plans were well formulated and carefully executed so that he carried forward to successful completion whatever he undertook. Death came to him in 1884 and his wife passed away two years later.

Charles R. Wheeler supplemented his public-school education by study in Antioch College at Yellow Springs, Ohio, after which he returned to Peoria to enter upon his business career. He joined his brother, P. C. Wheeler, in the conduct of a wholesale grocery business and was also a partner in the Barker & Wheeler Drug Company until he disposed of his interests in that enterprise in 1910. His identification with the First National Bank dates from the 1st of January, 1896, when he was called to the vice presidency of the institution. He served as its second executive officer for ten years and upon the death of John C. Proctor in 1906 was elected to the presidency. Recognizing the fact that the bank is most prosperous which most carefully safeguards the interests of its depositors, he has been most watchful in making investments and loans and has thus protected the interests of the institution and its clients. He has made a thorough study of the banking business in its various phases and his capability enables him to find ready solution for intricate financial problems.

In 1870 Mr. Wheeler was united in marriage to Miss N. J. Williams, of Marion, Ohio, and unto them has been born a son, Charles N., who is now secretary of the Springdale Cemetery Association. The family is very prominent socially and Mr. Wheeler belongs to the Creve Coeur Club and to the Country Club. His friends find him a most congenial and entertaining companion and the social qualities of his nature constitute an even balance with his splendid business ability. Business has been his foremost interest and yet he has not allowed it to preclude his activity along other lines and especially in matters of citizenship he stands ready to aid and further any project for the general good.

JOSEPH V. GRAFF.

Joseph V. Graff, lawyer and lawmaker, in whose congressional record there is no esoteric phase and whose work has constituted a valuable contribution to various lines of progress, was born in Terre Haute, Indiana, July 1, 1854. He comes of German and Scotch-English ancestry. His paternal great-grandparents were natives of Germany and on coming to America settled at Brownsville, Pennsylvania. There the birth of Jacob K. Graff, the father of Joseph V. Graff, occurred. The mother, who bore the maiden name of Mary Jane Miller, was a native of Ohio and was of Scotch-English lineage. The family home was established in Terre Haute, Indiana, and at the usual age Joseph V. Graff entered the public schools, in which he passed through the consecutive grades to his graduation from the high school. His more advanced literary course was pursued in Wabash College at Crawfordsville, Indiana, but in 1873 he became a resident of Illinois, settling first at Delavan, where he became interested in merchandising in connection with his brother and brother-in-law. His desire, however, was to enter upon a professional career and he devoted his evenings

and other leisure hours to the mastery of the principles of jurisprudence, his progress being such that in 1879 he was able to pass an examination that won him admission to the bar.

Mr. Graff at once entered upon the active practice of law in Delavan, where he remained until 1883, when he removed to Nebraska. During that period he was for one year a partner of W. R. Curran. He remained in the west for two years and then returned to Illinois, opening an office at Pekin, Tazewell county, where he remained alone in practice until 1894. He then entered into practice with Judge George C. Rider and was thus engaged until his removal to Peoria in 1899. In this city he became a partner of Lyman J. Carlock, their relation, however, being terminated when Mr. Graff was instrumental in securing the appointment of his partner to the position of one of the United States judges in the Philippine Islands. Mr. Graff was then joined by C. V. Miles, under the firm style of Graff & Miles.

Until 1891 Mr. Graff never had held public office but in that year was elected one of the inspectors of schools for the city of Pekin and was made president of the board of education. He continued in that position until his nomination for congress. His political record is characterized by a devotion to duty that none has questioned. He has ever placed patriotism before partisanship and the public welfare before personal aggrandizement, and his election was a tribute to his personal worth and the confidence reposed in him. During the period of democratic rule in the state legislature, under the administration of Governor Altgeld, the state was redistricted that the election of democratic candidates for congress might be more sure. The counties of Putnam, Marshall, Peoria, Fulton and Mason were placed in one district, which was supposed to have a democratic majority of at least twenty-two hundred. So confident were the democratic leaders of victory that one strong democratic county was given to another district to make it more sure. In 1894 was held the first nomination after the redistricting was done and Hon. George O. Barnes, of Lacon, was made the democratic standard bearer, while the republicans chose Joseph V. Graff as their candidate. The election that followed was a surprise to the democratic leaders throughout the state, for Mr. Graff won by a majority of thirty-three hundred. That his first term's service won the commendation and approval of the general public is indicated in the fact that for three successive terms he was renominated by acclamation and reelected by a decisive majority. He became an active working member of the house, connected with much constructive legislation. He never gave his support to any measure without carefully informing himself concerning its salient points and its possibilities for effectiveness. He was made chairman of the committee on claims, which has jurisdiction over every claim presented against the government, with the exception of war claims. He was made a member of the committee on agriculture. His most important work was six years' service on the committee on appropriations, where as a member of the sub-committee of five, he had to do with the fortification appropriations of the country, which amounted to from eight to fifteen million per year. Afterward he was added to the sub-committee having charge of all department employes of the government. He was the only member from this part of Illinois who ever served upon the appropriation committee of Congress, which has no rival in importance in that body.

His work in behalf of the Civil war veterans won him the gratitude and thanks of all the "boys in blue." He interested himself in the river and harbor bills, which were before congress during the session of 1900-1 and led to an appropriation of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars for the survey of the Illinois and Desplaines rivers from the lower end of the Chicago drainage canal with the view of deepening the same and giving a deep waterway from the lakes to the gulf. The bill, however, was defeated. The republican convention for the new sixteenth congressional district met in Peoria, May 5, 1902, and by

unanimous vote, Mr. Graff was tendered the reelection to congress, being thus nominated for the fourth consecutive term by acclamation—a record that is almost without parallel in the political history of the state. He served in congress from the fifty-fourth to the sixty-first general assemblies, his term expiring March 4, 1911. Over the record of his political activity there falls no shadow of wrong or suspicion of evil. He has been loyal to his principles and his promises, sans peur and sans reproche.

Mr. Graff is a valued member of several fraternal organizations. He belongs to the Masonic Lodge, the Modern Woodmen Camp, the Union Veterans' Union and the Sons of Veterans Camp. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church. It is well known that his cooperation can be counted upon wherever matters of public welfare are involved. Advancement and improvement constitute the keynote of his character and have been manifest in his professional career, in his political service and in his private life. Since his retirement from congress he has entered upon the general practice of law at Peoria and in addition is the vice president and a director of the First National Bank of East Peoria. His was an extended congressional service and the record of none has been more faultless in manner, fearless in conduct and stainless in reputation.

HENRY WHITCOMB LYNCH.

Henry W. Lynch is prominently before the public in Peoria at the present time as postmaster of the city and yet long before entering upon the duties of this position he has been known as a representative and valued citizen because of the extent and importance of his business connections. He is one of the foremost representatives of the coal trade in the central part of the state, conducting his sales along wholesale lines while at the same time he is interested as an owner in various coal mining properties of this state and of Indiana. His birth occurred in Magnolia, Putnam county, Illinois, on the 26th of July, 1857, his parents being Jesse and Harriet (Whitcomb) Lynch, the former a native of New York and the latter of Michigan. The son entered the public schools of his native county and after mastering the branches of learning therein taught, continued his education in the University of Illinois, where he spent two years. Turning his attention to the profession of teaching, he took charge of a school south of Chenoa and later accepted a clerkship in a grain elevator at Ballard. Afterward he became connected with the railroad service as an employe of the Toledo, Peoria, Warsaw & Western Railway Company, acting as agent at Sheldon, Illinois, from 1881 until 1888.

On the 1st of February of the latter year Mr. Lynch came to Peoria where he has since made his home and entered business circles here as manager of a coal company that was operating extensively in central Illinois. He has been engaged in business on his own account since 1894 and in the intervening period his course has been characterized by continuous progress resulting from the wise and judicial use of time, talents and opportunities. He has been a leading factor in the development of the coal trade in this and adjoining states, eventually becoming one of the most extensive operators in Illinois. He handles the product of various mines of the middle west and in a number of these is largely interested financially. He has studied the trade and its possibilities, has bent his energies to the mastery of every problem connected therewith and in this way has advanced to a position of leadership in his chosen field.

As previously stated, however, Mr. Lynch is also well known because of the service which he is now rendering to the public in office. In politics he has ever been a stalwart and earnest but conservative republican and his opinions have carried weight in the local councils of his party. He was first called to office in

1895 when elected alderman from the old first ward and his first term's service received commendation and approval in his reelection in 1897. Further indorsement of his record as councilman came to him in his election to the office of mayor in 1899 and to the city he gave a businesslike, practical and progressive administration. In 1906 he was again called from private life to public office in his appointment as postmaster of Peoria, to which he was reappointed on the expiration of his four years' term. The local press said of him: "As alderman, mayor and postmaster his official course has been marked by the same earnest qualities that have made him a successful business man. He has always endeavored in an official capacity to perform his duties in the interest of the public welfare and in this his sterling integrity and his capabilities have made him a valued public official." Neither is Mr. Lynch unknown in the financial field for he figures in local banking circles as the vice president of the Central National Bank.

On the 24th of July, 1884, Mr. Lynch was united in marriage at Oxford, Indiana, to Miss Frances M. Baldwin, a daughter of Ira and Phoebe Baldwin, and unto them have been born two sons, Ralph A. and Harold W., both yet at home. The family attend the Congregational church in which Mr. Lynch holds membership, and he belongs also to several fraternal organizations including the Masonic, Knights of Pythias, Woodmen and Maccabee lodges. He is a member of Illinois Lodge No. 263, F. & A. M., the chapter, commandery and the Scottish Rite. He is likewise a member of the Creve Coeur and Country Clubs. In business and social circles he stands equally high. He is a man of firm purpose, dependable under all circumstances and in any emergency. His quietude of deportment, his easy dignity, his frankness and cordiality of address, with the total absence of anything sinister or anything to conceal, foretoken a man who is ready to meet any obligation of life with the confidence and courage that come of conscious personal ability, right conception of things and an habitual regard for what is best in the exercise of human acitvities.

EDWARD N. WOODRUFF.

Firm of purpose, progressive in spirit and with notable conception of the duties, obligations and opportunities of citizenship, Edward N. Woodruff well merits the honor which has come to him in a third election to the office of mayor of Peoria. Moreover, his life record stands in contradistinction to the old adage that a prophet is not without honor save in his own country, for he is a native son of the city which has three times called him to serve as its chief executive. There are those who address him in terms of familiarity which indicate long acquaintance from boyhood days; there are those who greet him with the dignity that seems to be a part of his office, but both entertain for him the respect which is given in recognition of individual character and of fidelity to principle.

His father, Nelson L. Woodruff, was one of the pioneer residents of Peoria, arriving in this city in 1834. He was born in Chenango, New York, May 24, 1818, his parents being Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Woodruff, who on coming to this state, settled upon a farm and aided in the early agricultural development of their district. Nelson L. Woodruff at the time of the removal was a youth of sixteen years. He continued to reside upon and assist in the cultivation of the old home farm until he had reached his majority, when he began learning the cooper's trade, which he followed for some time. He afterward built the first canal boat used on the Illinois canal and named it Fort Clark. In 1855 he turned his attention to the ice business, in which he continued successfully for almost a quarter of a century, enjoying a large trade in the handling of the output to the time of his death, which occurred October 23, 1879. His wife afterward took up the

management of the business, which later was turned over to their son, Edward. Mrs. Woodruff had become a resident of Peoria in 1835. She bore the maiden name of Mary A. Monroe and was born in Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, January 1, 1826, her parents being Samuel and Lois (Brown) Monroe, who were also natives of the Keystone state. It was on the 15th of October, 1846, that she gave her hand in marriage to Nelson L. Woodruff, and unto them were born six children, of whom two are living, the daughter being Mrs. Harriet Emerson, wife of George Emerson, of Peoria. The parents were consistent members of the First Baptist church and the father was a republican in his political views.

At the usual age Edward N. Woodruff entered the public schools and pursued his studies in consecutive grades until he was graduated from the high school. A year thereafter was devoted to range riding in New Mexico, and different lines of business claimed his attention at various periods but in early manhood he settled down to the management of the ice business which his father had established. Progressive methods constituted his control of this undertaking, as was manifest in the fact that he later erected a modern ice plant, equipped with the latest improved machinery, its location being at No. 1122 South Adams street. Mr. Woodruff is still at the head of this business, which has now grown to extensive proportions and is a source of gratifying revenue. Into other fields of activity he has extended his efforts and is now a director of the Peoria Life Insurance Company and vice president of the Peoria Tent & Awning Company. He is likewise the president of the Ice Dealers Association of the state, formed to further the interests of those connected with the trade.

Mr. Woodruff has followed in the political as well as the business footsteps of his father, for his mature judgment has indorsed the principles of the republican party and its policy.

Of him it has been said: "The same elementary constituents in the composition of E. N. Woodruff that made him a good business man have made him a good politician, and more." He is not a political leader in the ordinary sense of the term, for he employs party organization only as a means to an end and yet manifests those qualities which in a wider sphere constitute the statesman. He is essentially a student of municipal affairs and gives much thought, consideration and study to questions relative to city government. While he holds to high ideals, his methods are practical and even the bitterness of partisan politics cannot o'ercloud the service which he has rendered in behalf of progress, reform and improvement. He was first called to the office of alderman, representing the first ward for two terms. In 1903 he was called to the mayoralty and retired at the close of that term. A careful reflection concerning the work of his administration led to his selection again as a candidate in 1909. The people indorsed the choice of the party delegates and once more he was elected and again in 1911. One of the local papers said concerning his reelection in April, 1910, that it came "after a severe criticism of his previous administration and a campaign for a commission form of city government in which his administration was mercilessly reviewed, and yet when the heat of party passion and civic criticism had spent its force, the fact remained that the administration of Mr. Woodruff had been sound and just and he was reelected by a majority of over fifteen hundred. A greater compliment was never paid a mayor of the city of Peoria. It was a vote of confidence and his present term would show that this confidence was not misplaced. Mayor Woodruff is a man with a brain and a sense of justice; with administrative power to plan much for the city's good and the executive will to carry his plans into effect. Elected twice an alderman and three times as mayor, attests the qualities not of a politician but of a man with high ideals as a public officer and these have been duly recognized and will continue to be recognized as the years roll on." Many tangible evidences of Mr. Woodruff's loyalty to the city's welfare can be given. He has made many public improvements and while never countenancing needless expenditure, he has not believed

in retrenchment at the sacrifice of progressiveness, and has sought the city's advancement along all possible lines. During his administration about eighteen miles of paving has been laid on the east side in two years and twenty miles of cement sidewalk. A bridge proposition has been put through, planning for a bridge across the river, which will be of great benefit to the city. His plans have made it possible and he has promised the settlement of difficulties between the citizens and the water company by a direct vote of the people. He also submitted the bridge referendum to the vote of the people and has introduced many improvements in the police and fire departments, including civil service reform.

In Peoria, in 1888, Mr. Woodruff was united in marriage to Miss Anna Smith, a daughter of Gottlieb Smith, an early settler of Peoria, who resided here for many years, and they have one child, Mary Monroe.

In his fraternal relations Mr. Woodruff is a thirty-second degree Mason and a Shriner, and he is also affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Modern Woodmen of America. He early learned the lesson that life means more than pleasure and has a deeper, broader purpose than activity for the benefit of self alone. He has therefore made an effort to render his career a serviceable one in the world's work and his fellow townsmen attest and appreciate the fact that he has done so.

B. FRANK BROWN.

B. Frank Brown, founder of the Brown Printing Company and an official of various other local enterprises, is one of the successful business men of Peoria whose life should be an inspiration to every ambitious young man, as it clearly demonstrates what it is possible to achieve through the intelligent application of intense energy. Mr. Brown is not only prominently connected with the manufacturing and industrial interests of the city but he is actively identified with political affairs, having for some years been a member of the board of aldermen. He was born in Washington, Illinois, on the 18th of September, 1866, and is a son of Adam and Salome Brown. The father is one of the foremost citizens of El Paso, this state, where he has been engaged in carriage building for more than thirty years. He is a republican in his political views and has been a member of the town council during a part of his residence there. Originally the Brown family came from Pennsylvania and they are of Dutch extraction, but they have long been residents of Illinois.

The education of B. Frank Brown was obtained in the public schools of El Paso, which he attended until he was fourteen years of age. He then laid aside his text-books to become a clerk in the postoffice. He subsequently apprenticed himself for three years to the jewelry business and after the expiration of his period of service worked for several years as journeyman watchmaker in the states of Illinois, Kansas, Nevada and California. While employed in the latter state he learned how to make rubber stamps from the man with whom he worked at the bench. Upon his return to Illinois he located in Peoria and borrowing seventy-five dollars engaged in the manufacture of rubber stamps. He engaged in this enterprise with intense enthusiasm and an abundance of energy, determining to make it a success. He did his work thoroughly, delivered his orders promptly and took infinite pains to satisfy his patrons, and as a result his trade increased rapidly and he was subsequently able to extend the scope of his activities by adding a job printing department. This likewise proved to be very remunerative and he later engaged in book binding also, and during the intervening years the business has developed until it is now the largest concern of the kind in the state outside of Chicago. As his business has prospered, Mr. Brown has extended his interests in various directions and is financially interested in

several thriving enterprises of the city. He is secretary and treasurer of The Peoria Bulletin Company located at 201 and 203 South Washington street, and is secretary of The Smith-Brown Tent & Awning Company, located at 107 South Washington avenue, and treasurer of The Saratoga Cigar Stores Company.

In this city on the 1st of June, 1887, Mr. Brown was united in marriage to Miss Adah Prince, a daughter of Mrs. Cordelia Prince, and to them have been born two children: Chauncey, who is superintendent of the monotype department of the Brown Printing Company; and Vera, who died in 1889 at the age of fourteen months and is buried at Washington, Illinois. The family home is located at 518 Bryan street, where they have a very pleasant and comfortable residence.

Mr. Brown is a Knight Templar and a member of the Shrine. He is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, while his connection with organizations of a more purely social nature is confined to his membership in the Creve Coeur Club. Mr. Brown votes the republican ticket and is now serving his second term as alderman from the third ward. He manifests the same qualities in the discharge of his public duties as characterize him in his business transactions, and as a result has proven to be a highly satisfactory and efficient official. He possesses an intense capacity for work, pronounced executive ability and unusual powers of organization, which qualities have been dominant factors in his career.

BENJAMIN LANGFORD TODD BOURLAND.

Among those who are operating in real estate in Peoria Benjamin Langford Todd Bourland is well known and it would be difficult to find one who has a wider acquaintance with realty values or who has conducted more important negotiations over the exchange of property here. He was born in Trigg county, Kentucky, October 10, 1825, a son of Andrew and Damaris (Reese) Bourland, both of whom were natives of South Carolina. His great-grandfather, John Bourland, was born in the north of Ireland and early in life sought the opportunities offered by the new world, establishing his home in South Carolina. In that state occurred the birth of his son, the Rev. John Bourland, who, on attaining his majority, there married Miss Mary Loving, also a native of that state. On the maternal side Benjamin L. T. Bourland comes of ancestry established in South Carolina in colonial days. One of his great-grandfathers was Bayless Earle, whose wife lived to the age of one hundred and four years. Their daughter, Nancy Earle, became the wife of John Reese, also a native of South Carolina, and they were the parents of Damaris Reese, who became the wife of Andrew Bourland. It was in the year 1834 that Andrew Bourland removed with his family to Illinois, settling in Perry county, where they remained until 1836. In that year a removal was made to Vandalia, which was then the capital of the state, and in 1840 when the capital was removed to Springfield, Mr. Bourland became a resident of that city. In May, 1844, he became a resident of Chicago, and the year 1847 witnessed his arrival in Peoria, which became his place of permanent abode.

In the meantime Benjamin L. T. Bourland had been attending the public schools in the different localities where the family resided and for a time was a student in an academy at Springfield. He was also employed for a period in the office of the Hon. Alexander P. Field, secretary of state, and after going to Chicago he had his first experience in the real-estate business with Ogden, Jones & Company. On coming to Peoria he continued in the same line of business in company with William R. Phelps, adding thereto a banking and loan business. During his residence in Peoria, covering a period of sixty-five years, he has been

identified with various banking enterprises and in addition has conducted some of the most important real-estate operations in the history of the city. He has always kept well informed concerning property values and has therefore been enabled to negotiate important realty transfers beneficial alike to his clients and to himself. At the present time he is engaged in the real-estate and loan business as senior member of the firm of Bourland & Bailey. They have large and commodious offices in the new Dime Savings Bank building and have an extensive clientele which indicates that the business is one of the most important and extensive of the kind in the city.

Mr. Bourland has been twice married. On the 20th of November, 1849 he wedded Julia M. Preston, of St. Louis, Missouri, and on the 17th of January, 1869, Clara Parsons, of Chicago, became his wife. By the first marriage there were born two sons, Ogden Phelps and Rudolphus Rouse. The children of the second marriage were six in number, four sons and two daughters, Benjamin Parsons, Caroline Brown, Elsie Parsons, Norman T., Philip D. and Robert C.

In religious belief Mr. Bourland is a Unitarian and in politics he is a democrat. He has always been a broad and liberal-minded man, interested in life, its purposes and its activities and seeking ever to benefit not only himself but others by his labors and his example. He enjoys an unassailable reputation for integrity and honor in business and his success is the merited reward of earnest labor and capable management. Mr. Bourland has now passed the eighty-sixth milestone on life's journey and is one of the venerable and honored residents of the city. He has been a witness of a greater part of the growth and development of the state. The leading events in its history are familiar to him not because he has read of them but because he has lived through the period in which they occurred. There are few men today who can claim residence in Vandalia when it was the capital of the state. He has watched the marvelous growth of Chicago and almost equally wonderful development of the entire commonwealth. While he has not sought to figure prominently in public affairs he has ever been faithful to the duties that have come to him day by day and his worth as a citizen and business man has long been widely acknowledged.

EDWARD C. LEISY.

Edward C. Leisy is perhaps most widely known outside of Peoria as the president of the Leisy Brewing Company, but in the city his work has included not only the upbuilding of this mammoth enterprise but extended also to other fields whereby Peoria has largely profited. He is the builder of some of the finest structures of the city and has again and again shown his faith in Peoria by placing his investments in business projects here. His sound judgment and enterprise are forces which overcome difficulties and obstacles, and he has at all times been able to coordinate seemingly diverse elements into a unified and harmonious whole.

Mr. Leisy was born in Keokuk, Iowa, November 16, 1859, and, as the family name indicates, comes of German ancestry. The family record running back two hundred years in Germany shows that throughout this entire period representatives of the name have been connected with the brewing business, and their adaptability thereto comes largely to them through heredity. John Leisy, the father of Edward C. Leisy, left his native land to establish a home in America and resided for some time in Keokuk, Iowa, where he owned and operated a brewery. He was also at one time connected with the brewing business in Cleveland, Ohio, under the name of the Isaac Leisy Brewing Company. The thorough training which he received in Germany well qualified him for the successful conduct of the business after coming to the new world. When the

family removed to Peoria, Edward C. Leisy purchased the plant which is now conducted, in its enlarged state, under the name of the Leisy Brewing Company. It was in 1884 he purchased the Old City Brewery which had been established in 1849 and was the oldest in the city. In 1890 the Leisy Brewing Company was incorporated, prior to which time the business had been conducted under a partnership relation between Edward C. Leisy, who is now the president, Albert Leisy, secretary and treasurer; John Leisy, vice president and Gustave Leisy, who at present is not connected with the business. These gentlemen are brothers and have continued in the line of trade which was the ancestral business of the family through many generations. When John Leisy, the father, came to the new world he brought with him between thirty-two and thirty-three thousand dollars in gold. He therefore had no difficulty in establishing himself in business on this side of the Atlantic, and under his guidance his sons were trained to the work in which he had been so carefully reared.

Edward C. Leisy spent his youthful days under the parental roof and acquainted himself with the business in his father's establishment. He has been identified with brewing interests in Peoria since the purchase, in 1884, of what is now the Leisy Brewery. From the beginning success has attended the undertaking here and the firm today does the largest brewing business in the state outside of Chicago, their plant having a capacity of two hundred and fifty thousand barrels annually. Their barrel and keg trade has been extended throughout the states of Illinois, Iowa and Missouri, while their bottle products are shipped throughout the west to the Pacific coast, one firm in Los Angeles, California, handling nothing but the Leisy goods. To provide for their growing bottle trade the company, in 1910, erected at a cost of fifty thousand dollars, an extensive addition to their bottling plant, and equipped it with the latest improved machinery, including two machines which fill, cork and label ninety bottles a minute each. During the busy season this plant runs night and day and turns out over four hundred thousand bottles in the twenty-four hours. The beer is bottled from enameled storage tanks under government supervision in a two story brick building absolutely fire proof. In shipments by the barrel and keg the business has reached a corresponding ratio, and the Leisy Brewing Company controls the biggest switching interest on the Rock Island track, distributing twenty-eight carloads daily. They employ three hundred and sixty people and pay out annually two hundred thousand dollars in salaries. For the accommodation of the trade in this city and agencies seventy-five wagons and one hundred and sixty horses are used. The plant is a most extensive one, including a number of buildings, and the business transacted each year approximates two million dollars. The upbuilding of this mammoth enterprise is due to Edward C. Leisy and his associates, and yet this does not cover the scope of his business activities. In many other connections Peoria has profited by the labors, enterprise and ability of Mr. Leisy, who is a director of the Merchants National Bank and also of the Home Savings and State Bank of Peoria. He is president of the Jefferson Deposit Company, owner of the Jefferson building, which is the finest and largest office building in the city, and a director of the new Jefferson hotel which has just been completed and is the finest hotel in the state outside of Chicago. The Jefferson building is a strictly modern steel structure twelve stories in height with attractive interior finishings and most modern equipment. Metal and marble have been used in the interior decoration and mosaic tiled floors. The building contains over four hundred stores and office rooms and is occupied by the Home Savings and State Banks, the Peoria Journal and many other of the leading business concerns of the city. It represents an investment of seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and stands as a perpetual monument of the enterprise of the man who erected it. After the destruction of the Grand Opera House by fire Edward C. Leisy and

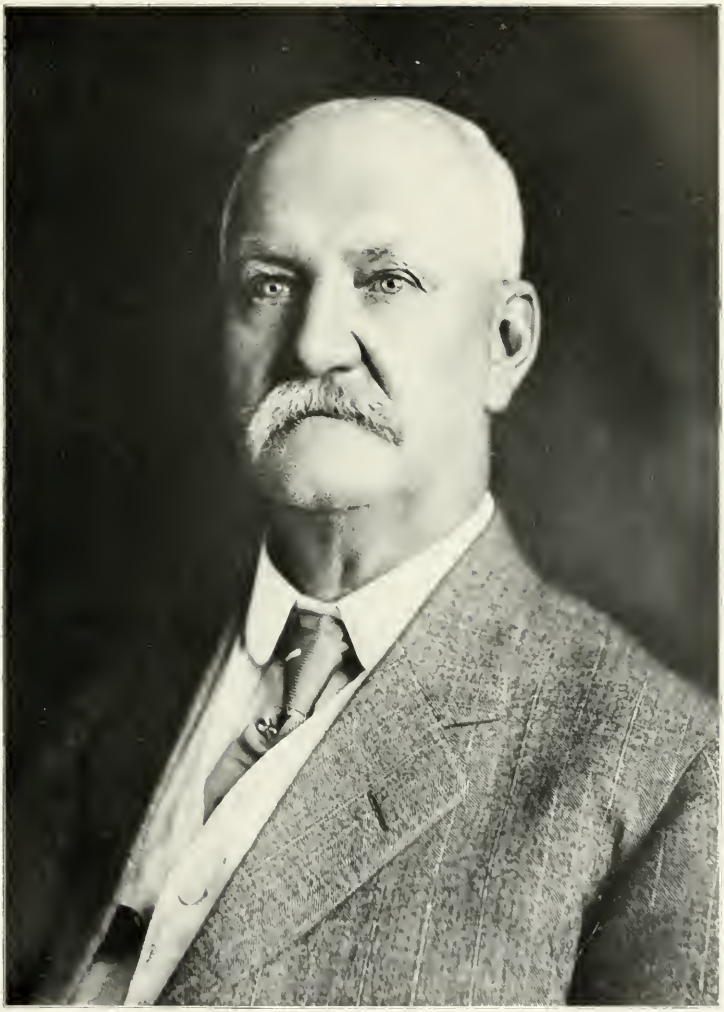
his brothers began the erection of the Orpheum Theater on Madison street, which was completed, equipped and furnished at a cost of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars and will compare with the finest theatrical structures in the middle west. All this indicates how largely Edward C. Leisy has been identified with the improvement and upbuilding of the city and how important has been his work in its behalf.

In 1893 Edward C. Leisy was united in marriage to Miss Emma Welte, of Peoria, a daughter of Ferdinand Welte, and they have four children, Florence, Lucile, Lena and Elizabeth. Mr. Leisy stands for all that is of general interest to the Peoria public and is now president and largely the financial backer of the Peoria Baseball Club. He belongs to the Schiller Lodge of Masons and to the Redman Camp and is also a member of the Creve Coeur and the Country Clubs. Speaking of the Leisy brothers one of the local papers said, "They are men with brains, and with the constantly increasing capital at their command have ideas that extend beyond their original business and make for a city beautiful." They are still in the prime of life, and what they have done is an example of what they will continue to do. Their future is rich in hope and the promise of still greater achievements.

THOMAS J. PURSLEY.

No history of the grain trade in Peoria would be complete without extended mention of Thomas J. Pursley, now the honored president of the Board of Trade and for many years a partner in the well known firm of Buckley, Pursley & Company. For a long period his opinions have been accepted in this locality as authority concerning operations in grain and he attributes his success to just those qualities which have accomplished it—determined energy and straightforward dealing.

Mr. Pursley is a native of Hartsville, Tennessee, and represents one of the old families of that state. His father, W. L. Pursley, was a lifelong farmer and always retained his residence in the south. The family removed to western Tennessee when Thomas J. Pursley was twelve years of age, and, true to his loved southland, he responded to the call of the Confederacy following the outbreak of the Civil war, enlisting in the fall of 1861. He served for more than three years as a private and participated in many important engagements although but a boy in his teens at the outbreak of the war. The Thirty-third Tennessee Infantry, of which he was a member, was assigned to Strahl's Brigade, Cheatham's Division and Hardy's Corps, and he participated in all of the engagements with his command in the state of Georgia from Lookout Mountain to Atlanta. He was twice wounded and at the battle of Nashville, Tennessee, was taken prisoner, being sent to the state penitentiary which his father had advised him long before was a good place to keep out of. Later he was transferred as a prisoner of war to Columbus, O., where he was incarcerated for six months. While there he became ill with smallpox and while lying in his ward could look down from the upper window and see the white headboards erected over the newly-made graves of his comrades who had succumbed to that disease. At length he was paroled at Columbus and following the close of the war removed to Illinois. He devoted two years to the improvement of his education as a student in Hedding Seminary at Abingdon, Illinois, and then returned to his native state, spending two years with his father on the farm. On the expiration of that period he located in Bardolph, Illinois, where he engaged in the grain trade, there residing until 1873, when he removed to Peoria and in the intervening period, covering nearly forty years, he has been continuously connected with the grain trade in this city and has since attained to a place of prominence. For



THOMAS J. PURSLEY

two years he was employed as traveling agent by the grain firm of N. B. Haynes & Company and following their failure he embarked in business on his own account, entering into partnership under the firm style of McMillan & Pursley, grain merchants. After a year the partnership was dissolved and for ten years Mr. Pursley was alone in business. He then entered into partnership with Warren R. Buckley under the firm name of Buckley, Pursley & Company and theirs was a most harmonious relation during the twenty-seven years in which they were associated. Their connection was terminated in the death of Mr. Buckley in March, 1910, but the firm name was not changed as his brother, C. W. Buckley, assumed his interests. The latter is a resident of Chicago and they maintain offices in that city as well as in Peoria, Mr. Buckley being in charge in Chicago. This is one of the foremost firms operating in the grain trade in Illinois. They have twenty elevators, all in this state, situated along the lines of the Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw and the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroads west of Peoria.

During the early period of his residence here Mr. Pursley became a member of the Board of Trade and throughout the intervening years to the present has served almost continuously on its more important committees and in the fall of 1911 was elected president. One of the local papers in writing of him said: "Oldest among the members of the Peoria Board of Trade, Thomas J. Pursley, its president, has come to be regarded as its Nestor and the dean of the establishment and its younger members look up to him with regard that is almost paternal. Advancing years have not chilled the geniality of his nature and to the older members he is the same 'Tom' that he was more than a third of a century ago. Tom Pursley, as he is familiarly known, presents the qualities that have made the southerner distinctive as a social and business factor. The occasion of his election to the presidency of the Board of Trade was made memorable from the fact that on assuming the duties of the office Tom served a buffet lunch of such dimensions and variety that its like has never been seen before, and it will be many a year before it is repeated."

In Prairie City, Illinois, Mr. Pursley was married to Miss Beagles, and unto them have been born three children: C. B., who died in Peoria about seven years ago; Mrs. C. W. McCollough, of Decatur, Illinois; and W. L., who is now living in Waverly, Kansas. That Mr. Pursley is one of the most prominent and popular members of Illinois Lodge, No. 263, F. & A. M., is indicated by the fact that he has been its treasurer for twenty-seven years and for twenty-two years has been treasurer of Peoria Consistory. He likewise belongs to the Mystic Shrine and the beneficent spirit of the craft finds exemplification in his life, while its principles have been a guiding factor in his career. Moreover, the old-time southern hospitality and chivalry are points in a life that have brought to Thomas J. Pursley success, respect and popularity.

WALTER J. MURRAY.

Walter J. Murray was called to the position of secretary of the board of park commissioners on the 20th of June, 1910. This was not his first public office for in other connections he had proven his loyalty to the best interests of the city in the faithful performance of duties which devolved upon him. He is one of Peoria's native sons, his birth having here occurred October 27, 1870. His parents were James J. and Mary (McLean) Murray, the latter a daughter of William McLean who was a native of England. In the paternal line Walter J. Murray comes of Irish and English ancestry. His father was born on the Emerald isle and the mother in Liverpool, England. In 1854 the father was brought by his parents to the United States, the family home being established in Peoria. He became a moulder by trade and afterwards served for a number of

years on the police force of the city. Both he and his wife have now passed away, but their son, Walter J. Murray, still occupies the old home at 1208 North Monroe street in which he was born and to which his parents removed in 1864.

The public schools afforded him his early educational privileges, and after he began earning his own livelihood he continued his studies by attending night school. He was first employed as a page in the circuit court under Sheriff Berry and was afterward connected with the firm of Singer & Wheeler for two years in the wholesale drug business. He then entered the employ of Nickol-Burr & Company, serving an apprenticeship at the machinist's trade. He afterward spent eleven years as a machinist in the shops of the Rock Island Railroad and then became superintendent of sewers of Peoria under Mayor Bryan. That his services were appreciated by the railroad company is indicated in the fact that he was solicited to return to his old position where he continued until the shops were moved from the city. He next entered the service of the Keystone Fence Company as a machinist, and while there became his party's nominee for city clerk against Robert Joos, the republican candidate. He lost the election by a majority of one hundred and thirty-four votes, but was appointed assistant city comptroller under Mayor Tolson, and acted in that capacity for two years. When Thomas O'Connor succeeded Mr. Tolson to the position of mayor Mr. Murray was appointed city comptroller and continued in the office for two years more, after which he returned to the Keystone Fence Company. A year later he was elected by the park commissioners to the office of secretary of the park board, and has now filled that office for two years. In this connection he is rendering valuable service and is doing much to further the park interests of the city.

Mr. Murray is connected with various fraternities and societies. He belongs to the Modern Woodmen camp, the Independent Order of Foresters and was the first financial secretary of Court Gibbons Independent Order of Foresters. He is also a member of the Peoria Yacht Club. He likewise holds membership with the Knights of Columbus and the International Association of Machinists and for three years was secretary of the Machinists' Union. His religious faith is that of the Catholic church. He has made a creditable record in public office, and in his different private positions has proven himself thoroughly loyal and faithful to the interests which he has represented.

J. B. BARTHOLOMEW.

Out of the struggle with small opportunities J. B. Bartholomew has come finally into a field of broad and active influence and usefulness. Industry has been the root of his notable success and added to this is the quality of quick discernment and the faculty of separating the important features of any subject from its incidental or accidental circumstances. In other words, sound judgment passes upon the value of every situation. The broader spirit of the new twentieth century finds expression in his activities as the president of the Avery Company, manufacturers of farm implements and machinery. This is the largest manufacturing plant of the city and in addition to the position of president which he fills in this connection he is also the president of the Bartholomew Company, manufacturers of the Glide automobile. Moreover, the soundness of his judgment and the wisdom of his opinions are uniformly recognized.

Mr. Bartholomew's identification with the Avery Company dates from December 8, 1879, when he began driving a team used in hauling lumber, his salary being a dollar and ten cents per day. He has been a life-long resident of Peoria county, his birth having occurred upon a farm in Elmwood township, February

19, 1863. His parents were Albertus Y. and Mary E. (Ennis) Bartholomew. The father was the second white child born in Elmwood township and was a son of Luzern Bartholomew, who was the first settler in Peoria county north of what is now the town of Elmwood. He took up his abode there at a very early period in the settlement of this part of the state and subsequently went to California in 1849, attracted by the gold discoveries on the Pacific coast. However, he afterward again became a resident of Peoria county and his death occurred in Washington, D. C., whither he had gone to see about a patent in which he was interested. Death came to him very suddenly. His son, Albertus Y. Bartholomew, made farming his life work.

On the old homestead farm J. B. Bartholomew was reared and his first position was with the Avery's, then in Galesburg. In 1882 the company moved its plant to Peoria and Mr. Bartholomew thus became a factor in the industrial circles of this city. The faithfulness and capability which he displayed in his original position with the firm led to his promotion. He ceased team driving to enter the assembly shop where the machines were put together and he became thoroughly acquainted with the trade in all the different mechanical phases of the business. He then went upon the road as an expert demonstrator and afterward joined the sales force. Each different connection brought him larger duties and broader experience, calling forth his latent powers and energies. He afterward established a branch for the company at Des Moines, Iowa, where he resided for ten years or from 1882 until 1892. In the fall of the latter year he returned to Peoria to take charge of the manufacturing and designing department and later he was elected to the vice presidency of the company and also became a member of its board of directors. He succeeded to the presidency on the death of C. M. Avery and has since been at the head of a business which is the foremost industrial enterprise of Peoria, employing thirteen hundred workmen. The company has not only followed a progressive lead but has been foremost in the work of advancement in the line of agricultural implement manufacture. Mr. Bartholomew's long experience has made him thoroughly acquainted with every phase of the business and its success is atributable in large measure to his enterprise and efforts. At the present time he is bending his energies to executive control and administrative direction and the great concern of which he is the head has been so carefully systematized that the business runs on with the smoothness of clock work. Of course there are problems, often most intricate ones, arising again and again, but the keen sagacity and discernment and the long experience of Mr. Bartholomew have enabled him to find ready solution for these.

Although at the head of the foremost manufacturing industry of the city, this does not comprise the scope of Mr. Bartholomew's activity. He is also the president of the Bartholomew Company, a large Peoria concern engaged in the manufacture of the Glide automobile. This was organized in 1892 to take over a small personal business which had been developed by Mr. Bartholomew in Des Moines—the manufacture of peanut roasters, which the company still continues, although in later years their largest output has been the automobile. The business was removed to Peoria in 1900 and Mr. Bartholomew's son, A. Y. Bartholomew, is now vice president of the company. The father is also a director of the Merchants National Bank of Peoria.

One of the recent honors, which has brought Mr. Bartholomew wide acquaintance throughout the nation, was that of president of the National Implement and Vehicle show, which was held in Peoria September 27 to October 5. The event was an extremely successful one, promoting the interests of trade and advancing an understanding among manufacturers and business men that is of untold value.

On the 2d of July, 1884, occurred the marriage of Mr. Bartholomew and Miss Luella Moore, who was born in Eureka, Illinois. They became the parents

of four children: A. Y., vice president of the Bartholomew Company; Ethel, the wife of Francis W. Gray; Margaret; and John B. Mr. Bartholomew belongs to the Creve Coeur Club, the Country Club and the Illinois Valley Yacht Club and was president of the first named when they completed their new building. He was also vice president and one of the directors when the enterprise was undertaken. His life history is another proof of the fact that there is no success in life without effort. Not seeking honor but simply endeavoring to do his duty, honors have come to him and prosperity has followed his undertakings.

WILLIS H. BALLANCE.

Willis H. Ballance, president of the Gipps Brewing Company, which is located at the foot of Bridge street in Peoria, was born in this city on November 6, 1849. He is a son of Colonel Charles and Julia (Schnebly) Ballance. The family is of French huguenot origin and came to America before the Revolution. Colonel Charles Ballance was a prominent real-estate lawyer and practiced in the supreme court of Illinois and in the supreme court of the United States. He did more than any attorney to settle the titles of Illinois settlers that were claimed by French land sharks. During the Civil war he organized the Seventy-seventh Regiment of the Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and he has also served as mayor of Peoria. He was a great friend of Abraham Lincoln.

Willis H. Ballance laid the foundation for his education in Peoria and later became a student in the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute at Troy, New York. Afterward he studied in the Williston Seminary at East Hampton, Massachusetts. Subsequently he returned to Peoria, where he became bookkeeper for the Central City Elevator Company, remaining with them for one year. He then took a position as bookkeeper for the Gipps & Shurtleff Company and afterward for the Peoria Beer, Ale & Malt Company. He then became interested in the Gipps, Cody & Company and when the firm was reorganized in 1887, as the Gipps Brewing Company, he became secretary and treasurer and remained in that position until October, 1910, when he was elected president. He has been connected with this establishment since 1870. The brewery is located on the ground of the old Miller brewery, which was the first establishment of its kind in Peoria. The business was first established by John M. Gipps, a graduate of Cambridge University, England, and a younger son of an English clergyman who was a brother of Lord Methuen and also a brother of the celebrated Englishman, Mr. Gipps, who was governor of Australia and for whom Gippsland was named. After Mr. Gipps' demise his interest was purchased by his partners Leslie Robison and Mr. Ballance, and ever since that time the business has gradually increased until it has reached its present capacity. Its growth for the past ten years has been largely due to the business sagacity and foresight of Leslie Robison, seconded by his son, Charles W. Robison and by the subject of this sketch, Mr. Willis H. Ballance. Owing to the advanced age of Mr. Robison, Sr., and at his urgent request, Mr. Ballance purchased the former's interest on October 1, 1910. Since Mr. Ballance has become president the growth of the business has surpassed that in any of its previous existence.

In Peoria, in 1871, Mr. Ballance was married to Miss Augusta Nevius, who passed away in 1899, leaving seven children. Virginia, who is now the wife of Lewis Starke, makes her home at Atlanta, Georgia. Florence, living at Denver, gave her hand in marriage to Dr. E. W. Stevens, who passed away in October, 1910. Dr. Harriett Ballance is a practicing physician of San Francisco, California. Julia gave her hand in marriage to Ernest E. Watson, general claim agent for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad. Myrtle is the wife of Henry

M. Towar, president of the Atlas Belting Company of Harvard, Illinois. Willis H., a graduate of the mechanical engineering department of Cornell University and also of the Wahl Henius Institute in Chicago, is the vice president of the Gipps Brewing Company. Nevius V. is pursuing a course in chemical engineering at the University of Wisconsin. In Peoria, in 1903, Mr. Ballance was again wedded, his second union being with Miss Ida Lundquist, and of this marriage have been born two children: Robert Green, whose birth occurred in San Francisco on the 10th of July, 1905; and Bettina, who was born at Yuma, Arizona, on the 20th of April, 1909. The family reside at No. 256 Randolph avenue in a beautiful home which was erected in 1879. In his political views Mr. Ballance is an independent republican.

JOHN BAGGS, D. V. S.

Dr. John Baggs was one of Peoria's pioneer residents and for many years was an interested witness of the growth and progress of the city. Here he engaged in business and followed his profession of veterinary surgery to the later years of his life, when he retired and spent his remaining days in the enjoyment of well earned rest. He was born in Urbana, Ohio, January 13, 1837, and passed away March 23, 1909, having attained the ripe old age of seventy-two years. His parents were Abraham and Mary Baggs, also natives of Ohio, who removed westward to Illinois in 1838. Peoria was then a town of but a few hundred inhabitants and the entire countryside was largely wild and undeveloped. The father secured a tract of land and became a prominent pioneer farmer, converting his place into rich and productive fields and thus aiding greatly in the agricultural development of the community.

Dr. Baggs was only a year old when brought by his parents to this state. The educational advantages which Peoria offered in that early day constituted the extent of his education. In his youth he assisted his father on the home farm and early became familiar with the arduous task of developing and cultivating new land. He carefully saved his earnings and at the age of twenty years was himself the owner of a good farm, which he continued to cultivate successfully until 1861. At the time of the outbreak of the Civil war, however, all business and personal considerations were put aside that he might respond to the country's call for aid. He enlisted in the Eighty-sixth Regiment of Illinois Volunteer Infantry, which was organized and commanded by Colonel D. D. Irons, and later by Colonel McGee. He was on active duty until injuries sustained at the front caused him to be honorably discharged and he returned home with a most creditable military record.

About that time Dr. Baggs disposed of his farm and took up his abode in the city. Here he became a veterinary surgeon and practiced his profession successfully for many years, his ability in that direction making his services in constant demand. In 1905 he retired from all active business, having in the years of his previous labor acquired a competence sufficient to supply him with all the necessities and comforts and many of the luxuries of life.

On the 17th of November, 1858, Dr. Baggs was united in marriage to Lydia Meredith Gill, a daughter of James and Elizabeth (Moss) Gill, the latter a representative of the Moss family that figured prominently in the early history of Virginia. Her grandfather, a member of that family, served in the Revolutionary war. Unto Dr. and Mrs. Baggs was born one son, William, who is now deceased.

Dr. Baggs was preeminently a home man and found his greatest happiness at his own fireside. He was very hospitable and greatly enjoyed entertaining company in his own home. He also manifested a marked fondness for music and

literature and these added greatly to the joys of his life. His political allegiance was always given to the republican party from the time that age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He believed it to be the party of reform and progress and recognized the fact that it was the defense of the Union in the dark days of the Civil war. In manner he was quiet and unassuming but his genuine personal worth gained him recognition and won him many friends. He was deeply interested and closely associated with the pioneer development of this part of the state and mention should be made of him in a history of Peoria county's upbuilders and promoters.

DOUGLAS H. BETHARD.

No history of Peoria and its commercial activities would be complete without extended reference to Douglas H. Bethard, the president of the Jobst-Bethard Company, and therefore head of one of the most extensive wholesale grocery establishments of the middle west. Under the title of "The Acorn and the Oak," this house has issued an attractive little pamphlet, telling the story of the growth of the business. The same simile may well be applied to Mr. Bethard, whose advancement to his present prominent position is indicative of the wise use he has made of his time, talents and opportunities. Peoria is proud of his record and called him to the first presidency of the Peoria Association of Commerce. Moreover, he is widely known throughout the country in trade circles and has been honored with the presidency for the term of one year of the National Wholesale Grocers Association. He was born in the village of Derbyville, Pickaway county, Ohio, October 10, 1858, a son of George W. and Eliza (Hurst) Bethard, who during the early boyhood of their son Douglas removed from the Buckeye state to Peoria county. The father for many years was a coal operator and general merchant at Kingston Mines in this county. He was an active factor in the life of his community and both directly and indirectly contributed to the development and welfare of the county. For three terms he was mayor of Wenona, Illinois, and resided in this place until his death which occurred in 1910.

At the usual age Douglas H. Bethard began his education in the public schools and during the periods of vacation worked in his father's store. He afterward came to Peoria, where he spent a year's study in the high school and also a year in Brown's Business College of Jacksonville, Illinois. When but a lad he entered the employ of S. H. Thompson & Company as errand boy at a salary of three dollars per week and that he was faithful, diligent and reliable is indicated by the fact that he was continued in Mr. Thompson's employ until the latter went out of business, when he became one of the owners of the store in which purchase he was associated with Charles Jobst and Charles E. Fulks. Taking over the business of S. H. Thompson & Company, they organized what is now the Jobst-Bethard Company. Through intermediate positions Mr. Bethard had been advanced from errand boy to department manager and was occupying the position of sales manager when Mr. Thompson retired. His services in the meantime had covered the positions of shipping clerk, billing clerk, assistant bookkeeper, bookkeeper and traveling salesman. For fifteen years he remained upon the road and then returned to the house to accept the position of department manager, although even then he devoted half his time to traveling. Several years thus passed and gradually he worked into the position of general manager, for he was practically filling that position when the firm of S. H. Thompson & Company sold out. The business at that time was located at Nos. 116 and 118 Main street. Their capital was small but the partners felt this an excellent opportunity to embark in business on their own account. W. P. Gauss and Herbert Simpson also entered the partnership and the new firm was originally

DOUGLAS H. BETHARD

known as Gauss, Jobst, Bethard & Company, but a little later the first named sold his interest to Messrs. Jobst, Bethard and Fulks, who soon also purchased the interest of Herbert Simpson. It was in 1895 that the interest of Mr. Gauss was taken over and in 1902 that of Mr. Simpson, in which year the firm of Jobst-Bethard Company was incorporated under the laws of the state, at which time the three principals arranged to take in some of their old and trusted employes under a mutually satisfactory working arrangement. The experience of the men who constituted the company well qualified them for the successful conduct of the business, and from the outset the new enterprise prospered. Their original building was a double store with fifty feet frontage and three stories in height, at Nos. 114 and 116 Main street. The growth of their trade necessitated the acquirement of another building after a year or two and nearly every year saw an additional building until they occupied practically the entire north half of the block on Main street between Washington and Water streets, and also a three story warehouse at No. 106 South Washington street. Again their facilities were found to be entirely inadequate in 1909 and at a meeting of the board of trustees it was decided to erect a building of their own. The preliminary work of the architects was approved in the spring of 1910 and about the 1st of June of that year ground was broken and work was begun in the construction of their present mammoth, modern, up-to-date, reinforced concrete and strictly fireproof warehouse, which was ready for occupancy on the 1st of May, 1911. The dimensions of the building are one hundred and five by one hundred and sixty feet, six stories in height, with basement. The floor space comprises one hundred and fifteen thousand, one hundred and ten square feet, their private tracks from the Peoria Railway Terminal and Chicago Burlington & Quincy Railroad furnishing direct switch connections with the sixteen railroads entering Peoria. In the year in which the new building was begun the capital stock of the company was also increased. At its incorporation in 1902 it had been capitalized for two hundred and fifty-five thousand, and in 1910 this was increased to four hundred thousand, and in addition the building was erected at a cost of two hundred thousand dollars. The present officers of the company are: Douglas H. Bethard, president; Carl Jobst, vice president; and Charles E. Fulks, secretary and treasurer, and in addition, Alexander Furst, George W. Fulks and C. G. Cole are on the board of directors. Since the organization of the present firm a high standard has been maintained in the personnel of the house, in the class of goods carried and in the character of service rendered to the public. A large and efficient office force is employed and there are between twenty and thirty traveling salesmen upon the road. Theirs is a splendidly equipped plant with handsomely outfitted offices and large store rooms for the various kinds of goods handled, everything being most modern and attractive in appearance and orderly in arrangement, while the handling of all goods is done in a most systematic manner.

In 1887 Mr. Bethard was united in marriage to Miss Harriet Daugherty, of this city, a daughter of James Daugherty, an early shoe merchant of Peoria who came here in 1840 and died in 1909, at the very venerable age of ninety-three years. Mr. Bethard is a member of the Creve Coeur Club, the Madison Avenue Golf Club, the Illinois Valley Yacht Club, the Chicago Automobile Club and the Peoria Country Club, associations which indicate much of the nature of his interests and recreation. He is popular wherever known and is best liked where best known. He is always approachable, genial and courteous. He is treasurer of the Peoria Country Club and a member of its board of governors, and also serves as a director of the Creve Coeur Club. He was the first president of the Peoria Association of Commerce which was organized in 1910, Mr. Bethard becoming its first chief executive officer. He is now the chairman of the ways and means committee of this association, on which committee are serving two hundred and fifty of Peoria's prominent men. His fitness for the position none questioned, as his reputation in commercial circles is too well

established. He also served as a member of the executive committee of the Peoria Association of Commerce. He is, further, the first president of the Illinois Federation of Commercial Organizations and from 1903 until 1908 served as chairman of the advisory committee of the Illinois Wholesale Grocers Association, resigning to become president of the national body called the National Wholesale Grocers Association, of which he was president for one year—the longest term for which a president may hold office according to the by-laws of this association. He has also been a member of the executive committee since the organization of the association. In this connection he has become known throughout the entire country. Business is after all necessarily the principal feature in a man's life and in the department in which he chose to concentrate his energies and his attention Mr. Bethard has made continuous progress, nor has he ever sacrificed to success the high ideals which he holds as a man and citizen.

WILLIAM H. SOMMER.

William H. Sommer, vice president and general superintendent of the Keystone Steel & Wire Company, was born in Tremont, Illinois, June 25, 1882, a son of Peter and Mary (Breisacher) Sommer. He received his early education in the public schools of Peoria, Illinois, and subsequently entered Brown's Business College. As soon as he had completed the course of study offered at that institution he started upon his independent career as a draftsman and pattern maker. He also did some experimental work from 1901 until 1907 for four months each year. During the summer he went west to Utah and also spent six years in Colorado where he superintended improvements on the various ranches the family owned. In July, 1909, he returned to Peoria and assumed management of the factory of the Keystone Steel & Wire Company and was elected vice president and general superintendent.

At Monte Vista, Colorado, on the 11th of June, 1911, Mr. Sommer was married to Miss Emma Getz, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Getz. The former was at one time an agriculturist of Tremont but is now living retired in Colorado.

Politically Mr. Sommer is a republican. He holds membership in the Creve Coeur Club. The family reside at 122 Columbia terrace.

JOHN WALKER.

Among the enterprises of Peoria which are being successfully conducted and contribute to the city's material growth and prosperity as well as to individual success is the large industrial concern of Walker & Werner, carriage manufacturers. The scope of their business, however, also includes the building of buggies, automobiles and all kinds of repair work appertaining thereto. Their establishment is one of the important industries of the city and places its owners in a prominent position among Peoria's leading business men. Mr. Walker has resided here continuously since 1881. He is a native of England, his birth having occurred at Stockport on the 5th of June, 1875. His parents were George and Sarah Ann Walker, who in 1881, when their son was a little lad of six years, sailed for the new world with Peoria as their destination.

In that city John Walker entered the public schools and when he had mastered the branches of learning that are regarded as essential in laying the foundation for success in later life, he started out in the business world as an employe of E. L. Bigham & Company, under whose direction he learned the carriage trade. He worked for three years in the paint shop, three years in the trimming shop

and then entered the blacksmith's shop, thus acquainting himself with all the different departments of carriage and wagon making. He has a most comprehensive and practical knowledge of the various branches of the trade. His constantly developing and increasing skill made him in time an expert workman and for several years he was in the service of the Enterprise Carriage Company, just prior to the establishment of his present business. He was joined by Joseph P. Werner in organizing the firm of Walker & Werner for the manufacture of carriages, to which they have since added the manufacture of buggies and automobiles. They do all kinds of repair work in their line and they own and occupy a fine brick building which they erected during the summer of 1902 and which was ready for occupancy in September of that year. It is located at Nos. 207-213 Fayette street and on its completion they left their old quarters at Nos. 211-215 Hamilton street, where they had started in business in 1900, and came to their present location, where they now have a splendidly equipped plant. The building is a brick structure two stories in height, with well appointed offices and a factory supplied with all modern equipments and improved machinery necessary for the successful conduct of their work. It covers a floor space one hundred by seventy-two feet and they employ about twenty-five men.

Mr. Walker was united in marriage to Miss Clara Ulrich, the daughter of John Ulrich, of this city, and they now have one child, Neva Luella. Mr. Walker belongs to the Knights of Pythias fraternity and also to the Modern Woodmen Camp and is held in high esteem by his brethren of those organizations as well as by his business colleagues and contemporaries.

JOSEPH P. WERNER.

For a period of twelve years Joseph P. Werner has been junior partner in the well known firm of Walker & Werner, carriage and automobile builders. He was born in Peoria, September 22, 1873, and is the son of Valentine and Catharine Werner. At the usual age he entered the public schools, wherein he passed through the consecutive grades until he felt it incumbent upon him to provide for his own support, at which time he entered business life. He was then, in fact, very young to assume the burdens and responsibilities that are to be met with in the business world but necessity and ambition both urged him to the step and for ten years, from the age of eleven to the age of twenty-one, he was employed in the office of the Manhattan Distilling Company of Peoria. On leaving that position he became shipping clerk with the American Glucose Company, with which he continued for six years, after which he entered into partnership with John Walker, in 1900, under the present firm style of Walker & Werner. They have since conducted a carriage and automobile manufactory and repair shop and their business has steadily developed. They were originally located at Nos. 211-215 Hamilton street, where they remained until September, 1909, when the new building which they had been erecting was ready for occupancy. Its situation is at Nos. 207-213 Fayette street and this removal to a larger building indicates something of the growth of their trade. They have a fine modern two-story brick structure well equipped for office and factory purposes. It has a frontage of one hundred feet and a depth of seventy-two feet and its equipment includes all that will facilitate their trade. Thoroughness is demanded on the part of all their employes and the substantial character of their manufactured goods insures them a liberal sale. They now employ twenty-five workmen and the business returns to them a gratifying annual income. Mr. Werner's long experience as an office man naturally led him to assume the office management of the business, while Mr. Walker, trained in the practical lines of the trade, superintends the manufactur-

ing. Thus the labors of the one ably supplement and round out the efforts of the other and their interests are conducted with the utmost harmony.

On November 6, 1894, Mr. Werner was united in marriage to Miss Ida Lane, of Peoria, and they now have two children, Ralph and Russell. Mr. Werner is well known in fraternal circles, holding membership with Victor Lodge, K. P., with the Modern Woodmen Camp, the Royal Neighbors and the Travelers' Protective Association. He has been a lifelong resident of this city and his record commands the admiration of those who know aught of his career, for he started out empty-handed and has depended entirely upon his resources and ability for the attainment and achievement of success.

OTHO BOYD WILL, M. D.

Advancing in his profession to a point where scientific research and investigation have supplemented the ordinary knowledge gained from the text-books, Dr. Otho Boyd Will is recognized as one of the eminent physicians of Peoria, specializing in practice in gynecology. He has known equal renown as a medical writer and in his labors as a member of the State Medical Society has done much to inspire and systematize the labors of the profession.

His birth occurred in Mercersburg, Franklin county, Pennsylvania, June 27, 1846, his parents being William S. and Elizabeth (Baxter) Will, who were also natives of the Keystone state. The former was a son of David and Elizabeth Will, and the mother was a daughter of William Baxter, a native of Ireland, who after coming to the new world served an apprenticeship in the printing office of Benjamin Franklin in Philadelphia. In the year 1856 the parents of Dr. Will left their home in the east and removed with their family to Illinois, settling at Canton, Fulton county where the residue of their days was passed.

Dr. Will, then a lad of ten summers, pursued his education in the public schools of Canton and afterward pursued a course of scientific study under the direction of John Wolf and other private tutors. In 1866 he entered upon the study of medicine under the direction of Dr. William M. Swisher, of Canton, and the following year was enrolled among the students of Rush Medical College of Chicago, in which he completed the regular course and won the M. D. degree at his graduation with the class of 1869. He afterward did post-graduate work in gynecology and nervous diseases in New York and all through his professional career he has sought advancement wherever he has believed that knowledge would promote the skill and efficiency of the profession.

In 1869 Dr. Will located for practice at Kickapoo and in addition to his professional duties assisted in building up the town of Dunlap in Peoria county. In 1881, however, after pursuing his special studies in the east, he came to Peoria and with Dr. J. L. Hamilton and Dr. T. M. McIlvaine assisted in organizing the Cottage Hospital. In this connection his work has been of a most important character and an extensive practice has been accorded him. That Dr. Will occupies a prominent position as a physician and surgeon is indicated by the fact that he was elected in 1894 to the presidency of the Illinois State Medical Society, of which he has been an active member for a number of years. He has also been president and secretary of the Military Tract Medical Society and president of the Rush College Alumni Association. He belongs also to the North Central Illinois Medical Society, the Peoria City Medical Association, the American Medical Association and the Chicago Gynecological Society.

In his practice he has made a specialty of gynecology and his study and work along that line have carried him far beyond the ranks of the average practitioner. He has always been deeply interested in biology in its kindred relation to the medical profession. He has spent considerable time studying abroad under emi-

DR. OTHO B. WILL

nent physicians and surgeons of the old world and in investigating the leading hospitals of Europe. For a number of years he was editor of the Peoria Medical Journal and his contributions to the literature of the profession in this and other connections have awakened widespread interest and consideration.

On the 14th of April, 1870, Dr. Will was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Grant, of Brimfield, this county. To them were born four children, Maud, Otho, Charles and Irene, all of whom are now deceased. In politics the Doctor is an independent republican, being allied with that movement which seeks the general welfare rather than the success of party. Socially as well as professionally he is prominent.

GEORGE HOGG McILVAINE.

Among the builders and promoters of Peoria George H. McIlvaine was numbered. His activities touched many of the general interests of society and proved a factor in business development and in educational and moral progress. His name was, indeed, an honored one in banking circles, for the policies which he pursued and the methods which he inaugurated as vice president of the Peoria National Bank and as president of the Clearing House and Bankers Association commended him to the confidence and high regard of all. The extent of his usefulness cannot be measured until the many interests with which he was actively associated have reached their full measure of fruition in the world's work.

Mr. McIlvaine was a native of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, born August 10, 1834, his parents being the Rev. W. B. and Elizabeth (Breading) McIlvaine, who were natives of the Keystone state. The mother died in Pittsburg in 1851 and the father was afterward for many years a resident of Peoria but eventually passed away here.

In his native city George H. McIlvaine spent his youthful days and there acquired his preliminary education, which was supplemented by a course of study in Washington College of Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated in 1853, winning the Bachelor of Arts degree, while later his alma mater conferred upon him the Master of Arts degree. His collegiate training well qualified him to enter upon life's practical and responsible duties and in 1854 he started for Illinois, hoping to find better business opportunities in the middle west. Establishing his home in Peoria, he here became connected with the hardware and iron business, becoming the successor of H. Lightner in the well established firm of Walker & Lightner, at which time the firm style was changed to Walker & McIlvaine. They conducted business along both wholesale and retail lines until 1872, success attending their efforts so that at the end of that period Mr. McIlvaine found himself in a financial position to enter banking circles. Withdrawing from commercial pursuits, he became connected with the Second National Bank, of which he was the manager, vice president and cashier until 1883, when its charter expired and the bank went into liquidation. He was in control of its interests during the widespread financial panic of 1872-3 and such was the conservative business policy upon which he conducted its interests that the bank suffered the loss of not a dollar during that period and, in fact, continued upon its progressive course and paid in liquidation one hundred and seventy-five dollars and a half for each one hundred dollars of stock. In 1883 the Peoria National Bank became the successor of the Second National Bank and with the newly formed institution Mr. McIlvaine remained as cashier until the 1st of November, 1888. At that time he turned over the active management to others, although retaining official connection therewith as vice president. This institution prospered from its organization, being based upon the sound and conservative methods instituted by Mr. McIlvaine, who ever recognized the fact

that the bank which is most worthy of patronage is that which most carefully safeguards its depositors. His standing in banking circles is indicated in the fact that he was elected president of the Clearing House on its organization and so continued until a few years prior to his death, when he retired.

There was no public enterprise of Peoria that sought in vain the aid and co-operation of Mr. McIlvaine, if his judgment deemed it worthy of support, and at all times he was actuated by a public-spirited devotion to the general good that none questioned. He was one of the organizers of the Peoria Library Association and assisted in the erection of the building which stood at the corner of Jefferson and Main streets. He figured for many years as one of the directors of the Chamber of Commerce and was in hearty sympathy with its projects for furthering the trade interests and promoting the welfare of the city. He dealt quite extensively in real estate and erected the first modern building on Adams street, a three story brick structure. He sought success along legitimate lines nor failed to accomplish what he undertook, for his carefully formulated plans had their root in good judgment and progressiveness.

On the 18th of August, 1857, Mr. McIlvaine was united in marriage to Miss Priscilla J. McClure, a resident of Peoria and a sister of Colonel John Dixon McClure. She was born in Franklin county, Pennsylvania, in 1834, her parents being Josiah E. and Jane McClure, who became early residents of Peoria county, the father engaging in pork packing here during the pioneer epoch in the city's development. The names of the children of Mr. and Mrs. McIlvaine are enumerated below: William B. is an attorney of Chicago, a member of the firm of Wilson, Moore & McIlvaine, and has four children, Romain, Madaline, Priscilla and William B. Elizabeth is the wife of Albert T. Johnson, formerly of the Peoria National Bank, whose children are: Elizabeth, the wife of Lincoln J. Scales and the mother of one child, Elizabeth McClure Scales; Harry McClure; and Albert T., Jr. Emma is the wife of Lewis E. Rollo, of Chicago. Priscilla became the wife of Mack Merriam, of Albion, Michigan. George H. makes his home in Chicago.

Mr. McIlvaine provided his family with a beautiful home at No. 111 North Madison street, situated in the midst of a fine lawn, rendering this one of the most attractive residences of the city. He found his greatest happiness in providing for the welfare of his family and spared no effort or expense if he could promote their best interests. He was a man of broad mind, who always kept informed concerning the current events and vital political issues of the day. He had no ambition for office, yet kept abreast with the best thinking men of the age in his understanding of political conditions. He was an unwavering advocate of the Union cause during the Civil war and was a member of the Christian and Sanitary commission organized by the Young Men's Christian Association of Peoria. To this he gave freely of his time and means and to other branches of Christian work he was equally loyal. For many years he was a devoted and faithful member of the Presbyterian church, was an earnest worker in the Sunday school and for a number of years served as its superintendent. He was also particularly interested in the fourth ward mission, which developed into Grace church and of which he was also superintendent. He always recognized the truth of the proverb "train a child up in the way he shall go and when he is old he will not depart from it." He, therefore, believed most firmly in educating the young that their moral teaching might bear fruit later in life. He was as persistent, earnest and zealous in his different lines of church work as he was in the conduct of his business interests. His labors were never actuated merely by a sense of duty but rather by a deep interest in his fellowmen and a most earnest desire to aid them to reach a position where individual worth commands respect and honor. He regarded a promise made as too sacred to be broken and his word was as good as any bond ever solemnized by signature or seal. While his ideals of life were high, he never manifested a spirit of superiority and his

own nobility of character was manifest in its very simplicity. He regarded life as his opportunity for doing good, for furthering progress and promoting civilization and he felt that all this was best conserved through a close conformity to the teachings of the church.

WILFORD C. BLACK.

Wilford C. Black has been the secretary of the Peoria Hotel Keepers' Association since its organization in 1906. He was born in Boone, Iowa, February 9, 1872, the son of James W. and Emma Black. The father was a well known capitalist and live-stock man there and also served as mayor of that city. During the Civil war he volunteered and after one year of service was mustered out on account of a wound which he had received. During the Spirit Lake uprising of the Indians he was one of the fifty men who were chosen by the governor of Iowa to control that part of the country for one year. These men were designated as "the fifty brave men of Iowa." He passed away in 1898 at the age of sixty-six. His wife, who preceded him by a number of years, died in 1874 at the age of twenty-six. Both are buried in the Glendale cemetery in the family burial ground.

Wilford C. Black received his early education in the public schools of Boone and afterward studied at the Sacred Heart Academy, from which institution he was graduated at the age of eighteen. He then studied law for one year, after which he left his native town, going to Memphis, Tennessee, then to New Orleans and later to a number of cities in the south. Finally he located in Oklahoma City, where he was employed in a farm implement house as a bookkeeper and general man. He remained in that position until 1896, when he became a traveling salesman for the J. I. Case Threshing Machine Company at Racine, Wisconsin. During that same year he was transferred to Peoria, where he became local manager of that firm. In 1905 he was appointed general sales manager at Racine but resigned his position after two months to purchase the Hotel Black, of which he is today the proprietor. Since the organization, in 1906, of the Peoria Hotel Keepers' Association, which has its offices located at No. 100 Chestnut street, Mr. Black has served as its secretary. He has been very successful in hotel work and also in other business affairs, and he has extensive holdings in this city.

At Milwaukee, on December 19, 1905, Mr. Black was married to Miss Jean Hollinghausen, a daughter of Julius and Jennie Hollinghausen, who reside at Austin, Illinois. The father was engaged in the shoe business in Chicago. In politics Mr. Black is a republican and fraternally he is a Mason, having attained the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite and belonging also to the commandery and the shrine at Peoria. He is likewise affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and is a member of the Creve Coeur Club. He resides in his beautiful, modern home, which was erected in 1909, at 146 West Parkside drive. An extremely successful and enterprising business man, Mr. Black has rendered valuable service in advancing the interests of and in improving the hotels of this city.

JOHN E. KEENE.

Starting out in life without any vaulting ambition to accomplish something especially great or famous, John E. Keene has followed the lead of his opportunities, doing as best he could anything that came to hand and seizing legitimate advantages as they have arisen. He has never hesitated to take a forward step when the way was open and, although content with what he has attained as he

has gone along, he has always been ready to make an advance. Fortunate in possessing ability and character that have inspired confidence in others, the simple weight of his character has carried him into important relations with large interests until he is now a member of the firm of Kempshall & Keene, managers of the General Western Agency of the Aetna Life Insurance Company, and, moreover, a prominent figure in financial circles as the vice president of the Dime Savings & Trust Company and the vice president of the Title & Trust Company.

Mr. Keene was born March 28, 1853, in Loudoun county, Virginia, and has been a resident of Peoria county, Illinois, since 1858, in which year his parents, Thomas W. and Roberta E. A. Keene, removed to this section of the state. Both the father and mother were natives of Virginia and were of Scotch-Irish descent. They remained continuous residents of Peoria and Tazewell counties from 1858 until death, the father passing away in 1902, while the mother's period of residence covered an entire half century, as she was not called to her final rest until 1908. Thomas W. Keene was a builder. He resided in Elmwood from 1861 until 1878 and afterward in Peoria and in Washington, Illinois.

John E. Keene has been practically a lifelong resident of Peoria county. He supplemented his public-school education by a course in Asbury, now De Pauw, University at Greencastle, Indiana, from which he was graduated in June, 1877, with the Bachelor of Arts degree. Three years later his alma mater conferred upon him the Master of Arts degree. He represented the university in the state oratorical contest of 1877 and was chosen to deliver the master's oration in 1880. Immediately following his graduation he entered the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal church and devoted his life thereto until 1884. He was pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal church of Peoria from October, 1882, until October, 1884, during which period the present house of worship was erected. On account of failing health he gave up the ministry in the latter year and identified himself with the Aetna Life Insurance Company, of which he is now manager, conducting his business along that line under the firm name of Kempshall & Keene. While he has thoroughly acquainted himself with insurance in every particular, he has not concentrated his energies upon this business to the exclusion of all other interests, having extended his efforts into other fields with equal success. As his financial resources have permitted he has made large investments in land and his holdings are now extensive. Moreover, he occupies a very prominent position as a financier of Peoria, being an extensive stockholder and the vice president of both the Dime Savings & Trust Company and the Title & Trust Company of Peoria. Well balanced mentally and physically, he possesses sufficient courage to venture where favoring opportunity is presented and his judgment and even paced energy have carried him forward to the goal of success.

Mr. Keene has been three times married, losing his first two wives by death. In Chicago, on the 8th of August, 1893, he wedded Miss Florence M. Overall, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James G. Overall, of Lewistown, Illinois. Her father was an Englishman by birth and was a large stock dealer but died about forty years ago. Mr. Keene's children are: Dr. Floyd E. Keene, a practicing physician of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; and Florence R., who on the 25th of March, 1909, became the wife of A. Wilson Oakford, a wholesale grocer. Mr. Keene is a member of the First Congregational church, deeply interested in its growth and success, as is evidenced by his hearty support of and cooperation in its various lines of work. Since 1890 he has been a member of the Knights of Pythias lodge and is a past chancellor of West Bluff Lodge, No. 177. He also belongs to the Creve Coeur Club. Politically he is a believer in republican principles but does not hesitate to cast an independent ballot, if his judgment so directs. He believes that in politics and in citizenship the interests of the many should be regarded before the welfare of the few. He filled the office of school inspector of Peoria from 1900 until 1905 and in 1900 he was also appointed a mem-

ber of the Library board, which position he still fills, having served for three years as its president. His influence has always been on the side of progress, improvement and advancement. He has never believed in choosing the second best in business, in matters of citizenship or in social and church relations. He is a dependable man under any condition and in any emergency. His quietude of deportment, his easy dignity, his frankness and cordiality of address, with the total absence of anything sinister or anything to conceal, foretoken a man who is ready to meet any obligation of life with the confidence and courage that come of conscious personal ability, right conception of things and an habitual regard for what is best in the exercise of human activities.

BENJAMIN L. SOMMER.

Benjamin L. Sommer, who has been secretary and treasurer of the Keystone Steel & Wire Company of Bartonville since 1904, was born in Livingston county, Illinois, on the 17th of January, 1880, his parents being Peter and Mary (Breisacher) Sommer. After pursuing his education in the public schools of Tremont, Illinois, until he was fifteen years of age, he entered Brown's Business College where he took the regular course of study to prepare him for a business career. After having graduated from that institution he accepted a clerical position with the concern of which he is now an officer, and by gradual but constant promotion reached the position he now holds. His business ability has been of great value to the company, and much of the development and expansion of the activities of the Keystone Steel & Wire Company since its reorganization in 1904 is due to Mr. Sommer's labors.

In politics he is a republican, but because of his broad views he casts his vote for man and measure rather than strictly according to party dictates. He holds membership in the Creve Coeur Club. Although still a young man he has won a high place in the business circles of Peoria.

WILLIAM DOLPHUS DICKSON.

From a comparatively humble position in the business world William Dolphus Dickson gradually advanced, overcoming difficulties and obstacles and resolutely working his way upward to success and prominence. What he accomplished represented the fit utilization of his time, talents and opportunities and was the fitting reward of laudable ambition and persistent energy. He was born in Millsborough, Ohio, August 16, 1848, and was, therefore, in his sixty-third year when death called him on the 21st of January, 1911. His parents were John and Priscilla (Martin) Dickson, who carefully guided his younger years, endeavoring to plant within his mind the seeds that would in time bring forth rich fruit in all that makes for honorable manhood. His education was acquired in the public schools of his native city and he started in the business world as a tinner, acquainting himself with that trade and also the trade of a furnace worker. Gradual advancement brought him to the ownership of a business of that character and in time he extended the scope of his business to include hardware, furnaces, heating and ventilating and eventually a plumbing department was established. He built up a good business in all those lines, keeping abreast of the progress of the times and doing work as a contractor of a most important character. His sales, too, were extensive and indicated his honorable, straightforward dealing. As the years passed he became identified with building operations in Peoria, of which city he became a resident in 1872. He erected the Observatory building,

the Majestic Theater and also the present business house occupied by the Dickson Company in the conduct of the trade which had its inception in the marked enterprise and laudable ambition of him whose name introduces this review. He was a man of marked constructive and inventive ability and was the inventor and patentee of the Dickson Heating and Ventilating Systems and the Bifurcated Drain Spout, devices which have been accepted and adopted by the trade as valuable improvements in their respective lines. Each forward step in his career brought him a broader outlook and wider opportunities. He never regarded any position as final but considered it rather as the starting point for further conquests in the business world. In addition to his commercial connections he was a director and treasurer of the Farmers Loan Association and aided largely in placing this upon a safe and substantial basis.

On the 6th of October, 1884, at Camp Chase, Ohio, Mr. Dickson was united in marriage to Miss Ella Heyle, a daughter of John C. Heyle, and unto them have been born three children, a son and two daughters, Victor Heyle, Hazel B. and Nina. Mr. Dickson was a member of several clubs and trade associations. He belonged to the Country Club and the Creve Coeur Club and his high standing in business circles is indicated in the fact that he was president of the Master Plumbers' Association and also president of the Master Tinners' Association. His political allegiance was given to the republican party and his religious faith was that of the Congregational church. Life to him meant opportunity—the opportunity to accomplish substantial results in business, to aid his fellowmen and to make wise use of his time and talents. He never faltered in the performance of any duty and met every obligation and situation with the courage that comes from personal rectitude and an understanding of one's own powers and capacity.

WINSLOW EVANS.

Since the inception of the city, Peoria has always been distinguished for the high rank of her bench and bar. Each decade has brought new recruits to the profession and many have developed ability which places them in a foremost position among those who are protecting in the courts the lives and liberty, the property and the rights of their fellowmen. To this class belongs Winslow Evans, who has practiced continuously in Peoria since 1891. Fifteen years before he had been admitted to the bar in Marshall, Illinois, practicing there and in the surrounding country until he came to this city twenty-one years ago.

Mr. Evans was a native of Marshall, his birth having there occurred on the 19th of December, 1855. His parents were Albert and Harriet (Springer) Evans, who established their home in Marshall county in 1830 upon their arrival in Illinois from Newark, Ohio. The grandfather, Joshua Evans, was a native of Loudoun county, Virginia, and was of Welsh descent, but in pioneer times had removed to Ohio and later the family became represented in the pioneer development of this state. Albert Evans was a farmer by occupation, devoting his entire life to the tilling of the soil after he took up his abode in Marshall county, where his remaining days were passed.

Winslow Evans was reared upon the home farm until he reached the age of twelve years, after which he spent a number of years in Wenona, Marshall county, and there enjoyed the benefit of public-school instruction. Still his ambition for an education was not satisfied and he entered the Illinois Wesleyan University at Bloomington, from which he was graduated. He afterward did post-graduate work and pursued the law course and in the intervals of his study engaged in teaching in Marshall county. He regarded that, however, merely as an initial step to other professional labor, for it was his desire to enter upon the practice of law, which he did in his native town, having been

WINSLOW EVANS

admitted to the bar in September 1876. He practiced alone for a few years and then became a member of the firm of Edwards & Evans, being thus associated until he withdrew in order to remove to Peoria in 1891. Since that time he has continued in private practice on his own account. He remains a general practitioner, well versed in all departments of jurisprudence, yet has been connected with much of the most important litigation tried in the courts of the district during the last two decades. For four years he was judge of the county court of Marshall county. He has always been careful to conform his practice to a high standard of professional ethics and never seeks to lead the court astray in a matter of fact or law. He has ever treated the court with the studied courtesy which is its due, nor has he indulged in malicious criticism because it arrived at a different conclusion, in the decision of a case, from that which he hoped to hear. He is calm, dignified self-controlled and has given to his clients the service of great talent, unwearied industry and broad learning.

In 1883 Mr. Evans was united in marriage to Miss Eva McCullough, a native of Henry county, Illinois, and they now have one son, Donald W., who is a graduate of the Northwestern University, at Evanston, Illinois, where he pursued the literary and law courses. He was graduated from that institution and in the fall of 1911 joined his father in practice. Aside from his law work Mr. Evans is serving on the board of directors of the First National Bank and the Savings Bank of Peoria and for both of these is attorney. He is a Knight Templar Mason and is a charter member of the Creve Coeur Club. He has now been a member of the Illinois bar for more than thirty-five years and his work in the courts has placed him in a prominent position, while his individual worth has gained him the friendship and warm personal regard which in every land and clime are accorded in recognition of those characteristics which work for honorable manhood and citizenship.

CHARLES W. LUCAS.

Among the leading commercial enterprises of Peoria is the excellent confectionery and jobbing house of Charles W. Lucas who is successfully carrying on a large and growing business at No. 415 South Washington street. To this department of trade he has devoted his energies for nineteen years, establishing the enterprise on a small scale but gradually developing it to large and profitable proportions until his business today features as one of the important manufacturing and commercial undertakings of the city.

Peoria county numbers Mr. Lucas among her native sons, his birth having occurred in Mossville, January 31, 1873. His parents were J. P. and Anna M. (Schnebly) Lucas, both of whom have now passed away, the father's death occurring in 1910, while the mother survived until the 15th of October, 1911. They were early settlers of this county, J. P. Lucas arriving about 1850.

Charles W. Lucas was only a year old when the parents removed from Mossville to Peoria, which was then a town of some size and importance, yet gave comparatively little indication of reaching its present size and greatness. His father had been engaged in the grocery business in Mossville but after removing to Peoria he conducted a milk dairy for a time. He gave to his son such advantages as he could afford and the boy, after acquiring his education in the city schools, began to earn his own living by working as a clerk in a book store, in which he was employed for a year. He next secured a position in a wholesale candy factory, with which he was connected until he started in business for himself. While in that employ he acquainted himself with every branch of the trade, learned the methods of manufacture and the best process of shipment and with that knowledge as a foundation he has builded his success.

He now occupies a prominent position in trade circles as a wholesale confectioner and jobber of candies. He is engaged in the manufacture of hard goods of this character, including peanut candy and butterscotch, having a splendidly equipped establishment at No. 415 South Washington street. He started in business on a small scale, handling a stock at his residence and doing his manufacturing there but in 1907 he removed to his present location and he now occupies four floors of the building, having about seven thousand square feet of floor space. In the conduct of the business in Peoria he employs ten men and also has two traveling salesmen upon the road and one city salesman. Shipments are made to the surrounding territory and the trade is constantly growing.

In 1904 Mr. Lucas was married to Miss Cora James, of Lincoln, Illinois, a daughter of D. H. James, and they now have one child, Marjory. Mr. Lucas belongs to the Knights of Pythias fraternity, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Masonic lodge and is also connected with the Illinois Commercial Men's Association. His business ability is demonstrated in the success which he has won. He had no special advantages to aid him at the outset of his career but he realized that energy, determination and honest dealings are indispensable concomitants of success. Through the employment of these agencies he has constantly advanced and his business is one which adds to the commercial activity and consequent prosperity of the city as well as to his individual success.

FRANK J. MILLER.

Frank J. Miller was a lifelong resident of Peoria and it will be long ere his friends cease to remember him, for he had a firm hold on the affectionate regard and respect of those with whom he came in contact. He represented business interests of the city as a member of Joseph Miller & Sons and also of the Garside Manufacturing Company, in both of which connections he manifested a spirit of progress that found tangible expression in substantial success. He was born March 9, 1850, in this city, and came of German ancestry, manifesting in his life many of the sterling characteristics of the people of the fatherland. He was a son of Joseph Miller, a native of Germany, who on coming to America first settled in Cincinnati but in the latter '40s came to Peoria, where he established a lumberyard, continuing in that business for many years. He was one of the early lumber merchants of the city and is classed with those who laid broad and deep the foundation upon which has been builded the present growth and prosperity of this section.

His son Frank J. Miller was sent to the German schools of Peoria, in which he pursued his studies to the age of eighteen years, when he began working for his father in the lumber business. He studied every phase of the trade, manifested unfaltering industry in performing the tasks that devolved upon him and won his promotion not through parental influence but through genuine personal worth. Eventually he was admitted to a partnership under the firm style of Joseph Miller & Sons. Following the death of the father he was associated with his brother Joseph Miller, who is also now deceased. They controlled and enjoyed an extensive trade, their sales reaching a large annual figure. They handled building materials of all kinds, sought to obtain only a fair profit upon their investment and in all of their dealings were strictly reliable. Their progressiveness was tempered by a safe conservatism that never countenanced unwarranted risks and yet they steadily forged forward along the path of success. In addition to his connection with the lumber trade Mr. Miller was interested in the Garside Manufacturing Company and was a stockholder in the Commercial German National Bank.

On the 5th of November, 1873, occurred the marriage of Mr. Miller and Miss Franziska Streibich, a daughter of Frederick Streibich, a prominent pioneer of Peoria. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Miller were born seven children: Frank J., who is engaged in the lumber business as a member of the firm of Joseph Miller & Sons; Joseph F.; Fred C., who is also associated with the lumber company; Charles W., who is a practicing physician of Peoria; Edward A., a jewelry manufacturer of this city; Irma, the wife of William J. Fickeson, of Peoria; and Olga, at home.

Mr. Miller held membership in St. Joseph's German Catholic church and his political faith was that of the republican party, his ballot always being given for the support of its men and measures. He was interested in all the uplifting influences of life. He greatly enjoyed German literature and was a home man, devoted to the welfare of his family. He possessed that quality which for want of a better term has been called personal magnetism, having the happy faculty of drawing men to him by reason of his sterling character, his geniality, his kindly spirit and his hospitality. He was, indeed, a warm-hearted and great-hearted man and there was in his life record much that is worthy of commendation and emulation.

ROBERT J. EVANS.

Robert J. Evans, president of the Duroc Bulletin Company, founded that paper and has published the same for the past eight years. He was born in El Paso, Illinois, August 22, 1863, and is a son of Robert and Nancy Evans. The father was one of the pioneer agriculturists of Woodford county, and as he was an enterprising and progressive man he became one of the foremost citizens of his community, efficiently discharging the duties of various township offices. Both parents are now deceased, the father having passed away in 1893 and the mother in 1906. They are buried in the cemetery at El Paso. The Evans family was originally of Welsh extraction, but they have been residents of America for practically a century, the fourth generation having been born here.

Reared in the country Robert Evans passed his early years in a manner very similar to other farmer lads of that period. At the usual age he entered the common schools, completing his education upon his graduation from the El Paso high school in 1883. He subsequently engaged in teaching in Woodford county for two years and then went to Emporia, Kansas. There he turned his attention to journalism, beginning his newspaper career on the Emporia News, of which he was city editor for three years. Returning to El Paso, he bought an interest in one of the local papers, which he edited for eighteen years. At the expiration of that time, he came to Peoria and founded the Duroc Bulletin. Three years later the business was incorporated under the name of the Peoria Bulletin Company, and his plant is now located at number 201-203 South Washington street. As the name would imply his paper is entirely devoted to the interests of the Duroc Jersey hog, and it is the only publication issued whose columns are exclusively confined to any single breed of hogs. The paper has become well known during the eight years Mr. Evans has been publishing it and not only has a large circulation but has become recognized as a valuable advertising medium. His early agricultural training and thorough familiarity with live stock well qualified him for this undertaking and through judicious management the paper has been placed on a paying basis.

At Emporia, Kansas, on the 15th of January, 1889, Mr. Evans was united in marriage to Miss Nellie Rooke, and they have become the parents of six children, as follows: Annie, now the wife of Hugh Miller, principal of the schools of Lockport, Louisiana; Walter R., who is a professional athlete and associated

with his father in business; Bernard; Esther; George; and Lawrence, now residing in Chicago.

Fraternally Mr. Evans is affiliated with the Masonic order and in politics he is a republican. He has become recognized, since publishing The Duroc Bulletin, as one of the best authorities in the country on this particular breed of hogs and from 1893 to 1906 he was secretary of The National Duroc Jersey Recording Association; in December, 1911, he was elected secretary of the American Duroc Jersey Swine Breeders' Association and maintains an office in the Live Stock Record building, stock yards of Chicago. He has become widely known through his official duties and also through the columns of his paper and enjoys a favorable acquaintance among agriculturists and stockmen throughout the United States.

GEORGE PARKER, M. D.

Dr. George Parker, with offices at 427 Jefferson building in Peoria, acts as medical director of the Peoria Life Insurance Company and is one of the rising young professional men of this city, having practiced here since 1905. He was born in Huntsville, Illinois, and reared in Mount Sterling, this state. His father, Dr. William Parker, is still practicing at Mount Sterling.

George Parker received his early education in the graded and high schools of Mount Sterling and following his graduation entered the Illinois College at Jacksonville, which institution conferred upon him the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. He next became a student in the Northwestern University Medical School, being graduated from that institution in 1902 with the degree of M. D. After winning his M. D. degree he served for a year and a half as interne in the Cook County Hospital of Chicago and then spent one year in post-graduate work in Vienna and Berlin, coming direct from these world-renowned seats of medical learning to Peoria. Dr. Parker does a general practice, making a specialty of diagnosis and the treatment of internal diseases. He is on the staff of St. Francis Hospital and in 1910-11 acted as president of that staff. As a member of the Peoria City Medical Society, the Illinois State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, he keeps in close touch with the progress that is being continuously made by the profession.

Dr. Parker selected as his life helpmate and companion Miss Amy Josey, of Calumet, Michigan. To them were born two sons, William and George, Jr. Aside from his professional activities Dr. Parker finds time to fraternize with some of the leading social institutions. He has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite in Masonry, belongs to the Mystic Shrine and is also a member of the Creve Coeur Club of Peoria.

ERNEST H. WAHLFELD.

Ernest H. Wahlfeld is secretary and treasurer of The Wahlfeld Manufacturing Company, which fact is ample assurance of his being entitled to mention among the capable representatives of the business and commercial interests of Peoria. His birth occurred in this city on the 4th of October, 1883, and he is a son of August and Anna Wahlfeld, who are mentioned at greater length elsewhere in this work.

Peoria has always been the home of Ernest H. Wahlfeld, who attended the public schools until he was sixteen years of age, in the acquirement of an education. Feeling he was then qualified to begin preparation for his life voca-

tion, he laid aside his text-books and became a worker in the plant with which he is still connected. He began in a very minor capacity and won his promotion from department to department by reason of the energy and intelligence he manifested in the discharge of his duties. He applied himself diligently to the mastery of every detail of the business, becoming thoroughly familiar with its varying needs and requirements, thus qualifying himself for the position he now holds as an official of the company. The Wahlfeld Manufacturing Company engage exclusively in the manufacture of interior woodwork and fixtures, their plant being located at Nos. 1101-1125 South Washington street. Mr. Wahlfeld is progressive and highly intelligent and has given much thought and consideration to all questions relating to the development of the company's enterprise. He is widely informed on all matters pertaining to industrial or commercial conditions and keeps in close touch, not only with those having direct bearing on his own interests, but those affecting business affairs generally.

This city was the scene of Mr. Wahlfeld's marriage in 1905 to Miss Clara Tappe, a daughter of Mrs. Marie Tappe. They reside at No. 211 Moss avenue, where in 1909, they erected a very attractive and comfortable home, thoroughly modern in all of its appointments.

Mr. and Mrs. Wahlfeld are members of St. Paul's German Lutheran church and his allegiance in political matters he accords to the republican party. He is widely known in the city and highly regarded among both his social and business acquaintances, the majority of whom have known him from early childhood, and recognize in him a worthy representative of an honored pioneer family.

JOSEPH MILLER.

Joseph Miller, now deceased, figured prominently in industrial and financial circles of Peoria, and owed his success to hard work and honest methods. In all his undertakings he put forth earnest, persistent effort, realizing that the source of power is within the individual, and that not upon environment or circumstances does progress depend. He became well known in connection with the lumber trade of the city, also with its manufacturing, insurance and banking interests, and in every relation commanded the trust and admiration of his associates. He was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, March 25, 1848, a son of Joseph Miller, who was a native of Germany and became one of the early residents of Peoria after living for a few years in Cincinnati subsequent to his immigration to the new world. It was in the early '50s that he arrived in Illinois, where he entered the lumber trade, establishing a yard which constituted the nucleus of the present large lumber business now conducted under the name of Joseph Miller & Sons. He built his success upon a broad and stable basis, and the reliability of his methods commended him to the public patronage.

Joseph Miller, whose name introduces this review, was but three years of age when brought by his parents to Peoria, and in the German schools of this city he pursued his studies. His business training came to him under the direction of his father whom he joined after putting aside his text-books, thoroughly acquainting himself with every department of the trade. The business prospered year after year, for, to the broad experience and sound judgment of the father were added the enterprise and progressiveness of the two sons, for both Joseph Miller and his brother Frank were admitted to a partnership in the business under the style of Joseph Miller & Sons. Following the father's death the brothers continued the business with Joseph Miller as the senior partner, and thus the subject of this review was closely associated with the lumber business of this city up to the time of his death. The business of the house constantly

grew in volume and importance for they carried an extensive line of lumber and all kinds of building material, and their business methods measured up to the highest standard of commercial ethics. Joseph Miller was well known also in other connections, becoming treasurer of the Garside Manufacturing Company, vice president of the German Fire Insurance Company and a director of the Commercial German National Bank. He found ready solution for intricate business problems, and seemed to recognize almost intuitively the possibilities and opportunities of a situation. He was also prominently identified with the Board of Trade and enjoyed an enviable reputation for his sound, conservative and reliable business methods and his straightforward dealing.

On the 10th of April, 1871, occurred the marriage of Mr. Miller and Miss Mary DeFries, a daughter of Charles DeFries. They became the parents of four children: Joseph, who is identified with the firm of Joseph Miller & Sons; Mary M., Emma J. and Oscar W. The eldest son is now married and has two children, Joseph, Jr., and Helen Elizabeth. Mr. Miller held memebrship in the St. Joseph's Catholic Church, also with the St. Joseph's Brothers and Knights of St. George. His political support was given to the republican party where national questions and issues were involved, but in local elections he cast an independent ballot. He was a splendid type of a successful German-American citizen. Whatever the quiet forces and influences at work in his life to shape his destiny, it was evident at the outset of his business career that he understood clearly the fact that energy and unfaltering perseverence constitute the surest basis upon which to build success. Those qualities were ever numbered among his salient characteristics and won for him the constant promotion and advancement which attended him in his business career and gained for him his prominent and honorable position in the trade and banking circles of the city.

MARCUS WHITING, M. D.

In the twenty-nine years of his connection with the medical profession in Peoria, Dr. Marcus Whiting has made continuous progress, keeping in touch with the advancement that has characterized the medical fraternity in its search for the deep scientific truths which underlie their work. He came to this city in April, 1883, then a young man of nearly twenty-three years. He was born on a farm in Lafayette county, Missouri, August 22, 1860, a son of the Rev. Charles Whiting, D. D., a Baptist minister, who devoted forty years of his life to the work of the church. At intervals he accepted new pastorates, filling Baptist pulpits in Dover, Boonville and Springfield, Missouri; Fort Scott, Kansas; and Quincy and Canton, Illinois. Earnest and purposeful, his teachings bore fruit in the lives of those who came under his guidance and he continued actively and successfully in the work of the ministry to the time of his demise, which occurred in Canton, Illinois, April 26, 1893. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Lucy Webb, still survives him at the age of seventy-nine years. She was ever in hearty sympathy with him in his work in behalf of the church, and in the training of her children in the home she gave to them principles which have been effective forces in molding their lives since leaving the parental roof.

Dr. Whiting, whose name introduces this record, acquired his primary education in the different towns in which the family were located. He was a student in the high school of Quincy, Illinois, and was graduated therefrom with the class of 1875. He continued his studies for four or five years, following the direction of his father, who was a man of liberal education, the son devoting his attention to the classics. The broad knowledge thus acquired served as an excellent foundation upon which to build professional learning. Determining to make the practice of medicine his life work, he matriculated in Rush Medical College at Chi-

DR. MARCUS WHITING

cago as a member of the class of 1880, and was one of thirteen in a class of one hundred and eighty-five to pursue the full three years' course that brought him to his graduation on the 20th of February, 1883. Throughout his entire professional career he has been a resident of Peoria, opening an office in this city on the 1st of April, at No. 902 North Adams street. After six months, however, he removed to 800 North Adams street, where he maintained his office for twenty-one years. During that period his practice steadily grew as the public came to recognize his skill and ability, which were continually augmented by his further study and research. For five or six years he had his office in the Woolner building, from which he removed to his present location in the Jefferson building, in June, 1910. He has never specialized but has continued in general practice and throughout the entire period of twenty-nine years has been accorded a liberal patronage. His work has been eminently satisfactory and resultant and his close conformity to a high standard of professional ethics has brought him the regard and confidence of his brethren of the medical fraternity. He has done considerable hospital work, serving on the staff of St. Francis Hospital, also of the Deaconess Hospital and the Proctor Hospital. He has also served as commissioner of health of Peoria, filling the office from 1888 until 1890, inclusive. He has kept in touch with the advancement made by the medical profession not only through private reading and research but also through the proceedings of the Peoria City Medical Society, the Illinois State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, in all of which he holds membership. His practice has made continuous demands upon his time and energies and yet he has found opportunity for cooperation in business affairs of an entirely different character. He was one of the incorporators and original stockholders of the Interstate Bank & Trust Company of Peoria and served on its directorate for several years, retiring in 1910.

On January 24, 1888, Dr. Whiting was united in marriage to Miss Martha Elizabeth Garthwait, of Indianapolis, and unto them has been born a daughter, Ethel, who is the wife of A. B. Scofield, of Peoria. In Masonry Dr. Whiting has attained high rank. He has not only taken the degrees of the lodge but has also acquainted himself with the work of capitular, cryptic and chivalric Masonry in the chapter, council and commandery. He has likewise crossed the sands of the desert with the nobles of the Mystic Shrine and he belongs to the Knights of Pythias fraternity, to the Maccabees Tent, to the Royal League and to the Foresters. His political allegiance is given the democratic party and in its local councils he is a man of considerable influence, holding firmly to the principles which he deems of vital moment in good government. He served for six years, or for three terms, as alderman from the first ward of Peoria, being called to the office in 1903. In that connection he exercises his official prerogatives in support of many progressive public movements. At all times he stands for advancement and improvement whether in professional relations or in his connections with the city's best interests. He is a man of broad and liberal culture, whose friendship is prized wherever he is known and most of all where he is best known.

BERNARD MURNIGHAN.

Bernard Murnighan, who has been vice president and manager of the Peoria Bedding Company with factories at 1500 North Adams street since its incorporation in 1910, was born in Bloomington, Illinois, on the 8th of November, 1876. He is a son of P. J. and Margaret (Mullins) Murnighan. The father was employed as gardener by Judge Davis, a position which he held for forty-two years. His death occurred on the 5th of August, 1894, when he was eighty-two years of

age. His wife passed away in 1884 and they are both buried in the Catholic cemetery.

Bernard Murnighan was a pupil in the public schools of Bloomington until he was thirteen years of age. At that time he laid aside his text-books and began earning his own livelihood by work as a farm hand. He was first employed by a cousin, A. Williams, for eleven months. Afterward he returned to Bloomington and was employed for some time in the labeling department of a packing house, but on the 17th of January, 1890, he entered his present line of business. He started with the firm of Robert Thompson as an apprentice, but in about four years he had worked up to the position of foreman of the mattress department. He served in that capacity until 1899, when he removed to New York city and became foreman of the Acme Bedding Company. After two years he accepted the position of superintendent of the Bohnart Brunsman Company. Three years later he returned to Bloomington and remained there as foreman of the Dodge-Dickinson Company until in March, 1910, he formed the present company. He has since been a resident of Peoria and is at present serving as vice president and manager of the Peoria Bedding Company. He has worked his way upward from a position of minor importance to the head of a concern which has a wide reputation as reliable manufacturers.

On the 15th of July, 1900, Mr. Murnighan was married to Miss Jeannette Kirby, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Kirby, the former a prominent agriculturist of his locality. In politics Mr. Murnighan gives his support to the republican party, and although he has never sought nor desired office, he maintains a citizen's interest in the issues of the day. He holds membership in the Association of Commerce. His life has been an extremely busy and useful one, and while his interests have brought him great success, his work has always been of a nature which benefits the community as well. The family residence is located at 1508 North Madison street.

PETER COLCORD BARTLETT.

It is not given to the majority of men to attain prominence in military or political circles, but the possibilities of a successful career in business are before every individual. The attainment of success, however, attests the possession of certain essential qualities. These are industry, concentration, close application and firm purpose and with all these requisites Peter Colcord Bartlett was richly endowed. By their exercise he gained a creditable position in business circles and, moreover, his was a notable career in that he remained actively in business to the time of his death, which occurred when he was about eighty-five years of age. He was born February 13, 1826, in Salisbury, New Hampshire, and departed this life in Peoria, April 5, 1911. As a pioneer merchant and representative business man he certainly deserves mention in this volume. His parents were Peter and Anna (Pettengill) Bartlett. The father was a capable and learned physician, who in 1836 removed to Peoria, becoming one of the earliest practitioners of medicine in this city which at that time contained a very limited population. He was a representative of one of the old New England families, among whose members were many who attained prominence, their names being closely associated with a number of the leading educational institutions of New England, also with the records of the bar and the medical profession.

Peter C. Bartlett was a pupil in the public schools of his native town and also of Peoria, following the removal of the family to this place. He first sought employment as a clerk in a general store and his initial business experience qualified him for larger responsibilities at a later date. He soon entered the employ of Pettengill & Bartlett, proprietors of a general mercantile establishment,

the junior partner being a cousin of Peter C. Bartlett. While thus employed the latter carefully saved his earnings until his industry and economical expenditure had brought him a sufficient sum to enable him to engage in business on his own account. He then opened a grocery store, which he conducted successfully for twelve years. His trade grew during that period and brought him substantial success. He afterward turned his attention to the dry-goods business, forming a partnership with A. P. Bartlett, who had previously been his employer when a member of the firm of Pettengill & Bartlett. The connection between the cousins was discontinued in 1877, when A. P. Bartlett retired from business. The following year Peter C. Bartlett entered the revenue service, in which he continued for seven years. On the expiration of that period he once more became connected with the grocery trade, in which he continued successfully up to the time of his death. He was a business man of the highest type and the straightforward, honorable policy which he followed is still being pursued by his son Edward P. Bartlett, who is his successor in commercial circles. Despite his eighty-five years he went each day to his office and continued actively in business to the time of his demise.

On the 12th of November, 1851, Mr. Bartlett was united in marriage to Miss Abigail Thompson, and unto them were born four sons but Henry T. Bartlett is the only one now living. The wife and mother passed away September 2, 1861, and Mr. Bartlett afterward wedded Margaret Culbertson, by whom he had five children: Sue Herron, Nancy Culbertson, Edward P., Lucy Ellen and William C. There are two granddaughters: Alice C., a daughter of Henry T. Bartlett; and Margaret C., a daughter of Edward P. Bartlett.

The parents were members of the Presbyterian church and were people of broad and liberal views and of charitable spirit, ever ready to extend a helping hand to one in need or to speak an encouraging word. In business affairs Mr. Bartlett was conservative yet never allowed this to interfere with progressiveness. He clung tenaciously to a cause which he believed to be right and his opinions were founded upon through understanding of every vital question. He was a well read man and he was fond of music. He had many lovable traits of character, was always considerate of the opinions of others and his friendship was much prized by all to whom it was given. There are no exciting chapters in his life record but it is that of a man who ever recognized his duties and met his obligations.

JAMES B. DOOLEY.

James B. Dooley is the president of the firm of Dooley Brothers, agents for the Dupont powder and dynamite and wholesale and retail coal merchants in Peoria, having their offices at 604 South Adams street. He was born in Nova Scotia, June 21, 1856, the son of Edward and Johanna Dooley. The father followed the occupation of coal mining. He passed away in this city in 1888 and is buried in St. Mary's cemetery.

James B. Dooley attended school in Nova Scotia until he was ten years of age when, to help toward the support of the family, he began working in a coal mine and followed that line of work until 1886. During that time he won promotion and attained a remunerative position in the business. In 1881 he came to Peoria and here, in 1887, he was appointed by Mayor Kinsey as a policeman, in which capacity he served for two years. Subsequently he was appointed bridge tender, holding that office for three years. Then, he and his brother, Richard A. Dooley, started the business with which they are now connected. They have met with excellent success and in 1908 is was incorporated into the present firm. They

are the only Dupont agents in Peoria. Mr. Dooley is also president of the Eastern Coal Company, the mine being owned by himself and his brother.

In Peoria, on the 25th of February, 1884, Mr. Dooley was married to Miss Fredericka Schultz, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Schultz. The father is a farmer in Peoria county and an old settler here. To Mr. and Mrs. Dooley has been born one son, Edward, who is the cashier of the Dooley Brothers Company. The family lives at 713 Garden street in a residence that was erected in 1897. In politics Mr. Dooley is a democrat and he and his family adhere to the faith of the Catholic church. Fraternally he is a member of the Independent Order of Foresters and of the Loyal Americans. Mr. Dooley's success in life is due to his energy, persistence and business management.

HENRY MEANS PINDELL.

Henry Means Pindell whose name figures prominently in the history of journalism in Peoria being now and for many years owner and proprietor of the leading paper of the city—the Peoria Journal—was born in St. Joseph, Missouri, December 23, 1860. He is a son of James Morrison and Elizabeth Pindell and comes of an ancestry honored and distinguished, various representatives of the family having figured prominently in connection with events that have left their impress upon American annals. His great-grandfather, Dr. Richard Pindell, served on the staff of General Washington in the Revolutionary war and dressed the wounds of Lafayette when the French patriot was injured in battle and when twenty years afterward he visited America for the second time, he was entertained in Lexington, Kentucky, at the home of Major Thomas R. Pindell the Doctor's son. James Morrison Pindell was an own cousin of Senator Thomas Hart Benton, of Missouri. He became a warm and personal associate of Henry Clay who was his guardian and with whom he was closely connected through Clay's political career. In fact, the Clays and Pindells were for years very intimate and their burying lots in the Kentucky cemetery adjoined. The great-grandmother of Henry M. Pindell was a relative of Virginia's first governor. James M. Pindell made the practice of law his life work and his professional career added laurels to an honored family name. In theory, in person and in character, Henry Means Pindell is a worthy scion of his race. His intellectual training, so far as the work of the schoolroom went was completed in the De Pauw University at Greencastle, Indiana, from which he was graduated with the class of 1884. All through his life he has followed journalism, and during President Cleveland's first administration was editor of the Wabash (Indiana) Times. Later he was connected with The Chicago Tribune and from that paper went to The State Register at Springfield, Illinois, as its city editor. While residing at the capitol he was elected city treasurer, serving from 1887 until 1889, under Mayor Charles E. Hay, a brother of the late Honorable John Hay, secretary of state during President McKinley's administration.

Mr. Pindell removed from Springfield to Peoria in 1889 and founded The Peoria Herald. Subsequently he purchased The Peoria Transcript and The Peoria Times, but sold the latter to J. B. Barnes, proprietor of The Peoria Journal and consolidated The Transcript and The Herald under the name of The Herald-Transcript. On the 13th of July, 1902, he purchased The Journal and in October of that year sold The Herald-Transcript to a number of business men, republicans. Mr. Pindell continued the publication of The Journal and has developed it according to the most modern and progressive methods of newspaper publication until it is today the strongest Peoria newspaper, stalwart and vigorous in its policy in keeping in touch with the advance movements resulting from the wise and careful consideration of the vital and significant problems of

H. M. PINDELL

the day. The Journal's plant is the best equipped in the city. The policy of the paper has ever been characterized by fearlessness and this quality has ever featured in the journalistic and private activities of Mr. Pindell. In 1896 and again in 1900, associated with The Herald in the former year and with The Herald-Transcript in the latter, Mr. Pindell repudiated William Jennings Bryan and became an independent with democratic leanings. He fought the free silver craze. He was wholly responsible for the death of the infamous Illinois Allen law which gave corporations the right of the use of the streets for fifty years. He has always vigorously opposed corporate greed. He stands for the interests of the people at large, holding also to the policy that political organizations should be operated for the benefit of the majority rather than for the few. In fact, at all times, Mr. Pindell has been a champion of progress and improvement and this spirit has led to his official interest in the Peoria Public Library and the Peoria Association of Commerce, in both of which he is a director. He was active in the management of the movement for the commission form of government in the state and Governor Deneen gives him credit for putting the law on the statute books of Illinois.

On the 29th of October, 1890, Mr. Pindell married Miss Eliza Adelia Smith, a daughter of Honorable P. W. Smith of Springfield, whose people were early pioneers of Illinois, representing a prominent southern family. Mr. and Mrs. Pindell have two children, Elizabeth and Frances, both attending school in the east. The parents hold membership in the Second Presbyterian church.

Mr. Pindell is a member of the Creve Coeur Club and the Peoria Country Club. He was one of the organizers and for two years was president of the Illinois Daily Newspaper Publishers Association. For years he was a member of the board of the Western Division of the Associated Press. His strongly marked personal characteristics are of the highly sensitive nature of the southern type; a keen and analytical mind that recognizes the advance features and phases of any subject to which his attention is closely directed, and therefore arrives at a largely impartial opinion; a generous appreciation of the rights and privileges of others; and a deep and commendable interest in ancestral and historical records as well as in modern day events. He is a lover of a good horse and all manly out-door sports. He enjoys a game of golf and in fact, likes a game of chance which calls forth his metal and his ability. His is the success which comes to those who, as a Chicago journalist has put it, "are willing to stand by their standards, who are ready to endure the siege of misjudgment, who are prepared to face the fire of criticism and to accept defeat until they become vaccinated against it." Such men not only win but deserve their success.

CALVIN C. SCHNEBLY.

Throughout the years of his residence in Peoria county—years that covered his entire life span—Calvin C. Schnebly was connected with agricultural interests. He was a representative of one of the old and prominent families of this part of the state, his father, Henry Schnebly, having arrived in Peoria county in 1833, in which year he traveled across the country from Pennslyvania to Illinois. He found that all this section of the state was largely wild and unimproved, its prairies covered with its native grasses and starred with a million wild flowers during the summer months while in the winter season the plain presented the appearance of one dazzling and unbroken sheet of snow. Here and there a hardy pioneer had braved the difficulties of frontier life to establish a home in the far west, and Henry Schnebly, wishing to become identified with farming interests in this part of the state, secured one hundred and sixty acres of land adjoining Peoria, which was then but a tiny hamlet.

It was upon the old homestead farm that Calvin C. Schnebly was born and reared, his natal day being March 10, 1845. His education was largely acquired in the district schools of that early day, although for a short time he attended Dixon (Illinois) College. In the meantime he assisted his father on the farm, and after permanently putting aside his text-books he remained on the old homestead, bearing his part in the work of converting the tract into rich and productive fields. Following his father's death he became owner and manager of the property which he continued to cultivate until his own demise on the 15th of September, 1905, when he was sixty years of age. He was a progressive agriculturist, following modern methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops, and in his cultivation of the fields he used the latest improved machines. He was a man of rather quiet and retiring disposition, yet his friends ever found him congenial and hospitable, extending a hearty welcome to all who passed his threshold. He enjoyed nature in all its forms and life in the open fields under the blue sky and in the clear air was ever a source of joy to him.

Mr. Schnebly was twice married. He first married Miss Jennie Chambers and they became the parents of five children, two of whom reached adult years, namely, Lucy C. and Alice W., but the latter is now deceased. The mother passed away September 18, 1890, and Mr. Schnebly afterward married her sister, Miss Lucy Chambers, who still survives him as does his brother, Joseph Schnebly, of Peoria, and two sisters, Mrs. T. C. Rounds, of Chicago, and Mrs. George Treadwell, of Albany, New York.

Politically Mr. Schnebly was a republican, indorsing the principles of the party from the time age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He served as school trustee for many years, and the cause of education ever found in him a stalwart champion. Shortly before his death he was elected supervisor of Peoria county, and in that position was proving capable and faithful. He was also a trustee of the First Presbyterian church and one of its active and devoted members to the time of his death which occurred when he was sixty years of age. He had always been a resident of Peoria county, and was a witness of or participant in many events which, to the majority, are merely matters of history.

JOHN CONRAD WOELFLE.

Among the highly esteemed pioneer business men of Peoria who are now living retired must be numbered John Conrad Woelfle, who has resided here for fifty years, during forty of which he owned and successfully conducted a jewelry store. He was born in Baden, Germany, on the 16th of January, 1843, and is a son of John Jacob and Agnes (Kienzle) Woelfle, likewise natives of Baden, where they passed away during the early childhood of our subject.

Reared in the land of his birth, after the completion of his studies in the common schools, John Conrad Woelfle was apprenticed to the watchmaker's trade, which he followed in Germany until he was eighteen years of age. In the autumn of 1861, together with his sister, Anna Marie, he took passage for the United States to join his brother John J., who had emigrated to this country about three years previously. John J. Woelfle was then located at Peoria, but he subsequently removed to Pekin, where he is now engaged in the jewelry business. Being unfamiliar with the language and customs of the country, John Conrad Woelfle followed various occupations after coming to this country. Finally he took a position with his brother at Pekin as watchmaker, but he later entered the employ of John C. Wieting of Peoria. It was his ambition to have an establishment of his own and with this thought in mind he practiced the most rigid economy until he had accumulated the necessary capital. He achieved his desire on the 1st of December, 1871, when he resigned his position and engaged in

business for himself at 122 Adams street, this city. Owing to his limited means it was necessary for him to begin in a small way, but he used excellent judgment in investing his money, and when he threw open the doors of his little shop to the holiday trade, he had on display an attractive assortment of silverware and jewelry. The Peoria of forty years ago bore little resemblance to the thriving populous city of today, and in the smaller community the excellent skill and workmanship that Mr. Woelfle had manifested during the years of his clerkship, had made him favorably known and enabled him in winning recognition with little difficulty and building up a trade. He remained at his original stand for thirty-two years and then removed to number 112 South Adams street. Here he continued to engage in business until the 8th of May, 1911, when he sold his store to Welte & Wieting and retired from active business, having acquired during the long period of his connection with commercial activities sufficient means to warrant his retirement. When he sold out, his was the second oldest jewelry store in the city, the oldest being that of Jacob Faber. As he had but limited capital when he started out Mr. Woelfle had more or less of a struggle to get his business established, meeting with the obstacles and difficulties that confront practically every young man. However, he possessed the determination of purpose and optimism that enabled him to forge ahead until he was permanently established on a paying basis. The methods he pursued and his business policy together with his high standards of commercial integrity won for him the respect and cooperation of those with whom he had transactions and enabled him not only to win customers but to retain them, so that many of the names appearing on his books when he retired had been there for more than a quarter of a century.

On the 1st of November, 1888, Mr. Woelfle was united in marriage to Miss Amelia Hesler, a native of Peoria and a daughter of August Hesler, who was well known among the early settlers in Peoria and is now deceased. One daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Woelfle, Amelia, who is eighteen years of age and a junior in the Bradley Polytechnic. The family home is located at 413 North Jefferson street, where they own a very comfortable and pleasant residence.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Woelfle hold membership in the Lutheran church, and fraternally he is affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, while in politics he is a democrat. During the long period of his connection with the business interests of the city, Mr. Woelfle witnessed practically a transformation in commercial methods owing to the advent of modern inventions and appliances that have revolutionized trade conditions and placed the United States in the front rank among the nations of the world. Although he has always been loyal to the land of his birth, which he deeply admires, Mr. Woelfle has never had occasion to regret coming to America, where he has achieved more than a moderate degree of success.

E. E. HARDING.

E. E. Harding, a representative of the legal fraternity in Peoria, with offices at No. 107 South Adams street, has here practiced his profession continuously and successfully for almost three decades. His birth occurred in this city on the 13th of January, 1858, his parents being John J. and Jane (Greenough) Harding. In 1845 the father crossed the Atlantic from England to the United States, making his way dirct to Peoria. He came here with less than a dollar in his pocket but by dint of unremitting industry and careful expenditure gradually augumented his financial resources and acquired over four hundred acres of valuable land in Peoria county. In politics he was a stanch republican, loyally

supporting the men and measures of that party. He reared six sons, one of whom, Robert G., passed away and was buried in this county. All of the others, with the exception of our subject are agriculturists by occupation. They are as follows: John J., who acts as supervisor of Logan township; Henry W., who was formerly supervisor and now holds the office of assessor of Rosefield township; William W., residing in Brimfield township, who is engaged in the raising of Duroc Jersey hogs; and Judson, who resides at Trivoli, near where is located the Texas cemetery, in which the family has a burial lot.

E. E. Harding obtained his early education in a district school on one of his father's farms and remained under the parental roof until nineteen years of age. He then came to Peoria and attended the Peoria County Normal School until graduated from that institution in 1879. During the next three years he followed the profession of teaching in this county, imparting clearly and readily to others the knowledge he had acquired. Subsequently he began reading law with Julius Star, former city attorney, and was admitted to the bar at the end of two years—on the 26th day of February, 1883. From that time to the present he has devoted his attention to the practice of law in Peoria and has enjoyed an enviable clientage. At no time has his reading ever been confined to the limitations of the question at issue. It has gone beyond and compassed every contingency and provided not alone for the expected but for the unexpected, which happens in the courts quite as frequently as out of them. Mr. Harding is also a prominent factor in business circles, acting as secretary of the W. U. Hanford Company and the E. L. Stevens Company.

On the 28th of November, 1883, at Trivoli, Mr. Harding was united in marriage to Miss Emma Linck, daughter of Jacob Linck, a pioneer settler of Peoria county. Mr. and Mrs. Harding have two daughters and a son, namely: Agnes, who is a graduate of the Whittier school and also has an excellent musical education, is now soloist at the First Baptist church; Edith, a graduate of the Trivoli high school; and Jacob Weston, a lad of seven. The family residence is at No. 323 Pennsylvania avenue, our subject owning the property.

At the polls Mr. Harding supports the men and measures of the republican party, believing that its principles are most conducive to good government. For a period of four years, from 1893 to 1897, he held the offices of justice of the peace. Fraternally he is identified with the Maccabees and the Moose, while in the line of his profession he is connected with the Peoria Bar Association. In the county where his entire life has been spent, he is well known as an able attorney, enterprising business man and public-spirited citizen.

RUDOLPH A. SCHIMPFF.

It is appropriate that mention be made of Rudolph A. Schimpff among the German-American residents of Peoria, for through an extended period covering the greater part of his life he resided in this city and for many years was well known here as a leading grocer, in which connection he developed a business of extensive and gratifying proportions that enabled him to spend his later years in quiet retirement. He was born March 13, 1836, in Landau, Bavaria, Germany, a son of Carl W. and Elizabeth (Schimpff) Schimpff, who, upon coming to America in 1850, at once made their way into the interior of the country with Peoria as their destination. The father was one of the pioneer grocers of this city and ranked with the leading business men of that early day.

Rudolph A. Schimpff began his education in the schools of his native land where he remained until fourteen years of age when he accompanied his parents on their immigration to the new world. He also pursued a course of study for a short time in the schools of Peoria, and afterward became his father's assis-

tant in the business, working for him until 1859. Desiring to enter upon an independent career he then opened a grocery store on his own account and continued in that line of trade until a few years prior to his death. As time passed on he developed a business of large and growing importance. In all his trade dealings he was strictly reliable, never taking advantage of the necessity of another, and his well selected line of goods and his earnest desire to please his patrons were features in his success. He was justly accounted one of the prominent and well known merchants of Peoria during the latter part of the nineteenth century.

On the 8th of February, 1865, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Schimpff and Miss Henrietta Haedicke, who was born in Woodford county, Illinois, on October 1, 1843, a daughter of Adolph and Hanna (Brautigam) Haedicke, who were early settlers in this part of the state, coming from Germany to the new world. Mr. and Mrs. Schimpff became the parents of four children, of whom Earnest G. and Harriet W. are now deceased. Those still living are Louise, who was born October 4, 1868, and Anna, born January 17, 1876, both yet at home with their mother. Mr. Schimpff was devoted to his family, spending his happiest hours at his own fireside.

Mr. Schimpff's political indorsement was given to the republican party, yet the honors and emoluments of office had no attraction for him. He was a man of unfaltering honor whose word was as good as his bond. He died August 18, 1891, when fifty-five years of age, having for forty-one years been a resident of Peoria. He had witnessed the development of the city from a comparatively small town to one of the metropolitan cities of the middle west, and as the years passed on he cooperated to the extent of his opportunity in all that pertained to public progress and improvement. At the same time he carefully conducted his business interests, knowing his first duty was to his family for whom he provided a comfortable living and at his death left them a goodly competence.

JAMES M. MORSE.

Among the permanent business and professional men of Peoria is James M. Morse, an extensive owner of real estate, with offices at No. 105 South Jefferson street, who has been operating here since 1884. Mr. Morse was born in Peoria, Illinois, August 22, 1854, a son of John H. and Almira C. (Childs) Morse. The father, from 1844 to 1875, was a well known jeweler in this city. He was born in Dedham, Massachusetts, March 13, 1823, and was reared and educated in the state of his nativity. His tastes and inclinations were toward the jewelry business and he became a goldsmith while yet a young man. Shortly after mastering the details of his trade he married at Jacksonville, Illinois, May 3, 1847, Miss Almira Childs of West Woodstock, Connecticut, and with his wife, came to Peoria on their bridal tour. They were so much pleased with the then western city that they decided to locate here and remained residents of Peoria until 1875, when they moved to Evanston, Illinois, where Mr. Morse was made superintendent of Rose Hill cemetery, a position which he held until his death in 1897. Subsequently Mrs. Morse returned to Peoria, where he is now making her home with the subject of this review. She is now eighty-three years of age, her birth having occurred in Connecticut in 1829. Her husband, John H. Morse, was also well known in Peoria as an inventor of unusual talent. In 1858-1860 he received from the government patents on many of the safe and vault locks of that day, some of which are still in use. In 1872-1873, he patented the first "hollow-arm" twine grain binder.

James M. Morse was reared in Peoria, attending the graded and high schools of the city until graduated therefrom. He then took up the reading of law with

Major Wells, with whom he practiced until 1884, having been admitted to the bar in 1875. In 1884 he gave up the practice of his profession to enter the real estate business with John Comstock. This partnership was continued until the death of Mr. Comstock in 1905, whereupon Mr. Morse succeeded to the entire business. The real estate activities of the firm included practically the handling of their own properties, and since the death of his partner Mr. Morse has handled not only his own affairs but also the former business interests of Mr. Comstock. His holdings and dealings in city property, which has always been his specialty, are extensive and varied.

In 1875 Mr. Morse was united in marriage to Miss Agnes L. Armstrong, of Peoria, a daughter of Alexander Armstrong. Mr. Morse is identified with the Masonic fraternity and is also a member of the Creve Coeur and Peoria Country Clubs, being active and prominent in these organizations. As the entire life of Mr. Morse has been passed in Peoria, he has by his geniality and many other good qualities attracted to himself a large number of business and social friends and not many men in the city are held in higher esteem.

CLIFFORD U. COLLINS, M. D.

The medical and surgical profession finds one of its most eminent and capable representatives in Dr. Clifford U. Collins, whose offices are located in the Jefferson building and who is now concentrating his energies entirely upon surgical work, in which connection he manifests superior skill as the result of wide study, thorough research and long experience. He was born in Batavia, Ohio, December 17, 1867, and is a son of John D. and Martha (Cox) Collins. His father was a native of Clinton county, Ohio, born September 17, 1838, and was a son of Samuel P. Collins, a native of New Hampshire, who wedded Nancy Dalton, who was also born in the old Granite state. Removing westward he settled in Clinton county, Ohio, in 1830, becoming one of the pioneer residents of that district, which was then a wild and undeveloped region in which the work of improvement had scarcely been begun. He became the owner of a large farm and devoted the greater part of his life to its cultivation and improvement. The death of the grandfather occurred when he was sixty-nine years of age and his wife passed away at the age of forty-two years. The maternal grandfather of Dr. Collins was Aaron Cox, who was born in Randolph county, North Carolina, June 6, 1800, and whose life record covered the intervening span of years to the 3d of February, 1883. He wedded Mary Bailey, who was born in March, 1820, and died at the age of seventy-nine years. They were of the Quaker faith and were stanch advocates of the abolition cause.

John D. Collins, the Doctor's father, acquired a good education while spending his youthful days under the parental roof, and having arrived at years of maturity was married, on the 25th of September, 1859, to Miss Martha Cox, who was born in Auglaize county, Ohio, January 21, 1839. The young couple began their domestic life in Ohio but in 1862 John D. Collins put aside all personal and business considerations in order to prove his loyalty to the Union cause by active service at the front. The country was then engaged in Civil war and he felt that it needed the aid of all loyal citizens. In 1862, therefore, he enlisted, becoming a member of Company K, Seventy-Ninth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, with which he served as a sharpshooter for three years. During that period he went with Sherman on the celebrated march from Atlanta to the sea and when the war was over he was mustered out at Washington, D. C. He participated in the grand review in the capital which was the most celebrated military pageant ever seen in the western hemisphere, thousands of victorious Union soldiers marching down Pennsylvania avenue over which was suspended a banner bearing the words "The only

CLIFFORD U. COLLINS

debt which the country owes that she cannot pay is the debt which she owes to her soldiers."

The war over, Mr. Collins returned to his home in Ohio, where he remained until 1873, when he removed with his family to Vandalia, Illinois. He became a prominent factor of Fayette county, this state, acting as principal of the schools of Vandalia and also of Ramsey. He turned from professional life to commercial pursuits, however, in 1878, when he embarked in general merchandising at Vandalia, where he successfully continued for many years. John Collins and his wife were people of sterling worth whose influence and labors were always given on the side of advancement, reform and improvement. They were especially active in support of the temperance cause, Mr. Collins voting for many years with the prohibition party of which he was an active worker, while his wife was very prominent in the Women's Christian Temperance Union.

Dr. Clifford U. Collins was not yet six years of age when the family removed from Ohio to Vandalia, where he pursued his education until graduated from the high school of that city with the class of 1885. He then turned to the profession of teaching as his initial experience in the business world, devoting five years to that work. He was first employed as teacher in the country schools but later became principal of the Vandalia schools. However, he regarded school teaching merely as a step toward other professional labor and with a desire to become an active member of the medical profession he entered upon a course of study in the Marion Sims College of Medicine in that city. Following his graduation there in 1892 he practiced for two years in Vandalia and then removed to Averyville, Peoria county, on the 1st of April, 1893. Success attended him in his efforts at that place and won him a reputation which made him well known in Peoria. Seeking the broader field of labor offered by the city he came to Peoria in 1904 and after continuing in general practice for a time he determined to devote his energies exclusively to surgical work, in which field of practice he displays marked skill and ability, having comprehensive knowledge of anatomy, the component parts of the human body and the onslaughts made upon it by disease. Cool and quiet in an emergency, he is well adapted for the difficult and arduous duties that continuously devolve upon the surgeon.

On the 7th of January, 1890, in Vandalia, Dr. Collins was united in marriage to Miss Belle Henry and unto them has been born a daughter, Constance. Mrs. Collins is a daughter of Judge B. W. Henry, who was born in Shelby county in 1834 and for many years practiced law in Vandalia. His father, the Rev. Bushford Henry, who for an extended period resided in Shelbyville, Illinois, was one of the pioneer preachers, contributing to the moral progress and development of that district. His son, B. W. Henry, determined to devote his life to the practice of law and ultimately attained to high judicial honors in that connection. He married Sarah Johnson, who was born in Pocahontas, Illinois, in 1842.

Dr. and Mrs. Collins are well known socially in Peoria and throughout the county where they have an extensive circle of warm friends. He is identified with several fraternal organizations including the Supreme Court of Honor, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Royal Neighbors. In strictly professional lines he is connected with the Peoria City Medical Society, the Illinois State Medical Society, the American Medical Association and the Western Surgical Association. Through the proceedings of these bodies he keeps in close touch with what is being done by eminent members of the profession and in his work employs the most modern and scientific methods. There has been marvelous advance in the practice of surgery in the past quarter of a century and Dr. Collins is thoroughly informed concerning the work of the most eminent members of the profession throughout the country.

Although Dr. Collins' professional duties are arduous, yet few physicians have their time better systematized. He has recently added to his activities by his election to the presidency of the Peoria Association of Commerce, a position which

he entered upon the resignation of Douglas H. Bethard. On March 25th the directors of the association called a meeting to decide upon a successor to the office. A few hours before the meeting, Dr. Collins was informed that he had been selected as the dark horse candidate for the presidency. But instead of being the dark horse candidate, when the meeting was called to order, Dr. Collins was unanimously proclaimed head of the big association. This was a tribute to the acknowledged executive ability of the Doctor, and to the complete confidence which his fellow citizens repose in him.

JOHN J. HARDING, Jr.

John J. Harding, Jr., who engages extensively in agricultural pursuits in Logan township, was born in Peoria on November 28, 1851. He is the son of John J. and Jane (Greenough) Harding, both of whom are natives of England, the father born in Bratton Fleming, Devonshire, June 3, 1819, and the mother in Lancashire, July 14, 1830. The paternal grandparents, John and Mary (Gill) Harding, were also natives of England and resided there all their lives, the grandmother dying at the age of ninety. John J. Harding, Sr., left England for America on April 4, 1845, landing at New York, and thence came to Chicago by the water route and from there with team and wagon to Peoria, where he arrived June 24. For some time he was employed as clerk in a commission house but in 1861 he moved to Logan township, settling on a tract of eighty acres on section 5. Later he removed to Rosefield township, where he purchased eighty acres on section 32 and to this afterward added one hundred and fifty acres on sections 30 and 31. He was twice married, his first union being with Miss Sarah Tucker, whom he wedded in England, March 29, 1845, and who died in Peoria in September, 1847. His second union was with Miss Jane Greenough, who was a daughter of James and Jane (Pilkington) Greenough, who came from England to America in 1842 and settled in Brimfield township, Peoria county. To John J. and Jane (Greenough) Harding were born six sons. The parents celebrated their golden wedding January 9, 1901, and the father died just six days later, on the 15th of January, at the age of eighty-one years, while the mother passed away January 5, 1906.

John J. Harding, Jr., was reared under the parental roof and when twenty-four years of age his father gave him forty acres of land which was then valued at sixty dollars an acre and is now worth one hundred and fifty dollars per acre. In 1891 he purchased another one hundred and twenty acres, for which he paid thirty-eight dollars per acre and which is now valued at ninety dollars per acre. He engages extensively in raising grain and live stock. He markets yearly from fifty to one hundred hogs, has sixteen head of horses and yearly raises from two to five colts and about ten head of cattle. He has fifty-five acres in corn, twenty-five acres in wheat, forty-five acres in oats and fifty acres in pasture land. He now sells his grain at Eden but when he first came to his present farm his nearest market was Peoria.

In 1875 Mr. Harding was united in marriage to Miss Ida A. Green, of Rosefield township, and they have become the parents of three sons and one daughter. The eldest son, Ira J., died in November, 1910. The daughter, Laura May, was born in 1878 and is at home. The second son, Walter E., was born in 1881 and remained on the home farm until twenty-seven years of age, when he went to Hanna City, where he was employed as engineer for the Applegate & Lewis Coal Company until November, 1910, when he returned to the farm. In 1907 he married Miss Fay Scott and they have one child, Harley E. William C. Harding, who completes the family, was born in 1883 and was married in 1907. He

engages in farming in Rosefield township, where he owns one hundred and twenty acres of land.

In politics Mr. Harding is a republican and he served as assessor of Logan township from 1907 to 1911 and in April, 1911, was made township supervisor. He has been very successful and besides his farming interests is a member of the Farmers' Telephone Association and of the Farmers' Fire & Lightning Insurance Company. He and his family are all members of the Baptist church at Trivoli. Mr. Harding is a well known man throughout the community, has been very prosperous and is highly respected by all his acquaintances.

EDWARD WHITE.

Edward White, president and manager of the Amole Soap Company of Peoria, was born in Burlington, Iowa, September 21, 1851. His parents were among the first settlers of that state, his father emigrating to Michigan territory, as Iowa was then called, in 1833, while the mother became a resident of that territory in 1835. At an early age Edward White entered the employ of the Burlington Hawkeye and by devoting all of his spare time to study and reading, became a writer as well as a practical printer. In 1874 he went to Chicago and soon afterward became one of the founders of the first literary magazine published west of the Alleghany mountains—The Northwestern—its publishers being the firm of Street, White & Bowen. In 1876 Mr. White went to northwestern Missouri, where he engaged in the publication of a country newspaper, being thus connected with journalistic interests in Missouri and Kansas until 1884, when he returned to Chicago and pursued literary work for several years. In 1892 he went to New York, where he remained for several years, doing editorial work on The Bankers Magazine, The Banking Law Journal, Leslie's Weekly, The New York Commercial and other publications. In 1903 he established the Monetary Record of St. Louis and in 1907 founded the industrial magazine, Industry, at Pittsburg. He has edited and published several books on industrial and financial subjects and has written exhaustive commercial and financial reviews on all of the large cities of the United States. In May, 1911, he came to Peoria and engaged with the Amole Soap Company as financial manager. Shortly afterward the company became insolvent and Mr. White was appointed receiver by Judge Humphrey of the United States district court. Two months later he was elected trustee by the creditors and within thirteen months after his appointment as receiver succeeded in liquidating every dollar of unsecured indebtedness through cash and stock payments to the creditors. Upon the reorganization of the Amole Soap Company he was made president and manager. This company was established in 1884 by Abraham Brayshaw, who was later succeeded as proprietor by his sons, B. W., W. W. and C. W. Brayshaw.

ROBERT McCOWAN.

Robert McCowan, who resides in Rosefield township and is actively engaged in general farming, was born in Canada, February 23, 1857. He is the son of Robert and Hannah (Blake) McCowan, who came from Canada in 1865 and located in Elmwood township where they resided the remainder of their lives, the father dying in 1873 at the age of forty-five and the mother in 1908 at the age of sixty-six. In their family were seven children, of whom Robert of this review is the eldest. Robert McCowan remained at home with his parents until he was twenty-one years of age at which time he began working as a farm hand

and was thus employed until 1881. At that date he removed to Iowa where he rented and operated a farm of forty acres for two years and then returned to Elmwood township and was again employed for two years as a farm hand. In 1887 he removed to Kansas and remained in that state until 1890, when, returning to Illinois, he located in Peoria where he resided for ten years, during four of which he was employed on a United States mail wagon. In 1900 he removed to a farm of ninety acres near Oak Hill, and in 1903 he rented a two hundred acre farm at Harkers Corner where he resided for two years. In 1905 he removed to the Johnson farm of two hundred acres and operated the same for four years. He purchased his present farm of eighty acres in 1911, and rents in addition an adjoining one hundred and thirty acres. He engages in raising corn, wheat, oats and hay, and also live stock, making a specialty of hogs, horses and cattle. On the 3d of February, 1880, Mr. McCowan was married to Miss Vilena Hutchinson, who is a daughter of Abraham and Sarah (McCoy) Hutchinson. To Mr. and Mrs. McCowan have been born four children: Mabel; Stella, deceased; Robert; and Luella.

In politics Mr. McCowan is a stanch republican and socially he is identified with the Order of Maccabees. He is highly considerate of his neighbors, is greatly interested in the welfare of his community, and is known as a straightforward energetic business man.

FRANK J. SHIVELY.

Among the native residents of Elmwood is Frank J. Shively, who is a successful contractor and builder. He was born October 6, 1871, the son of William and Celia (Wilson) Shively, the former born in Greene county, Pennsylvania, in 1847, and the latter in Wisconsin, in 1852. The maternal grandparents, Hiram and Julia Wilson, were natives of the state of New York, who removed to Wisconsin and about 1860 came to Elmwood. The grandfather operated a dredging machine in the Illinois marshes for some time but during the later years of his life lived retired in Elmwood. The father, William Shively, was reared in his native state and when only a youth enlisted in a company of Pennsylvania cavalry and served for nearly four years. After the war he came to Peoria county, settling near Elmwood, where he worked for a time on a farm. He then married and moved to Elmwood and was engaged for several years in a paper mill, after which he took up the carpenter trade and followed it the rest of his life, dying in 1905. Both he and his wife were members of the Methodist church, and he was identified with the blue lodge of Masons and with the Grand Army of the Republic. In his family were five children, of whom Frank J., of this review, was the eldest. The others are: Edith; Edward, now living in Peoria; Harlan, who is working for the subject of this sketch and is familiarly known by the nickname of Joe; and Verna.

Frank J. Shively received his education in Elmwood and after putting aside his text-books was employed for four years in the grocery store of S. R. Henry and then for two years in the grocery store of Harry Patterson. Subsequently he learned the carpenter's trade and for the past eight years has been engaged in carpentering and contracting for himself. His patronage is constantly growing and he now is conducting an extensive business. He formerly was a member of the firm of Shively & Lewis, owners of a five-acre farm upon which were raised thoroughbred Poland China hogs of the large type for breeding purposes. In 1911 their hog known as Senior Yearling took the first prize at the state fair.

On the 5th of July, 1899, Mr. Shively was united in marriage to Miss Edna M. Lawrence, who was born in Elmwood township, August 3, 1873, and is a daughter of Erastus and Emma Lawrence, of whom mention is made on another

page of this work. Mr. and Mrs. Shively have become the parents of four children, Doris, Roma, Ruth and Francis. In politics Mr. Shively is a republican and has served as city alderman. Fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Pythias and with the Modern Woodmen of America. He is progressive and energetic in his contracting and building business and is meeting with excellent success.

LEONARD D. JEFFRIES.

The machinery of government in Peoria is in safe hands and capable men are on the whole filling the public offices and directing municipal business. In this connection Leonard D. Jeffries deserves mention. He is serving as city engineer, to which position he was called on the 13th of December, 1911, as the successor of Ross J. Canterbury, who resigned. He had previously had two years' experience as a draftsman in the city engineering department and his qualifications were such as to commend him for appointment to his present position, although he is yet a young man, only about twenty-six years ago. Peoria is glad and proud to thus honor her native sons whose capability entitles them to such distinction. Mr. Jeffries was born here November 29, 1886, and is a son of Joseph and Sarah (Woodson) Jeffries. His father is still a resident of this city and is one of the oldest boiler makers here. He was born in England but since early manhood has resided in the new world.

Leonard D. Jeffries was reared in Peoria and attended the public schools, passing through consecutive grades until graduated from the Peoria high school with the class of 1904. He then started out to earn his own living and secured employment in a gun store, working as a gunsmith and locksmith, thus calling into play his natural mechanical ingenuity and developing his latent powers along that line. That he was ambitious and desired to prepare himself for advancement is shown in the fact that while there he pursued a correspondence course in civil engineering and thus mastered the technical and scientific phases of the business, while practical experience came to him through a year's service in the sewer department of the city of Peoria, in which he was employed in 1908. In the following year he entered the city engineering department, where he spent two years as a draftsman, becoming thoroughly acquainted with the duties which constitute the work of that department. Therefore, when Ross J. Canterbury resigned Mr. Jeffries was called to fill the vacancy and is giving excellent service in this connection.

On the 30th of June, 1909, Mr. Jeffries was united in marriage to Miss Ione Ford, of this city. His religious faith is that of the Scientist church. He is widely known in the city where his entire life has been spent and his social and personal qualities have gained him popularity among many friends. The story of his life is the story of honest industry and thrift and he may be aptly termed a man of purpose.

FREDERICK MICHEAL BURBACH.

Frederick Micheal Burbach, filling the office of justice of the peace and well known for thirty years as a representative of industrial interests in Peoria, was born in St. Louis, Missouri, August 19, 1866. His father, John George Burbach, was a native of Hessen-Darmstadt, Germany, and married Christina Runkel. They became the parents of three sons and two daughters, and the father provided for the support of his family by the manufacture of saddletrees.

Frederick M. Burbach began his education in the public schools of his native city and in the mornings, evenings and on Saturdays he worked for his father. The necessity of his assisting in the manufacture of saddletrees made it impossible for him to attend high school. To that work he gave his attention until 1882, when he entered upon an apprenticeship at the pattern maker's trade in St. Louis, Missouri, with the firm of Kupferle Brothers. On the 27th of February, 1900, he removed to Peoria, at the solicitation of the Brass Foundry & Heating Company, to make brass patterns and other goods for the Corning Distilling Company. He continued in that position for three and a half years and then went to the Kinsey & Mahler Company as pattern maker. Later he was employed by the Bartholomew Automobile Company and spent altogether thirty years at the bench as a pattern maker and brass worker, his labors being of an important character and his position one of responsibility. When three decades had thus passed he was elected to the office of justice of the peace, in which he is now serving for his second year and his record in this connection is creditable, for his decisions are strictly fair and impartial, being based upon the law and the equity in the case.

In 1887 Mr. Burbach was married to Miss Lizzetta Shornhorst, who was born in St. Louis. They have become the parents of two daughters, Lilly and Florence. The former is the wife of Ernest Witherell and has one child, a daughter.

Mr. Burbach is prominent in Masonic circles, holding membership in Peoria Lodge, No. 15, F. & A. M., of which he is a past worshipful master; Peoria Chapter, No. 7, R. A. M., of which he is now high priest; and Peoria Council, No. 11, R. & S. M., of which he has been thrice illustrious master. He also belongs to Electa Chapter, O. E. S., and to Peoria Camp, No. 812, M. W. A., of which he is venerable consul. In politics he has always been a stalwart republican, active as a worker in the party. He does not go off on a tangent after new ideas and was elected justice of the peace as a reward for party service and in recognition of his efficiency as a citizen. He is most loyal to the interests of Peoria and he led an annexation fight in the village of Mechanicsville in the one hundred thousand population campaign. Winning, he thereby added three thousand to the population of the city. In 1910 he was in charge of the campaign committee. He has always been a close student of the science of government and he is now studying law—two things which are closely allied.

FRED H. CAMP.

The name of Fred H. Camp is largely known throughout the country because of his extensive operations in realty, particulary in farm lands. The many large property transfers which he has negotiated indicate the day of small undertakings in real-estate dealings is past. He has bought and sold lands throughout the entire Mississippi valley and his sound judgment is manifest in his careful investments and his judicious sales.

Mr. Camp claims Vermont as the state of his nativity, his birth having there occurred on the 7th of June, 1849, Bennington being his natal city. His parents were Harvey and Lydia (Rounds) Camp. The father was for many years a well known farmer and land owner who met with substantial success in his business undertakings, and while he loaned thousands of dollars, such was his keen judgment that he never lost a cent in that manner. He became one of the most extensive property holders in Peoria county, owning a number of valuable farms in the western part of the county, north of Elmwood. Much of this property he bought at a low figure, paying for all of it only sixteen dollars and a half per acre. Gradually it increased in value owing to the rapid settlement of this part

FRED H. CAMP

of the state and also to the many improvements which he placed upon it. He sold none of his land for less than two hundred dollars per acre, and his last sale brought him two hundred and sixty-two dollars and a half per acre. He died in 1897 at the venerable age of eighty-six years, and his death then was the result of an accident, a fall breaking his neck, although he lived for three days after sustaining that injury. His widow still survives and is now eighty-six years of age.

Fred H. Camp was a lad of only six years when the family left the New England states and came to Peoria, settling in this part of the state in 1855. Here he has since lived, and after attending the local schools he finished his education in Knox College at Galesburg, from which he was graduated when twenty-two years of age. He then started out in the drug business which he followed for a year, after which he secured employment in connection with the commission and grain trade. A year later he removed to Brimfield, Illinois, where he erected a brick block and for five years conducted a grocery store. At the end of that time his stock was destroyed by fire and he returned to Peoria. He then accepted a position as bookkeeper with the Avery Planter Company, where he continued for five years at the end of which time he entered the employ of the Kingman Company, a firm which he represented on the road for several years, selling their plows and farm implements. He afterward made settlements for the company, collecting for them thousands of dollars. As the years passed his services became of more and more value to them and his income increased accordingly. Thus as his financial resources permitted he made investments in land, and for the last five years he has concentrated his energies upon his land dealings all over the United States. He has handled property in almost every state in the Union. He is now the proprietor of the Florida Land Company with offices in the German Fire Insurance building and he also handles farm lands on an extensive scale, not only in Peoria county but throughout Kansas, Texas, Missouri, Illinois, Iowa, North and South Dakota, Minnesota and Indiana. It would be difficult to find one more thoroughly informed concerning land values, or whose judgment is sounder in relation to the possible rise or diminution in the same.

In 1876 Mr. Camp was united in marriage to Miss Mary Cowles who was then a teacher in the school of Brimfield. She was born and reared in this county, a daughter of Lieutenant W. W. Cowles, who won his rank by service in the Fourteenth Illinois Cavalry in the Civil war. Both he and his wife who, in her maidenhood bore the name of Adelia Woods, are still living at the age of more than eighty years, making their home with their daughter, Mrs. Camp, in a pleasant and attractive home at 1005 Knoxville avenue.

It has been well said that "There is no royal road to wealth," but again and again there is found verification of the fact that the road of opportunity is open to all and that the rewards of labor are sure and certain. Earnest, persistent effort, well defined purpose and intelligent direction of his investments have been the prominent features in the business career of Mr. Camp, making him one of the successful and widely known land dealers of Peoria and Illinois.

M. A. WASSON.

M. A. Wasson, who is a prosperous and enterprising farmer of Rosefield township, was born in Stark county, February 15, 1869. He was the son of Jacob D. and Louisa (Bohanon) Wasson, the former born in Cayuga county, New York, December 3, 1843, and the latter in Peoria county, Illinois, March 31, 1845. In 1868 the parents located in Stark county, where they purchased eighty acres of land and engaged in farming for ten years. In 1878 they removed

to Peoria county, where they resided on an excellent farm of two hundred and sixty acres until 1894 when they retired and moved to Elmwood where they now reside. The father, Jacob D. Wasson, deserves special mention as an honored veteran of the Civil war, in which he was actively engaged and during the whole time of which he was never sick, wounded or taken prisoner. He was in many of the important battles, among which are Chickasaw Bluff, Arkansas Post, Magnolia Hills, Champion's Hill, Black River Bridge, the battle of Vicksburg, the siege of Vicksburg, the siege of Jackson, and the battles of Mansfield, Kane River, Marksville, Yellow Bayou, Fort Gaines, Fort Morgan, Spanish Fort, Blakely, and Whistler Station. Mr. and Mrs. Jacob D. Wasson were the parents of three children, of whom M. A., of this review, was the eldest. The others are: Sarah E., who was born January 8, 1871, and is now the wife of C. A. Bartholomew, who is engaged in the automobile business in Elmwood; and Esther C., who was born December 13, 1874, and is the wife of Henry B. Mack, who is engaged in the wholesale hardware business in New York city.

M. A. Wasson was educated in the public schools of his native state and remained at home with his parents until 1892, when he rented one hundred and sixty acres of land from his father and began farming for himself. In 1905 he purchased an adjoining eighty acres, making in all two hundred and forty acres in the farm which he now operates, and he engages in raising grain and live stock. He is a very progressive and successful farmer and stock-raiser.

On the 28th of January, 1892, Mr. Wasson was united in marriage to Miss Nellie S. Walchli, who is a daughter of Jacob and Catherine (Housier) Walchli, who reside in Hollis township, Peoria county. To Mr. and Mrs. Wasson have been born two children, one of whom died in infancy, the other being Max D. G., who was born December 30, 1897. Mr. Wasson is a republican in politics and has served as road commissioner. He is greatly interested in the cause of education and has been an efficient member of the school board for the past twelve years. Both he and his wife are members of the United Presbyterian church. He is an energetic, prosperous man and has a great number of friends in Peoria county, including many who have known him from his boyhood days.

CHARLES L. DUNGAN.

One of the highly enterprising and progressive citizens of Brimfield is Charles L. Dungan, president of the Exchange Bank and proprietor of the local lumberyard. He was born in the vicinity of the town where he now resides on the 30th of September, 1862, and is a son of John M. Dungan, one of the pioneer settlers of Peoria county. The father is a native of Pennsylvania, whence he came to Illinois during the early days, locating on a farm in Brimfield township. He was a man of untiring energy, great sagacity and determination of purpose, and ultimately became one of the extensive property owners and prosperous agriculturists of the county. In connection with farming he also engaged in the grain business, making a financial success of both and at the time of his death was one of the influential citizens of the township. The mother, whose maiden name was Miss Ellen A. Burt is still living at an advanced age and continues to make her home in Brimfield. She is a native of Vermont but accompanied her parents on their removal to Illinois during the early pioneer days and has ever since made her home in Peoria county.

The education of Charles L. Dungan was pursued in the district schools until he was twelve years of age and continued in those of Brimfield until he was eighteen. After leaving high school he assisted his father on the farm for four years, thus acquiring a thorough, practical knowledge of agricultural methods

that has been of inestimable value to him all through life. In 1887 he became associated with his father in the grain business and three years later he extended the scope of his activities by buying an interest in the lumberyard of which he is now the sole proprietor. His entire attention was devoted to these two activities until 1899, when he purchased a half interest in the Exchange Bank. This institution was founded in the early '80s by David Herrier, who later disposed of it to H. O. Peters, who in turn sold it to Walter L. Wiley. The latter took Mr. Dungan in partnership with him and they were associated together for seven years. In March, 1906, Mr. Dungan bought out his partner's interest and together with his mother, Mrs. Ellen A. Dungan, owns all of the stock. Two years prior to this, in 1904, Mr. Dungan sold his interest in the grain business and now is devoting practically his entire attention to his bank and lumberyard.

In Peoria county on the 16th of March, 1887, Mr. Dungan was united in marriage to Miss Carrie M. Tucker, a daughter of Homer C. and Emily Tucker of Brimfield township. Homer C. Tucker came to this county from Buffalo, New York, in 1845, locating on some land that had been purchased from the government by his father, who settled here in 1832. Mr. and Mrs. Tucker are now deceased. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Dungan, as follows: Alma, who was born on the 15th of May, 1895; Helen L., whose birth occurred on May 20, 1897; John, whose natal day was the 29th of November, 1899; Charles F., who was born on July 13, 1901; and Ruth, born on the 12th of January, 1905.

The family affiliate with the local Protestant churches and Mr. Dungan votes the republican ticket. For six years he served on the board of supervisors for Brimfield township, and four years of that time he was chairman of the finance committee. He is one of the foremost citizens of the town, in the upbuilding and development of which both he and his father have been prominent factors, through their successful promotion of various enterprises that have added to the commercial activity of the community. He is a man who takes an enthusiastic interest in every progressive public movement and champions every cause that he feels will advance the welfare of the municipality either morally, intellectually, socially or financially.

OSCAR HEINRICH.

For eleven years Oscar Heinrich has been connected with the county clerk's office in Peoria county, serving first as deputy while later he was elected to the office of county clerk and is now in his second term. He is accounted one of the leaders of the republican party and as an official his record is one which has brought to him high commendation owing to the prompt and faithful manner in which he has discharged the duties which have devolved upon him.

Illinois claims Mr. Heinrich as one of her native sons, his birth having occurred in Peru, January 4, 1856. His parents were Julius and Henrietta Heinrich, who became residents of LaSalle county in pioneer times. The father was for thirty-five years an attorney, justice of the peace and notary public of Peru, and was classed with its leading and influential citizens.

It was in that town that Oscar Heinrich spent his boyhood days and in the public schools pursued his education although he has since learned many valuable lessons in the school of experience. He was early apprenticed to the moulder's trade in an iron foundry and worked at that for many years, but always found clerical work congenial and at various times temporarily withdrew from active connection with his trade to occupy a clerkship in some office. In 1875 he removed to Nebraska and spent two years upon a farm there. He then removed to Illinois, and in 1877 became a resident of Peoria, here entering the

employ of Hart & Hitchcock, foundrymen, and later working at his trade of moulder in several different foundries. He afterward served as shipping clerk at the starch works in Peoria for seven years and left that position to enter the employ of the Avery Planter Company, with whom he remained for several years or until he entered the office of the county clerk as deputy. He is now county clerk, having been twice elected on the republican ticket, and on both occasions he led the ticket, a fact which indicates his personal popularity and the confidence and trust reposed in him. That this trust has never been betrayed in the slightest degree is manifest in the fact that he has twice been the choice of the public for the position, the duties of which he discharges in a most careful and systematic manner. His corps of assistants is efficient, having been carefully selected and he attempts to minimize time and labor in the discharge of the duties of the office.

In 1879, in Peoria, Mr. Heinrich was united in marriage to Miss Kate Trompeter, of Peoria, and unto them have been born seven children, namely: Oscar, Jr., Minnie, who is now the wife of Herbert Crowl; Annie, who married Robert Koch; Frederick, who is deputy county clerk; Henrietta, Caroline and George.

Fraternally Mr. Heinrich is a Mason and is also connected with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Knights of Maccabees. In the early '70s he joined the Moulder's Union and is now one of its honorary members. His position in the lodges to which he belongs is a creditable one owing to his fidelity to the principles and tenets which constitute the basic elements of those organizations. A cordial, genial manner wins him friends wherever he goes, and he well merits the political honors which have come to him.

ELMER M. ECKARD, M. D.

Dr. Elmer M. Eckard, a practicing physician and surgeon of Peoria, maintaining his offices at No. 510 Main street, has been a prominent and successful representative of the medical profession here for the past sixteen years. His birth occurred in Mason county, Illinois, on the 2d of March, 1872, his parents being W. H. and Amelia Eckard. The father acted as station agent at Topeka, Illinois, where he also conducted business as a coal and grain merchant. At the present time he resides at San Jose, Texas, in a health resort. His wife passed away at Topeka, Illinois, in 1906, and was buried in Pekin cemetery.

Elmer M. Eckard obtained his early education at Jacksonville and was graduated from Whipple Academy in 1892. Subsequently he spent three years as a student in Illinois College at Jacksonville and then entered Rush Medical College of Chicago, winning the degree of M. D. in 1896. Peoria has since remained the scene of his professional labors, and the success which has attended him is ample evidence of his skill and ability in the field of his chosen life work. At the end of the first year of his professional career he was appointed assistant superintendent of the Alma Sanitarium at Alma, Michigan, and while serving in that capacity attended and was graduated from Alma College, which institution conferred upon him the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1898. He now acts as chief surgeon for the Toledo, Peoria & Western and the Chicago, Peoria & St. Louis Railroads. Through his membership in the Peoria County Medical Society, the Illinois State Medical Society and the American Medical Association he keeps in close touch with the progress that is being continually made by the fraternity. He is a director of the American Association of Railway Surgeons, is a member of the staff of the Proctor Hospital in Peoria and holds the rank of lieutenant in the medical corps of the Illinois National Guard, and also holds a commission as Lieutenant of the U. S. Army Medical Reserve Corps.

On the 20th of October, 1895, Dr. Eckard was united in marriage to Miss

DR. E. M. ECKARD

Agnes Lillian Dessot Sears, a daughter of Alexander Sears and a representative of an old Jacksonville family. The wedding ceremony was performed at Kenosha, Wisconsin. Dr. and Mrs. Eckard have one son, Frederick, who is attending school. The family residence, which the Doctor built in 1905, is a beautiful modern home at No. 615 Indiana avenue. Our subject likewise erected seven other houses.

Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise Dr. Eckard has supported the men and measures of the democratic party. From 1905 until 1907 he served in the capacity of health commissioner. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, belonging to the commandery and the shrine. He is also an esteemed member of the Creve Coeur Club. His professional labor is regarded as of value by the general community and he enjoys the respect of his brethren of the medical fraternity by reason of his strict conformity to a high standard of profesional ethics.

DAVID H. MORTON, M. D.

David H. Morton, who is a rising young physician and surgeon of Elmwood, was born at Edgington, Rock Island county, Illinois, December 19, 1880. He is the son of Dr. Archibald J. Morton, who formerly was a practicing physician in this city. Dr. Archibald J. Morton was born in Scotland in 1855 and when six months old was brought by his parents to America, locating in Rock Island county. Later his parents removed to Colchester, where their son Archibald J. received his early education in the common schools. He then entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Chicago and was graduated from that institution in the class of 1889. Subsequently he located for practice in Williamsfield but after five years removed to Elmwood, where he purchased the interests of Dr. W. T. Sloan and entered into partnership with Dr. J. D. C. Hoit. Unfortunately Dr. Morton had practiced in this city only four years when he passed away, July 1, 1898. He was a man who was true in every relation of life, faithful to every trust and devoted to his profession. He was a member of the American Medical Association and the Illinois State Medical Society, and fraternally he was identified with the Masons and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His wife, Sidona (Holmes) Morton, the mother of our subject, was born in 1860 and now resides in Elmwood. In their family were five children, four of whom are now living.

Dr. David H. Morton received his education in the public schools of Elmwood, graduating from the high school at that place. He then entered the medical department of the State University of Illinois, which is the same institution his father attended, and was graduated in the class of 1904. Subsequently he located for practice in Elmwood, entering into partnership with Dr. J. D. C. Hoit, who formerly was his father's partner. Dr. Hoit was one of the well known physicians in this section of the country. He practiced at Yates City for more than twenty-five years and in 1891 moved to Elmwood, where he entered into partnership with Dr. W. T. Sloan and later was in partnership with the father of the subject of this sketch. He was an extremely successful practitioner and was for many years one of the most prominent physicians in this part of the country. He belonged to the county, state and national medical societies, and fraternally was a Mason, belonging to the Knights Templar, and was a Master Mason for about seven years. The partnership of Dr. David H. Morton with Dr. Hoit lasted only about two and one-half years and since then Dr. Morton has practiced alone. He has worked up an extensive practice, which includes not only Elmwood, but a radius of about twelve miles in the surrounding country. Fraternally he belongs to Arcanus Lodge, No. 103, I. O. O. F., and in politics he is an independent.

Although yet a young man in the medical world Dr. Morton by his labors, his high professional attainments and his sterling characteristics has gained the respect and confidence of all with whom he has been associated in his professional work. He is a busy and successful practitioner and is rapidly gaining a leading place among the physicians in this section of the country.

ROBERT P. JACK.

Robert P. Jack is a member of the well known and prominent law firm of Jack, Irvin, Jack & Miles, of Peoria, where he has practiced continuously since 1898. He is comparatively one of the younger members of the bar of this city and has made substantial progress which has brought him to a prominent position and placed his work on a par with that of many older representatives of the profession.

Mr. Jack is one of Peoria's native sons, his birth having here occurred September 30, 1872. His father is William Jack, a distinguished and prominent citizen of Peoria. While spending his youthful days in his parents' home Robert P. Jack mastered the branches of learning taught in the public schools until graduated from the high school with the class of 1889. He then went east for his college course and entered Princeton University, which conferred upon him the Bachelor of Arts degree upon his graduation with the class of 1894. He took up the study of law in the office and under the direction of the firm of Jack & Tichenor, of which his father was the senior partner, and after thorough preliminary reading was admitted to the bar in 1898. He has since followed his profession in Peoria and is engaged in general practice. In the fourteen years which have since elapsed he has done good work, carefully preparing and presenting his cases, his logical deductions indicating his thorough understanding of the points in controversy while his correct application of principle or precedent shows his comprehensive knowledge of the law. He is well known socially in this city and is now a member of the Creve Coeur Club and the Ivy Club, while of the Peoria Country Club he was formerly president.

HALLER E. CHARLES.

Haller E. Charles, deputy collector of internal revenue at Peoria, was born in Allegheny City, Pennsylvania, January 12, 1848, a son of John E. and Margaret (Oliver) Charles. He was a pupil in the public schools and the academy at Princeville, Illinois, and completed the work of the freshman and sophomore years in Hillsdale College of Michigan. In early manhood he taught school in the vicinity of Princeville and later took up the study of law, being admitted to the bar upon examination in Peoria in 1871 and to the bar of Arkansas upon examination in 1875. While official duties now claim his time and attention, he is still a member of the legal profession in good standing and entitled to practice in both Illinois and Arkansas.

Mr. Charles' first active work in behalf of his country followed his enlistment as a soldier of the Civil war, on the 4th of January, 1864, when he still lacked a few days of being sixteen years of age. He joined Battery A of the Second Illinois Light Artillery and was continuously on active duty until discharged July 27, 1865. He again entered the active service of his country when appointed gauger in the internal revenue department at Peoria, Illinois, in 1878. Seven years were passed in that position and from 1890 until 1894 he was deputy United States marshal at Chicago. In 1898 he was appointed deputy collector

of internal revenue in Peoria and has since been thus identified with the fifth United States internal revenue district. He has made an excellent record in all public connections, being systematic and methodical in the discharge of his duties and loyal at all times to the trusts reposed in him.

On the 21st of January, 1880, Mr. Charles was married to Miss Margaret Raymond, a daughter of Charles Raymond. They now have one living child, Alice, born in 1881, and they lost a son, Raymond, who was born in 1885 and died in 1906. Mr. Charles has held membership in the Grand Army of the Republic since its organization and was post commander of Bryner Post during 1903. He is regarded by his friends as a steady, substantial citizen, who has served Peoria well in every capacity and in every position to which he has been called.

EDWARD C. SPANGLER.

Edward C. Spangler, who resides on his farm of one hundred and sixty acres on section thirty-six of Elmwood township, was born in that township in 1853. His parents were Henry B. and Cynthia A. (Lawhead) Spangler, who came from Zanesville, Ohio, to Peoria county, Illinois, in 1848, and located on a farm in Elmwood township. In their family were four children of whom Edward C. of this review is the second in order of birth.

Edward C. Spangler was reared under the parental roof, remaining at home until about twenty years of age, when he began working out as a farm hand in which occupation he was employed for about six years. He was on the plains of Texas and later Wyoming and then in Colorado, where he had some very interesting experiences in the hunting of buffalo. In 1877 he purchased eighty acres of improved land in Rosefield township and resided there for seventeen years, after which he rented his farm and was engaged for eight years in the real-estate business in Elmwood township. In 1894 he sold his farm of eighty acres and in 1895 his wife inherited one hundred and ninety-five acres which he also sold the same year, and then puchased a farm of two hundred and seven acres on section six of Logan township. In the spring of 1912 he sold that and bought his present farm, on which he engages in general farming.

In 1883 Mr. Spangler wedded Miss Maggie M. Kershaw. They have four children: Eva M., the wife of Hayes Corbett, of Elmwood; Clarence H., at home; Harold L., who is in business at Bowen, Illinois; and Cecil V., who is working for his brother in Bowen. Mr. Spangler is a republican in politics and fraternally he is a member of the Court of Honor. He has been very successful in his farming interests and in all his business relations, and is one of the prosperous men of his township.

ROSCOE J. MORGAN.

A successful real estate man, well known in Oklahoma and Illinois, is Roscoe J. Morgan, secretary of the Mexican Agricultural Land Company, with offices at Nos. 16-19, Mayer building Peoria. Mr. Morgan has been prominently identified with this company since its incorporation in 1904. He was born in Gallia county, Ohio, November 27, 1862, a son of Joseph A. and Nancy E. Morgan. The father during the earlier period of his business career followed agricultural pursuits but later in life became a miller. He was a volunteer in the Federal army during the Civil war, serving for about a year. He passed away in June, 1890, at the age of fifty-five years. His wife is also deceased and both are buried

in a cemetery at Valley Falls, Kansas, where they had resided during the latter part of their lives.

Roscoe J. Morgan was educated in the public schools of Ohio. At the age of fifteen years he put aside his text-books and, leaving the parental roof, went to Iowa, where for about two years he worked as a farm laborer. At the end of that period he settled in Kansas and while employed at various occupations during the day, began studying telegraphy at night. Having become sufficiently proficient in the art of telegraphy to enable him to qualify for employment, he secured a position with the Santa Fe Railroad Company and for nineteen years was in the employ of that company. At the time of his retirement from railroad work he resigned his position as agent at Norman, Oklahoma, to engage in the real estate business. He was very successful in this line of work and remained a resident of Norman until 1908, during which period he organized the Oklahoma State Investment Company, with headquarters in Norman, of which company he was president from the time of its organization until three years ago, when he came to Peoria.

At Wichita, Kansas, on December 20, 1884, Mr. Morgan was married to Miss Lucretia Snodgrass, a daughter of Mrs. Jane Snodgrass, and to this union three children have been born: Blanch, now the wife of H. P. Allen, of the Allen-Wookey Land Company; Clarence, at home; and Muriel, who is attending school.

Mr. Morgan is a member of the Masonic order and is also affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having been a member of the latter organization for about twenty-five years. The important position which Mr. Morgan occupies in the company with which he is now connected has fallen into good hands and by tact and the experience which he has gained he is enabled to discharge the duties devolving upon him with distinction to himself and satisfaction to his business associates. He has become well known in real estate circles in the city of his adoption, where his opinions and judgment are given the most respectful consideration. Aside from his business duties he takes time to cultivate the social side of life and in his fraternal connections he is a popular and valued member of the organizations to which he belongs.

GEORGE W. MICHELL, M. D.

Dr. George W. Michell is a specialist in the treatment of mental and nervous diseases and is proprietor of a sanitarium located at No. 106 North Glen Oak avenue. He has done important work and has not only followed the most advanced methods as promulgated by others but has also evolved plans of practice which have proven eminently effective in bringing about a return of normal conditions. He has been located in Peoria since 1904, coming to this city two years after his graduation from Rush Medical College in Chicago. That period was spent in private and hospital practice in Wisconsin and Minnesota, after which he came to this city, with whose professional interests he has since been identified.

Dr. Michell is a native of Gridley, McLean county, Illinois. He was born May 18, 1876, of the marriage of James M. and Cynthia Ann (Stokes) Michell. The father erected the first house at Gridley, to which place he removed from Boston, Massachusetts. He was born in Queens county, Ireland, and spent the first seventeen years of his life in that country, after which he bad adieu to friends and native land and sailed for America. He served as postmaster at Gridley for a quarter of a century and also engaged in general merchandising there through an extended period, figuring to the time of his death as one of the prominent and influential residents of that place. He was called to his final rest in 1891.

Dr. Michell was reared in Gridley and attended the public schools, passing through grade after grade until he had completed the high school course with the class of 1897. His interest in the medical profession determined him to enter upon practice as a life work and with that end in view he became a student in Rush Medical College at Chicago, in which he completed his course in 1902. For a time he was located in professional work at Dewey Sanitarium at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and in 1903 went from there to the Lenont Mining and Railroad Hospital at Virginia, Minnesota, and the following year became identified with the State Hospital for the Insane at Bartonville, this county, serving as chief of its medical staff from 1904 until 1910. He entered upon active practice in Peoria in the former year and during the entire period of his residence here has concentrated his energies and efforts upon the treatment of mental and nervous diseases. The profession has made rapid strides in this branch of practice and Dr. Michell has kept in close touch with the work. He believes in studying each individual case, learning what produces injurious and beneficial effects, and then safeguarding the patient from the former, brings to bear all that can promote the latter. In establishing and conducting his sanitarium at No. 106 North Glen Oak avenue, he is doing a most excellent work and in that institution have been effected many cures.

In December, 1910, Dr. Michell was united in marriage to Miss Myrtle McKee, of Aledo, Illinois. They have an attractive home in Peoria, and like her husband, Mrs. Michell is rapidly winning friends here. Dr. Michell is a member of the Masonic fraternity and his professional connections are with the Peoria City Medical Society, the Illinois State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. Those who know him recognize his sterling worth as a man and citizen as well as a physician. He bases his labors upon the broadest scientific principles and holds to the highest standards in all of his professional duties.

MICHAEL McALEENAN.

Success may awaken admiration but kindness and geniality win the still warmer and higher tribute of friendship. Michael McAleenan possessed these qualities in large degree and at the same time had determination and energy, which enabled him to advance steadily in the business world until the prosperous owner of the Vulcan Iron Works bore little resemblance to the almost penniless young man who came from Ireland to America in 1854. He was born in County Down, Ireland, in 1831, a son of Patrick and Sarah McAleenan. He attended the schools of his native country and there learned the blacksmith's trade. In 1854, however, he bade adieu to the Emerald isle and sailed for the United States, having heard favorable reports concerning the opportunities of the new world. He settled at Peoria and secured a position at the head of the blacksmithing department of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company. Later he entered the employ of the Toledo, Peoria & Western Railroad Company in the same capacity but was not content with that business connection, as he wished to become interested in an enterprise of his own. In 1867, therefore, he became a partner in the foundry firm of Nicol, Burr & Company, with which he was associated for ten years. On the expiration of that period he entered into partnership with Joseph Cody in the boiler making business and afterward he bought out his partner, conducting his plant as the Vulcan Iron Works. In this business he continued with gratifying success to the time of his death and for fifty years he was a notable figure on the commercial and industrial stage in Peoria. His was the industry that seemed never to tire, the enterprise that knew no bounds and the determination that never recognized fatigue. He worked on persistently day after day, his interests broadening in their scope, and year after year chron-

icled the fact that he was far in advance of the position to which he had attained the previous year.

On the 22d of April, 1861, in Peoria, Mr. McAleenan was married to Miss Jane Smith, a daughter of Bernard and Mary (Conlan) Smith, who were natives of Ireland and in 1845 arrived in Peoria, which was then a comparatively small town of little commercial and industrial importance. Her father engaged in the transfer business here and was well known at an early day. Mr. and Mrs. McAleenan became the parents of six children: William J., who is married and has two sons, Howard and Fred; Margaret A.; Eugene; Charles; George R., who is married and has three children, Eugene, Jane and Edward; and Walter S. Mr. McAleenan was a member of the Builders' Exchange, gave his political allegiance to the democratic party and his religious support to St. Patrick's church. He was liberal to a fault and as he prospered contributed generously of his means to the support of the church and to the aid of many charitable projects and institutions. As a citizen he was public spirited, seeking ever the welfare and improvement of city and county. He justly earned the proud American title of a self-made man, for he never heedlessly passed by any opportunity. He won his success at the cost of earnest, self-denying labor, but in the end found that the prize was worth the effort. He was accounted one of Peoria's most prosperous and prominent citizens and merited as well the high reputation which he won for character and ability.

The Peoria Daily Transcript in its editorial columns on September 12, 1890, said: "The sympathy of The Transcript is extended to the family of the late Michael McAleenan. Peoria has lost a good citizen; the family a husband and father, who leaves the legacy of a good name. The writer has known him well, and sorrows with those who have a better right. Mr. McAleenan's career furnishes an example to American youth. He was literally a self-made man. He started in life with nothing but a good trade, but by hard work and perseverance had become proprietor of the iron works in this city. His habits of industry clung to him after he had built up his business, and he personally superintended even the minor details. He was a man who knew not what it was to be discouraged. In hard times, he only worked the harder. When his plant was destroyed by fire, he said nothing, but quietly went to work again, building larger and better. Such men as Mr. McAleenan are good men for any city or county. They are splendid specimens of the kind of men America turns out from her work-shops. They are an example to the young of what hard work can accomplish. Mr. McAleenan was somewhat abrupt and brusque in his manner, but a kinder heart never dwelt in human bosom. No one who was deserving ever asked a favor of him and was refused. For a positive man he leaves very few enemies, while his friends—warm friends who looked beneath the surface, are numbered by the hundred."

JOSEPH A. MERCER.

Joseph A. Mercer lived a life that in its good influences can be measured not by time but by eternity. If success is reckoned by worldly gains he was not a successful man for no fortune crowned his efforts. Some one has said: "Not the good that comes to us but the good that comes through us is the measure of our success," and judged by this standard Joseph A. Mercer was a highly successful man. He ever held with Kant that: "The object of education is to train each individual to reach the highest perfection possible for him," and it was this spirit which actuated him in all of his career as a teacher. The memory of such a man can never die while living monuments remain upon which were imprinted the touch of his noble soul.

PROF. JOSEPH A. MERCER

Professor Mercer was born in Princeton, Illinois, November 12, 1844, and after mastering the elementary branches of learning in the public schools of his native town he entered Dover Academy, six miles north of that place. He came of sturdy Scotch descent and was surrounded in his youth by some of Illinois' most renowned citizens, notably Owen Lovejoy and the Bryants. Reared amid such an environment it was but natural that the growing boy should become a strong lover of the right and an opponent of all that savored of evil or oppression. He was ambitious to acquire a college education and was qualified to enter college at the age of sixteen but limited financial resources made this step impossible. He then began teaching in the district schools, following the profession for two years, during which period he carefully saved his wages and thus opened the way for further study. Matriculating in the University of Michigan, he remained at Ann Arbor until his funds were exhausted and he was again compelled to resort to teaching to replenish his depleted exchequer. Two years later he was again able to enter the university and this time he took with him to Ann Arbor his bride, Elizabeth (Kinsman) Mercer, a "woman of marked sweetness of character and purity of life," whose personality must surely have contributed largely to his successful career. Two more years at Ann Arbor completed his course, at the end of which time he accepted the position of principal of schools at Sheffield, Illinois, thereby returning to his native county. For fifteen years he occupied that position and in 1882 was elected principal of the Lincoln school in Peoria. For twenty-seven years he continued as its head, resigning because of ill health in March, 1909. During that period he declined more remunerative positions, including the chair of Latin in the State University, preferring rather to remain where his home and friends were than to earn a higher salary in a strange environment. It would have meant much for him to have broken home ties for he loved his city and fellowmen to an unusual degree and they came to admire and love him as few men are loved. His ability and his upright life ever compelled the admiration of a constantly growing acquaintanceship. Men of affairs often deferred to his judgment, recognizing its soundness, for his opinions had their bases in wide information and in the habit of looking at things judicially. He did not have to ponder long over any situation to form an opinion because there was a reserve store of knowledge that had usually already acquainted him with the principles that were involved in a specific situation. His earnestness of speech carried conviction to his hearers and from early manhood he was accorded a position of leadership. One writing of him in this connection said: "Joseph Mercer was always a leader. At the university, president of his class and one of seven chosen from one hundred to speak on Commencement Day; on the athletic field, at the head of his baseball team as catcher; in Sunday school, a successful teacher of the most advanced class for many years; in the leading Congregational church of his city, a deacon for life, in recognition of his character and worth; in prayer meeting, an occupant of the front seat, most eloquent in speech and fervent in petition; in professional gatherings, an active, earnest worker and the recipient of numerous offices of trust and honor."

No matter how strenuous were his duties nor how important the work that engaged his attention, Professor Mercer always felt that his chief interest was his home and family. The relation that there existed was largely an ideal one. Unto him and his wife were born two daughters: Clara, who is the widow of Frederick R. Avery, of whom mention is made elsewhere in this work; and Mrs. Edith Rosbrook. Disease fastened itself upon Professor Mercer and though unable for several months to give more than a part of the day to his school work, the board of education and the public in general were loath to lose his services, preferring him as principal to anyone else. In the Lincoln school, of which he had charge for twenty-seven years, he had the high respect and warm regard of teachers and pupils alike. The boys and girls felt that they had his

sympathy and that his interest in them was unfailing. His life and work were ever an inspiration to fellow members of his profession. For many years he served as treasurer of the Central Illinois Teachers' Association and at one time acted as its president. For several terms he was a director of the State Pupils' Reading Circle. In 1903 he was vice president of the Illinois State Teachers' Association and in 1906 was its president. When the time for the convening of the meeting came ill health prevented his attendance. One of his friends said: "It was my privilege to be with him on the day the message of regret and sympathy came from the State Association, then in session at Springfield, and I am sure it comforted and cheered him greatly to know his friends had given him a passing thought of kindness and love." It is not from the few conspicuous duties of life that the blessings chiefly come which make the world better, sweeter, happier; but from the countless little ministries of the everydays; the little faithfulnesses that fill long years. So it was with the life of Professor Mercer, who day after day in the performance of the duties of his profession sought to inspire and encourage others and to make the young realize what life is with its meaning and its opportunities. His career was indeed an inspiration to many and his work yet bears fruit in the lives of those who came under his influence.

WILLIAM M. COOLEY, M. D.

Dr. William M. Cooley is one of the most prominent among the younger physicians of Peoria. While he has practiced here only since 1905, or for a period of about seven years, he has demonstrated his ability to cope with the intricate and complex problems which confront the physician and his professional labors have been attended with a gratifying measure of success when viewed from the health and the financial standpoints. Dr. Cooley is a native of Toulon, Stark county, Illinois, born March 2, 1879. His parents were Jonathan B. and Lucy (Parrish) Cooley, the former a shoe dealer who is now deceased, having passed away in 1892. He had for a number of years survived his wife, who died in 1884.

In his native city William M. Cooley was reared and he supplemented his public-school education by a course of study in Toulon Academy. He then started out to make his own way in the world, securing a position in a hardware store, in which he remained for a year. Desirous, however, of entering the medical profession, he then matriculated in Northwestern Medical College, of Chicago, in which he pursued a four years' course, being graduated therefrom with the class of 1903. During his residence in that city he was interne at Michael Reese Hospital for two years and in his broad hospital experience and practice gained wide knowledge and skill which have proven of immense benefit to him in the conduct of his private practice in Peoria. On coming to this city in 1905 he opened an office at 426 Main street and is now pleasantly located in the Jefferson building, in the conduct of a general practice.

Dr. Cooley's home relations are attractive and pleasant. He was married in February, 1906, to Miss Ella V. Engstrom, of this city, and they now have two children, Elizabeth and William. Dr. Cooley and his wife have many friends here and the hospitality of a large number of the best homes is extended them.

The Doctor is a thirty-second degree Mason and a member of the Mystic Shrine and has many friends among the brethren of this order. He possesses a social, genial nature, which endears him to those with whom he comes in contact but he never allows social or outside interests to interfere with the faithful performance of his professional duties. He is now serving on the staff of the Deaconess Hospital and he belongs to the Peoria City Medical Society, the Illi-

nois State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He served for three years on the board of censors of the first named and was chairman of the board in 1910. He believes in holding high the standards of the profession, realizing fully how great are the obligations and responsibilities that devolve upon the medical practitioner.

ROLAND L. MAHER.

Roland L. Maher, president of The Peoria Engraving Company, has been identified with the business interests of Peoria for the past twelve years. He was born in Louisville, Kentucky, on the 18th of January, 1871, and is a son of Patrick and Ellen Maher, both of whom are now deceased. The father was for many years a meat inspector in Louisville, and there he and the mother passed away and were laid to rest in a Catholic cemetery.

The education of Roland L. Maher was acquired in the public schools of Louisville, which he attended until he was fourteen years of age. He then laid aside his text-books and became a wage earner, his first position being that of a messenger boy with the Western Union Telegraph Company. Two years later he withdrew from this and became an apprentice in an engraving establishment. After completing his period of service he followed this occupation at various places until 1900, and in January of that year he came to Peoria to become identified with The S. F. Hallock Company. He was a most capable and efficient workman and was subsequently made a partner in the business, and later when the company was incorporated under the name of The Peoria Engraving Company, Mr. Maher was made president. In this capacity he has manifested more than average executive ability and powers of organization, and under his capable supervision and direction the company has developed in a most gratifying manner and is now one of the thriving and highly prosperous enterprises of the city. Employment is given to a large corps of skilled workmen and their receipts show a marked increase from year to year, which must largely be attributed to the intense diligence and systematic methods employed by Mr. Maher as chief executive of the company.

Mr. Maher resides at No. 310 North street, while his office is in the factory at No. 107 Main street, where the company have been located since the 2d of May, 1901. In matters of religious faith he is a Roman Catholic and in politics he is independent, giving his support to such men and measures as he deems best qualified to subserve the highest interests of the majority. Mr. Maher is highly regarded in local business circles, as he possesses the qualities that command the respect the commercial fraternity generally and in his transactions he conducts himself in a manner that entitles him to the esteem and confidence of those with whom he has dealings.

GEORGE W. PRINGLE.

George W. Pringle is the Peoria manager for the Inter-state Independent Telephone & Telegraph Company, formerly known as the Northwestern Telephone Company, with offices located at No. 125 South Jefferson street. His birth occurred at Green Bay, Wisconsin, on the 10th of September, 1862, and he is a son of Thomas W. and Rose Pringle. The father, who has always been more or less actively identified with agricultural pursuits, is a veteran of the

Civil war, having gone to the front as a private in the First Regiment of Illinois Light Artillery. He saw considerable active service, having participated in some of the notable conflicts of the war, and was incarcerated for a time in Libby prison. His health suffered from the hardships and privations incident to camp life and he was honorably discharged at the close of his period of enlistment with the rank of corporal.

The boyhood and early youth of George W. Pringle were passed on his father's farm in the cultivation of which he assisted until he was eighteen years of age. His education was acquired in the common schools of Duck Creek, Brown county, Wisconsin, and after laying aside his text-books he entered the office of a local dentist, with the expectation of adopting this profession for his life vocation. He remained there for two years and was subsequently compelled to give up the work owing to the state of his health. For several years thereafter he was employed at Battle Creek, Michigan, going from there to Minneapolis, where he entered the service of the Northwestern Telephone Company. His next removal was to Detroit, Michigan, to assume the duties of line foreman with the Michigan Bell Telephone Company. He continued in their service for four years, and at the expiration of that time became line foreman with the Bell Telephone Company at Chicago. He subsequently was employed in the same capacity by the Chicago Telephone Company, after which he accepted the position he now holds. Mr. Pringle has proven very efficient and capable in his present position, discharging his duties in a manner highly satisfactory both to his employers and their patrons.

At Glencoe, Illinois, on the 15th of September, 1901, Mr. Pringle was united in marriage to Miss Lena Micholson, a daughter of John Micholson, a retired farmer of Allegan, Michigan. One daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Pringle, Helen M., who is attending school. The family reside at No. 216½ Fourth avenue.

Mr. Pringle votes with the republican party, but he has never sought political preferment. He has been a resident of Peoria for eleven years and enjoys the regard of a large circle of acquaintances, many of whom are held in the more intimate bond of friendship.

WILLIAM R. ALLISON, M. D.

Dr. William R. Allison is a general practitioner of medicine of Peoria with office in the Observatory building. He has practiced here since 1892 and the years have chronicled his continuous progress. Indeed advancement has been the watchword of his life. He is largely a self-educated as well as a self-made man and has depended upon his own resources and ability for the attainment of success. He is a highly intellectual man, of quick perceptions and sharp discrimination, of great eloquence, and always speaking to the point. His being possessed of a thorough classical and medical education in combination with his innate talents, explains also why he is a very successful practitioner. He loves science for science's sake; is a hard student; and is enthusiastic in his efforts to cultivate and elevate the standard of the medical profession. He is also a public-spirited man, and has, by word and deed, done much for the benefit of our city. He is a gentleman of fixed principles—a man in the full sense of the word.

Illinois claims Dr. Allison as a native son, his birth having occurred upon a farm in McDonough county, January 16, 1863. His parents are Andrew and Louisa (Russell) Allison, who were farming people of that section of the state. The son was reared on the old home place and his experiences were those which usually fall to the farm lad who divides his time between the acquirement of

an education and the work incident to the development of the fields. He attended the rural schools and afterward became a student in Lincoln University, at Lincoln, Illinois. He was eighteen years of age when he left college and faced a situation which called forth all his latent energies, determination and ambition. He knew that he must depend upon his own labor for advancement and he purchased a run-down creamery, which he operated for two years, placing the business upon a substantial basis. His close application, his unremitting industry and his careful management enabled him to acquire in that time a capital sufficient to pay his expenses while pursuing a course in Rush Medical College of Chicago. He had resolved upon the practice of medicine as a life work and for three years was a student in that institution, being graduated therefrom in 1886. Immediately afterward, he located for practice at Good Hope, Illinois, where he resided for six years, or until he came to Peoria in 1892. Twenty years have since come and gone and each year has seen him at a higher point than he had reached the preceding year. He has been a close and discriminating student of his profession, has been most conscientious and faithful in the performance of his professional duties and at all times has held to a high ethical standard in his work.

In 1887 occurred the marriage of Dr. Allison and Miss Carrie Potter, of Macomb, Illinois, and they now have one child, Cora Belle. Extending his social and fraternal connections as the years have passed on, Dr. Allison has become a thirty-second degree Mason and a member of the Mystic Shrine. He belongs also to the Creve Coeur Club. He gives his political allegiance to no party, keeping at all times well informed on the questions and issues of the day, and supporting the men and measures which were in his judgment to the best interests of city, state and nation. He has held some local offices, representing the fourth ward on the board of aldermen, and he has served as commissioner of health of the city of Peoria.

As a man and a citizen, he has yet to be viewed from another standpoint. Of large and liberal views in all matters of business, full of enterprise and believing much in push and perseverance, he can always be found in the van of every movement looking toward the accomplishment of real and practical good. Of extensive acquaintance and very popular socially; charitable to an extent altogether disproportionate to his means; unostentatious in everything; one of the truest men to his friends that ever lived; still in the vigor and prime of a remarkably eventful life, the work before him to do and yet unaccomplished is immense, but to the fulfillment of his destiny he will carry in the future as in the past, the matured and strengthened elements and accessories of a character that ultimately is to triumph over all obstacles and survive to be made stronger and better. He is no partisan. Cultivated and intelligent, he rises to the dignity of true statesmanship; no narrow, or prejudicial or sectional opinions ever control his conduct. He believes in our American nationality, and in his policies for the development of the physical, moral and intellectual improvement of the country, he embraces the whole of it, and all its parts.

Dr. Allison is an ex-president and was also at one time secretary of the Peoria City Medical Society and he belongs to the Illinois State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He is now serving on the staff of the Proctor Hospital and is its secretary. This connection indicates plainly his high standing among his professional brethren, as well as in the regard of the public. He certainly deserves much credit for what he has accomplished. He bravely and resolutely met the difficulties and obstacles and overcame these by determined and resolute purpose, thus qualifying for the highest position in his profession and as a citizen, in both of which capacities he has made continuous advancement.

Dr. Allison is still in the vigor of manhood, and it is hoped, will be spared

many years to witness the prosperity of the city he has already done so much for. His life record finds embodiment in the words of Pope:

"Statesman, yet friend to truth; of soul sincere,
In action faithful and in honor clear;
Who broke no promise, served no private end;
Who gained no title, and who lost no friend."

W. T. SLOAN, M. D.

Records show that early in the history of the ancient Egyptians, there were men of science—priests—who were professed medicine men and certainly their art of embalming demonstrates that they were familiar with methods unknown to us today. The East Indians believed in the virtue of certain amulets worn under direction of the priests. The Mosaic laws gave specific directions regarding medicine and their being administered, but perhaps the first eminent name that has come down to us today as a synonym for matters medical, is that of the Greek god of medicine, Aesculapius, the son of Apollo and Coronis. Pythagoras, the famous Greek philosopher and mathematician, who lived from about 582-500 B. C., is believed to have promulgated the study of anatomy, but the father of Greek medicine was Hippocrates, who lived from about 460-377 B. C. The greatest Roman physician was Galen, who was born about A. D. 130. From the seventh to the tenth century, the Arabs began the study of medicine as a science, and then progressed no further, their greatest physician being Avicenna (Ibn Sina) surnamed the "Prince of Physicians," who lived about A. D. 1020. Later came upon the field Paracelsus, 1493-1541, the German-Swiss physician and alchemist, and Vesalius, 1514-1564, the Flemish anatomist and court physician to Charles V. and Philip II., but the discovery of the circulation of the blood by Harvey, 1578-1657, expounded in his chief work "Essay on the Motion of the Heart and the Blood," 1628, gave the first great impulse to medicine as a science.

However, all of this research and study, while it prepared the way for the wonderful discoveries which came later, did little to enlighten the minds of the physicians as to the real causes and effects of disease.

Dr. Sloan whose name heads this biographical record has devoted his life to this profession, and he has been deservedly crowned with its choicest rewards. To attain the success which he has reached, he has never resorted to extraneous means or influences, or any of the arts by which popularity is sometimes purchased at the expense of science and of truth. He has risen simply by the same means which would have enabled any other person to have risen to his place, and without which no man, in any of the professions, but especially in that of medicine, can hope to achieve permanent distinction. There are heights to which even genius cannot soar, which can only be reached by patient, arduous, unremitting toil, unfaltering courage and inflexible determination to succeed. Dr. Sloan is a highly intellectual man, of quick perceptions and sharp discrimination. His being possessed of a thorough classical and medical education in combination with his innate talents, explains also why he is a very successful practitioner. He loves science for science's sake; is a hard student, and is enthusiastic in his efforts to cultivate and elevate the standard of the medical profession. He is also a public-spirited man, and has by word and deed, done much for the benefit of our city. He is a gentleman and a man of fixed principles—a man in the full sense of the word.

No general practitioner of Peoria is accorded a more extensive or important practice than is given Dr. W. T. Sloan, a fact at once indicative of his broad skill and ability and his unfaltering devotion to the duties of the profession. He has

DR. W. T. SLOAN

practiced medicine in this city since 1894, and previously had twenty years' experience as a general practitioner in Elmwood, so that he has been connected with the medical fraternity of Peoria county for thirty-seven years.

He was born in Clarion county, Pennsylvania, September 28, 1849, and is the son of John J. Sloan. His boyhood and youth were spent upon his father's farm, where his experiences were those that usually fall to the lot of the farm lad who divides his time between the work of the school room, the pleasures of the playground and such tasks as are assigned by parental authority. After attending the country schools he engaged in teaching to some extent in his own county and later resumed his own education as a pupil in summer normal schools. He has always been a student of life's problems as well as of the literature of the different ages, and his knowledge has thus been continually augmented and broadened. He took up the study of medicine in Bellevue Hospital Medical College at New York city, from which he was graduated in the spring of 1874. His training was thorough and comprehensive and well qualified him for the onerous and responsible duties which have since devolved upon him in general practice. Following his graduation, he came at once to Elmwood, Peoria county, and opened an office. The early cases which were given him proved him to be capable of solving the intricate problems that continually confront the physician and his practice steadily grew in volume and importance. For twenty years he continued at Elmwood and then removed to Peoria in 1894. His reputation had preceded him and he was not long in becoming well established in business here, having today the largest general practice in Peoria, his patronage coming from among the best families of the city. In addition to his general practice he is now serving on the staff of Proctor Hospital and he has also extended his connections to commercial interests, becoming a director and the secretary of the Allaire-Woodward Company, manufacturing chemists of this city. He belongs to several professional societies, whereby he keeps abreast with the onward march of professional progress, holding membership in the Peoria City Medical Society, the Illinois State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. Of the first named he was at one time president.

In 1876 Dr. Sloan was united in marriage to Miss Bertha Vandervoort, of Elmwood, a daughter of J. A. Vandervoort, and they are the parents of three children, of whom two are living, John and Helen, the latter the wife of James C. McRae of Indianapolis. Their daughter Eleanor, the wife of S. M. Russell, superintendent of the Toledo, Peoria & Western Railroad, died in 1908. John is a graduate of the Law Department of the University of Boston and was admitted to the bar of Massachusetts. The family is very prominent socially and theirs is one of the attractive homes of the city, justly celebrated for its warm-hearted hospitality.

Dr. Sloan is well known in Masonic connections, having taken various degrees in the York and Scottish Rites and is now a consistory Mason and a member of Mohammed Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a past eminent commander of the Knights Templar commandery, and in his life exemplifies the beneficent spirit of the craft. He belongs to the Peoria Country Club and is a prominent member of the Creve Coeur Club, of which he served on the building committee during the erection of its fine club house. His position as a citizen and in professional and social relations is a most enviable one, personal worth and acquired ability gaining for him well merited honor and esteem.

It is an appreciable fact that no man is held in higher esteem or nearer and dearer to the hearts of those comprising the home circle than the family physician, and no one is called upon to make greater sacrifices than the medical man. No one who is so compelled to put aside all personal pleasures and convenience than he. It is also true of the family physician that many of his patients have paid him only in love and gratitude for he never stops to ask if his fee is forth-

coming, but visits the penniless as cheerfully as the millionaire. Such is the record of Dr. Sloan, who has practiced in Peoria county for nearly four decades.

Upon many occasions Dr. Sloan was called in the dead of night to attend a patient who lived many miles away. In those days there were no automobiles, no electric cabs, and many of the roads were in a terrible condition. The physician was forced to trust to the instinct of his faithful horse and left matters blindly with him as the little sulky went swaying along in the midnight darkness. Oftentimes the good physician worn out with the worries and work of the day would be suffering from nervous headache, his great heart torn over the sufferings of others who needed him so badly. Once arrived at the home of the sick one, he not only was the family doctor, but the family friend, the family confessor and confidant, and oftentimes the family financier. The modern physician who confines himself to an office practice has no conception of the hardships of such a professional life as Dr. Sloan led, in the early days of his practice in Peoria county, nor does he experience the intense joy that falls to the lot of the old physician when he realized how dependent his people were upon his skill and cheering words.

Sometimes his visits led him so far from home that he went on horseback and would be away from his own home and its comforts for many hours and even days at a time. His family dreaded these trips, for he never spared himself, and would return exhausted from overwork and long riding. His sympathy was so great that he always suffered with his patients, fully entering into their lives, and the strain told upon him both in mind and body. Few properly consider what toil, what a wealth of expense, zeal, watchfulness, knowledge and supremacy of skill and talent was required in those olden days. It took patience and perseverance, backed by estimable character and homely virtues to bring the physician of half a century ago out of the difficulties with which he was beset. What modern physician, fresh from his school and hospital, imbued with all the latest theories regarding germology, fixed in his ideas regarding antiseptics, used to every convenience and appliance could battle successfully against the odds that confronted this brave pioneer in the medical field? Dr. Sloan had no hospital to which to send his patient when he felt he had exhausted his skill. He had no knowledge of so many recent discoveries to aid him, and yet he has seldom failed to save the life of a patient unless the disease was one no human power could arrest.

To have lived as he, to have done what he did, to have accomplished so much of good and so little of evil, is to have worked out the great problem given all to solve, successfully and brilliantly, and no man can do more.

HERBERT T. LANDAUER.

Among the well established attorneys at law in Peoria is Herbert T. Landauer, who has offices at 601 Observatory building, having been engaged in general practice in this city since 1896. He was born in Canton, Illinois, May 15, 1869, a son of Moses and Sarah Landauer. The father was engaged in the mercantile business for many years and the mother was a daughter of Squire Thomas M. Hamilton, who was one of the first white men to settle in Fulton county, Illinois. The mother died in 1882 at the age of forty-eight years, being interred at the Greenwood cemetery, Canton, Illinois. The father is now residing in Jersey City, New Jersey.

The public schools of Canton furnished Herbert T. Landauer with his primary education and he was graduated from the high school of that place in 1890. After his graduation from that institution he entered the University of Michigan, taking the law course, and after one year was graduated with honors, receiving the degree of LL. B. Upon his return from Ann Arbor he practiced

law at Canton, Illinois, in partnership with Hon. O. J. Boyer, when he removed to Pine Bluff, Arkansas, for the practice of his profession, which he pursued at that point for three years, after which he returned to Canton, remaining there for a short time, later coming to Peoria with Meredith Walker, with whom he had formed a partnership while in Canton. This partnership was continued in this city for two years and was then dissolved, Mr. Landauer succeeding to the firm's business in Peoria. Since that time he has remained alone in the practice of his profession which he has prosecuted with uniform success. He holds certificates entitling him to practice in Illinois, Michigan, Arkansas and the United States courts. He is a member of the Peoria County Bar Association and by constant reading keeps pace with the constantly changing legal enactments and supreme court decisions. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he is at present chief inspector of the city streets and pavements under Sherman W. Eckley, commissioner of public works of the city of Peoria. During nearly the score of years which have marked the residence of Mr. Landauer in Peoria he has formed a large acquaintance in this city and throughout the county and has built up a very satisfactory law practice. His clients are representatives of practically all classes and the attention which he gives to business entrusted to him and the success which he has before courts and juries give him an excellent standing in the community where he is greatly respected.

WILLIAM HENRY EASTMAN.

Throughout much of his life William Henry Eastman was connected with public office and the record which he made placed his name high on the list of those who in positions of political preferment have conferred honor and dignity upon the communities which they represented. For fifty years he was a prominent and well known citizen of Peoria.

He was born in New York in 1831 and died in this city on the 20th of January, 1902, being then about seventy-one years of age. His education was acquired in the schools of the Empire state and in 1851, when a young man of twenty years, he came westward, establishing his home in Peoria. The following year he accepted a position as engineer on the first railroad that entered the city—the old Peoria & Oquawka road, which is now a part of the Rock Island & Pacific Railroad system. He followed that occupation for many years and finally removed to Yates City, where he invested his savings in a mercantile enterprise, continuing as proprietor of that store for several years.

In 1869, however, Mr. Eastman withdrew from independent business connections and entered the government service as a gauger, occupying that position for nine years, or until 1878. The greater part of his life from that time on was spent in public office. He served as alderman of Peoria for one term, representing the first ward in 1891. In 1894 he was elected justice of the peace and continued in that position until 1898. He then retired from active life at the age of sixty-seven years, spending his remaining days in the enjoyment of well earned rest. In all public positions he was loyal, his duties were promptly performed and his faithfulness and integrity were ever beyond question. He was a well known advocate of republican principles, kept well informed on the questions and issues of the day and took a deep and helpful interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of his city.

Mr. Eastman was married twice. His first wife died in 1898 and the three children of that marriage have also passed away. On the 10th of October, 1899, occurred his marriage to Miss Lydia Knupp, a daughter of Frederick and Ann Knupp, who were natives of Switzerland and on coming to America settled in

Philadelphia. In 1870 they became residents of Peoria, where the father engaged in carpet manufacture.

Mr. Eastman was a great reader and had a well selected library. He also loved music and travel and along those lines secured rest and recreation. He was a prominent Mason, holding membership in Illinois Lodge, F. & A. M.; Peoria Chapter, R. A. M.; Peoria Commandery, K. T.; Peoria Consistory, A. A. S. R.; and Mohammed Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He was likewise a member of Electa Chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star and extended his membership relations to the Knights of the Maccabees, belonging to Peoria Tent. His religious faith was that of the Methodist denomination, his membership being in the Madison Avenue church. His life was ever honorable and upright, in harmony with his professions, and he endeavored to choose only that which is best in the development of character, which he recognized as the most highly prized possession that is given to man.

LEWIS M. HINES.

Lewis M. Hines has since 1906 been numbered among the county officials of Peoria county, filling the office of treasurer at the present time. He was previous to that time identified with agricultural interests and in both connections has made a creditable record. Peoria county numbers him among her native sons, his birth having occurred May 30, 1858. His father, John Hines, came from Coshocton county, Ohio, to Illinois, in 1835, when a lad of ten years, making the trip in company with his father, John Hines, who settled in Richwood township, where he spent his remaining days, his time and energies being given to farming. To the same work his son and namesake turned his attention and for a long period was a representative of agricultural interests in Richwood township, where he carefully directed his labors and won a substantial measure of success in tilling the soil. He was a public-spirited citizen, active in support of all the measures and projects which he believed would prove beneficial to the community. In politics he was a stanch republican, never faltering in his support of the party, which he believed was most likely to conserve the interests of good government. Wherever he was known he was held in high regard and a long and useful life brought him to an honored old age, which was terminated by death in 1903. He married Laura Corrington, a native of Hamilton county, Ohio, a daughter of Washington Corrington, who was a farmer by occupation. Mrs. John Hines still survives, as do all of her nine children, namely: Lewis M.; John B., who is living in Peoria county; Mary E., who makes her home with her mother; Charles W., a resident of Peoria county, Illinois; Walter Sherman, living in Peoria; Gilbert B., who is located in Dunlap, Illinois; Mrs. Laura A. Sammis, of Chillicothe, Illinois; and Everett and Winfred, both of whom are residents of Richwood township.

The public schools afforded Lewis M. Hines the educational privileges which he enjoyed and which qualified him for responsible duties in later life. He worked upon his father's farm when not busy with his text-books, continuing on the old homestead until twenty-one years of age, when he started out in life on his own account as a farmer of Richwood township. He was identified with general agricultural pursuits until he reached the age of forty-eight years but now leases his land to one of his sons. He became a prosperous agriculturist because his labors were practical and his industry unfaltering. He added to his place all modern improvements and equipments and as he prospered, increased his holdings until he was recognized as one of the substantial residents of his community.

Mr. Hines has never neglected his duties of citizenship and at all times has contributed to public progress to the extent of his ability. For nine years he

LEWIS M. HINES

served as school director in his township and was also school trustee for three years. The cause of education has ever found in him a warm friend, and he did all in his power to uphold the standard of the schools. For two years he filled the office of supervisor and in 1906 he was made the candidate of his party for the office of sheriff, to which he was elected for a four years' term. He discharged the duties of that office fearlessly and faithfully and the excellent record which he made in that connection commanded for him further official honors, so that in 1910 he was elected county treasurer and is now the incumbent in that position. He is proving equally faithful as a custodian of the public funds, his record being at all times characterized by faithfulness and promptness in the discharge of his official duties. He has been an active supporter of the republican party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise and keeps well informed concerning the salient questions and issues of the day.

In March, 1881, in Peoria county, Mr. Hines was united in marriage to Miss Laura A. Pierce of this county, a daughter of Hiram H. and Harriet (Lockwood) Pierce, the latter a native of the state of New York. Her father belonged to one of the early families of this part of the state and for a long period was a representative of industrial interests, conducting a brick manufacturing plant. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Hines were born five children, of whom three are yet living, namely: Mrs. Belle Moore, of Peoria; W. C., residing in Richwood township; and Harrison, who is a resident farmer of Brimfield township. The parents are members of the Methodist church and Mr. Hines is a prominent Mason. He belongs to the blue lodge and the chapter, has attained the Knight Templar degree in the commandery and the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite. In his life he exemplifies the beneficent spirit of the craft and holds to the teachings concerning the universal brotherhood of mankind. He is at all times approachable and genial and wishes to be ranked by his genuine worth rather than by any false standards.

HENRY MANSFIELD, Jr.

The identification of Henry Mansfield, now senior member of the law firm of Mansfield, Cowan & Boulware, with the legal fraternity of Peoria dates from 1888. Mr. Mansfield was born in Peoria, March 4, 1864, the son of Henry and Isabelle F. Mansfield. The father came to Peoria in 1839 and was one of the first settles here. His business was that of a druggist and soon after settling in Peoria he formed a partnership with Dr. N. S. Tucker, which relationship was continued until shortly after the close of the Civil war, when the firm sold out and Mr. Mansfield invested a portion of his capital in real estate and also did a considerable loan business. After selling the drug store he confined his attention to looking after his holdings, which under his wise management accumulated so that at the time of his death in 1893, when he attained the age of seventy-three years, he was in affluent circumstances. His remains were laid to rest in Springdale cemetery. The mother survives and occupies the old homestead at the corner of Perry street and Hamilton boulevard, Peoria. The Mansfield family, which is of English extraction, was founded in the new world at a very early day and comprises eleven generations in America.

In the public schools of Peoria Henry Mansfield secured his primary education, later entering the Virginia Military Institute at Lexington, Virginia, from which he was graduated in 1886. He then became a student in the law department of the University of Virginia, pursuing his studies in that institution for two years. In 1888 he was admitted to the bar by the supreme court of Illinois and immediately began the practice of his profession in Peoria. After a short time, however, he went to Lincoln, Nebraska, where he labored in his chosen profession for five years. In 1894 he returned to Peoria and has since

been continuously engaged in the practice of his profession in this city, where he is meeting with gratifying success. In January, 1910, Mr. Mansfield entered into partnership with David J. Cowan, former state's attorney of Johnson county, and Jefferson R. Boulware, former state representative from Peoria county, forming the law firm of Mansfield, Cowan & Boulware. Mr. Mansfield is a member of the Peoria and the State Bar Associations, being active in his connection therewith.

On March 4, 1909, occurred the marriage of Mr. Mansfield to Miss Elizabeth J. Bruninga, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Bruninga. Mr. Mansfield gives his political adherence to the democratic party and he has taken an active interest in the promotion of those principles and policies for which democracy stands. In 1897 he was appointed assistant city attorney and held that position until December, 1901. In April of the succeeding year he was elected city attorney and satisfactorily filled that position for two years. He was appointed as special counsel by the mayor and the city council of Peoria to conduct the litigation pending at the time of his appointment between the city of Peoria and the Peoria Gas Light & Coke Company. As a result of this litigation the price of gas to consumers was reduced to ninety cents per thousand cubic feet. In 1906 he was appointed corporation counsel of the city of Peoria, a position which he held for three years.

J. M. BELCK.

J. M. Belck, who has been practically a lifelong resident of Peoria, is now the president of The B. F. Adams Company, dealers in farm implements, seeds, automobiles, etc., at Nos. 114-116-118 South Washington street. This enterprise owes its development and prosperity in no small measure to the efforts of him who stands at its head, for Mr. Belck is a farsighted, sagacious and progressive business man, whose plans are carefully formulated and promptly executed.

He was born near Mansfield, Ohio, in 1851, a son of Martin Belck, a harness maker who came to Peoria with his family during the infancy of his son, J. M. Belck. For many years the father was engaged in the harness-making business in Peoria in connection with H. M. Frederick under the firm style of Frederick & Company, this being one of the early business concerns of the city. The father died about the time his son J. M. Belck attained his majority but the mother had passed away while he was a schoolboy. His education was acquired in the public schools and in the high school when it was located at the old state house square. He likewise attended Brown's Business College and thus became well equipped for the practical and responsible duties which have devolved upon him in his later years.

His identification with his present business dates from 1886, at which time he secured the position of bookkeeper and clerk with The George M. Moore Company. Later the business was reorganized under the name of the Peoria Implement Company, in which B. F. Adams became interested in 1894. The business, however, was conducted under the old style until 1907, when it was incorporated under the name of The B. F. Adams Company, with J. M. Belck as the president and manager. In the meantime he had continuously worked his way upward, acquainting himself with the various branches of the business, his powers growing through exercise. The business is conducted at No. 116-118 South Washington street, which is probably the oldest stand for an implement concern in Peoria. They occupy the entire building, which is three stories in height, has a frontage of thirty-four feet and a depth of one hundred and seventy-two feet. They also occupy the entire two-story building at 114 South Washington street, which is twenty-four by one hundred and seventy-two feet.

They are extensive dealers in farm implements and yet their largest trade is in the jobbing of seeds. In that connection they have built up a business of mammoth proportions and their output covers a wide territory. The business methods of the house are such as will bear the closest investigation and scrutiny, for at all times their interests have conformed to a high standard of commercial ethics.

Mr. Belck was married in 1884 to Miss Alice Couch at Camp Point, Indiana. The social phases of his life are further represented in his connection with the Masonic fraternity, in which he has taken the degrees of the lodge, chapter, council, commandery and the Mystic Shrine. He is in thorough sympathy with the purposes and teachings of the craft. Moreover, he is a member of the Peoria Association of Commerce and is interested in its various projects for the welfare of the city, its adornment, improvement and business development. Mr. Belck is a typical business man of the present day, alert, enterprising, prompt and notably reliable. He early realized the truth of the old adage that "honesty is the best policy" and it has been through the employment of progressive, reliable methods that he has gained the presidency of one of the important commercial concerns of the city.

ROSS S. WALLACE.

The popular and efficient manager of the Peoria Gas & Electric Company, with offices at No. 316 Jefferson street, is Ross S. Wallace, who has filled that position with this company since 1908. He came to Peoria in 1900 and obtained the position of chief engineer for the concern of which he is now serving as general manager. His ability soon won him promotion and at the end of three years he was made department superintendent and later general superintendent. Mr. Wallace was born in Chatsworth, Illinois, December 9, 1869, the son of Robert R. and Louise (Strawn) Wallace. The father is now a practicing attorney at Pontiac, Illinois, where he has followed his profession for a number of years. He is a veteran of the Civil war, serving four years and retiring with the rank of captain. He has long been associated with the professional and political affairs of Livingston county, having for twenty years filled the position of county judge. The Wallace family came originally from the north of Ireland, its first representatives emigrating to the new world in or about 1750. They participated in the Revolutionary war and representatives of the family on the maternal side were identified with the "boys of '76."

Ross S. Wallace received his preliminary education in the public and high schools of Pontiac and later entered the University of Illinois at Urbana, being graduated from the mechanical engineering department of that institution in 1891 with the degree of B. S. After his graduation he gave his entire attention to mechanical engineering and was employed at this work in various cities previous to settling in Peoria in 1900, when he became chief engineer of the Peoria Gas & Electric Company, of which company he is now filling the positions of second vice president and general manager. He is also serving as vice president of the Citizens' Gas & Electric Company of Pekin, Illinois, and holds the same position with the Washington Light & Power Company of Washington, Illinois. He is a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, the American Institute of Electrical Engineers and the National Electric Light Association.

On June 1, 1898, Mr. Wallace was married to Miss Jessie Waring, a daughter of E. S. and Helen Waring. Two daughters have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Wallace, Margaret and Helen, both of whom are attending the White school. In his political faith Mr. Wallace adheres to the principles of the republican party. He is a member of the Creve Coeur Club, the Peoria Country

Club and the Kickapoo Golf Club. In his religious associations he is a member of and deacon in the First Presbyterian church. The family reside at No. 216 North street and here their many friends are assured of a cordial greeting. Possessing unusual ability, Mr. Wallace has by careful education, training and experience acquired a broad knowledge along electrical and engineering lines and is universally respected and admired for his ability and business capability.

ABRAHAM P. COLVIN.

Abraham P. Colvin, treasurer and cashier of the Peoria Gas & Electric Company, with offices at 316 Jefferson street, has been with this concern since 1899 in the capacity of cashier but since 1909 has also filled the office of treasurer. He was born at Maysville, Kentucky, October 29, 1856, a son of William and Martha Ann (Crowell) Colvin. The Colvin family has been established in America for many generations, the ancestry being easily traced to colonial days. The father for many years conducted a paint and decorating establishment at Maysville, where most of his life was spent. He was a stanch supporter of the democratic party, although never becoming a politician in the office-seeking sense of the term. His death occurred in 1879, when he was fifty-three years of age. His wife survived him for many years, passing away on the 28th of April, 1911, at the age of eighty-three years, and both were buried at Maysville.

Abraham P. Colvin was reared and received his education in the city and state of his nativity. Putting aside his text-books at the early age of thirteen, however, he went to work as a clerk in a book and stationery house at Maysville and with various firms handling the same line continued in that business until 1898. He first came to Peoria in 1882 and remained a short time, returning later to Kentucky. In 1897 he settled permanently in this city since which time he has made this his home. Two years later, in 1899, he became connected with the Peoria Gas & Electric Company as its cashier, a position which he has since held. Owing to his ability and the tact shown in the handling of his official duties he was ten years later given the additional responsibility of treasurer of the company, retaining also the cashiership which he had so long held.

Mr. Colvin was married, in Peoria, September 18, 1895, to Miss Anna Rulon, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Rulon, and they reside at 478 North Parkside Drive in a beautiful modern home which he erected in 1909. The business career of Mr. Colvin has been distinguished from the beginning by those essential traits of integrity, strict attendance to business and ambition, without which no young man makes a success in life or rises in the esteem and respect of his fellows. In the responsible positions which he has held he has by his efficiency made himself almost indispensable and at the same time has extended his acquaintance in business and social circles until he is now well known throughout the city where he has the confidence and respect of all who know him.

FREDERICK A. LAMMERS.

Although many years have passed since Frederick A. Lammers was called to his final rest, he is yet remembered as a progressive, prominent business man of Peoria and one whose labors contributed to the material development of the city. He was here born in 1853, his parents being Henry and Sophia Lammers, who had come to Peoria the previous year from Hanover, Germany, and resided in this city until called to their final rest. Their son Frederick A. Lam-

mers pursued his early education in St. Joseph's school of Peoria and afterward attended Cole's Business College and the Pio Nono College at Milwaukee, Wisconsin. For an extended period he was connected with the grocery business, becoming the leading grocer in the southern part of Peoria. He conducted his store in the building at the corner of Cedar and Adams streets, which had been built by his father, Henry Lammers. He carried a large and well selected line of staple and fancy groceries and his straightforward business methods, his reasonable prices and his earnest desire to please his patrons secured to him a very gratifying trade, from which he annually derived a good profit. About two years prior to his death he sold his grocery business to his brother Henry and turned his attention to the furniture trade, establishing the store which is now conducted under the name of the Banner Furniture Company at No. 1411 South Adams street. Sound judgment guided his activities and his energy enabled him to overcome all the difficulties and obstacles in his path. He met competition by straightforward methods and made for himself a most creditable name in business circles. Aside from his mercantile interests he was a stockholder in the German Fire Insurance Company of Peoria.

In St. Joseph's German Catholic church of Peoria Mr. Lammers was married to Miss Elizabeth M. Rubel, of Chillicothe, Ohio, and unto them were born three daughters, Lillian Vera, Martha Henrietta and Maria Sophia, all yet living at home with their mother at No. 1029 North Madison avenue. In his political views Mr. Lammers was a democrat and labored earnestly and effectively for the welfare and growth of his party. In April, 1887, he was elected township assessor for Peoria township but had little desire for public office, preferring to concentrate his energies upon his business interests. Something of the nature of his recreation is indicated in the fact that he was a member of the Peoria Gun Club and the Peoria Rifle Club. He held membership in St. Joseph's German Catholic church and he belonged to St. Joseph's Benevolent Society and the Knights of St. George. There are no unusual or spectacular features in his life record but it is none the less valuable and none the less essential, for his history contains many lessons that may well be learned by those who seek to win honorable success and who never neglect duty but find in each day's tasks the courage and inspiration for the labors of the succeeding day.

JOHN C. RAMBO.

John C. Rambo is the secretary of the Commercial Travelers' Loan and Homestead Association, with which he has been connected continuously since November, 1894, serving for fourteen years as its secretary. He came to this city in the previous July and has maintained a place among the prominent representatives of financial and business interests here, proving his worth in every connection and manifesting his ability in carefully formulated plans for the growth of the business of which he is a leading executive officer.

Mr. Rambo was born upon a farm near Keokuk, Iowa, October 7, 1868, and is the son of H. C. and Isabel Rambo, who were agriculturists of that part of the state. The son early became familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. He worked in the fields during the summer months and when educational opportunities offered, attended the country schools and finally became a high-school student at Farmington, Iowa. Later he attended the Baptist College at Pella, Iowa, and in his broad and liberal education laid the foundation for his later success. He also pursued a course in Pierce's Business College in Keokuk, Iowa, and for a time was a teacher in that institution. He then taught in a business college in Fairfield, Iowa, and became acquainted with

the methods pursued in banking circles while acting as cashier and bookkeeper in a bank in Farmington, Iowa. On leaving that position he came to Peoria, where he arrived in July, 1894, and in the following November he entered upon his present connection with the Commercial Travelers' Loan and Homestead Association. His efforts have been a feature in the continued growth and prosperity of the business. On the 30th of June, 1911, the forty-fifth semi-annual statement of the association was issued, indicating the continuous growth and substantial condition of the association at the present time. Its assets on the 1st of July, 1900, were one hundred and seventy-one thousand, six hundred and thirty-two dollars, and on the 1st of July, 1911, were four hundred and ninety thousand, one hundred and eighty-seven dollars.

In 1892 Mr. Rambo was united in marriage to Miss Matie Eddy, of Farmington, Iowa. They have gained many friends during the period of their residence in Peoria and are widely and favorably known. They hold membership in the First Baptist church and in its work and kindred interests take an active and helpful part. Mr. Rambo is the president of the Peoria County Sunday School Association, is superintendent of the Olive Street Mission Sunday School and is a trustee of the First Baptist church. While he has closely confined his efforts and attention to business, he has never allowed this to preclude his active participation in efforts for the moral uplift of the race and his work in behalf of the church and Sunday School has been effective, beneficial and far reaching.

EDWARD W. BURDICK.

Among the men whose business activities have contributed to public progress as well as to individual prosperity, Edward W. Burdick was numbered. He lived a quiet, uneventful life if judged by some standards, and yet his years were fraught with usefulness, and his labors resulted largely for the benefit of others. His friends, therefore—and they were many—came to regard him as one of the leading residents of his community, and rejoiced in the success which enabled him in his later years to live retired in the enjoyment of the fruits of his former toil. He was born on the 16th of January, 1826, and was therefore seventy-eight years of age when he passed away November 11, 1904. His birthplace was in Allegany county, New York, and his parents were Jabez and Abigail (Millard) Burdick, both of whom were natives of Berlin, Rensselaer county, New York. Upon the father's farm the boy was reared. He early became acquainted with the best method of tilling the soil and caring for the crops, and when not busy with the work of the fields he attended the district school. After attaining his majority he came west, settling first in Farmington, Fulton county, Illinois. There he became identified with agricultural pursuits, tilling the soil in that locality until 1862 when he sold his property there and removed to Peoria county, settling in Akron township. There he successfully followed farming for many years, converting his land into rich and productive fields from which he annually gathered rich and abundant harvests. His methods were of a most practical character that were based upon modern scientific principles. Moreover, he owned a third interest in the West Hallock Cheese Factory, one of the largest concerns of the kind in this part of the country, its extensive output annually returning to its owners a very substantial and gratifying income. As the years passed and success rewarded his labors Mr. Burdick felt he was justified in putting aside the more active duties of life, and during his last years lived retired, his financial resources being sufficient to supply him with all the comforts and many of the luxuries of life. In earlier years he had practiced frugality and economy, and his careful expenditures and judicious investments constituted the foundation upon which his fortunes were built.

MR. AND MRS. E. W. BURDICK

At Farmington, on the 12th of April, 1852, Mr. Burdick was married to Miss Elizabeth Saunders, a native of Berlin, New York, who died on the 29th of January, 1882. Mr. Burdick was again married on the 29th of November, 1888, his second union being with Mrs. Ophelia Partridge, a daughter of Reuben and Delight (Palmer) Brown, and the widow of Albert Partridge who died November 4, 1882. Her parents were natives of Rhode Island, and upon removing westward settled first in Illinois but afterward went to Wisconsin. Mrs. Burdick was the third in a family of four children and was born in Ellisburg, New York, March 18, 1828. Although she is now eighty-four years of age she enjoys remarkably good health and is splendidly preserved both physically and mentally. She is a member of the Seventh Day Baptist church to which Mr. Burdick also made them reach out a helping hand to those in need of a parental roof and lives. They never had any children of their own, but their kindness of heart made them reach out a helping hand to those in need of a parental roof and protection. They reared five children to whom they gave their name, these being Joseph, Charles, Dorcus E., Lillie J., and Cora A. Burdick. Dorcus became the wife of William Bavington, who is now deceased. They had one child, Betsy Bavington. Cora A. became the wife of Frank Rotterman and died leaving one child, Francis Rotterman. By her first marriage Mrs. Burdick had four children, but the eldest, James H., and the youngest, Mary, are now deceased. Harvey E. Partridge is married and has two children, William and Ida, the latter being the wife of Jesse Scholes and the mother of one child, Ida Scholes. Charles A. Partridge is married and has three children, Albert, Robert and Eugene. Mrs. Burdick also has two great-grandchildren, Ruth and Lulu Partridge.

In his political views Mr. Burdick was ever an earnest republican, stanchly advocating the principles of the party, although he did not seek the rewards of office. He was always actively interested in the welfare of his community and no other man of the community did more in developing the county. For more than forty years he resided in Peoria county and gained for himself an enviable reputation as an agriculturist and as a citizen. It has been said, "Not the good that comes to us but the good that comes to the world through us is the measure of our success," and judged in this way Mr. Burdick was a most successful man. Giving homes to five orphan children would alone entitle him to distinction as one of the world's benefactors. In other ways too he lived out a life of usefulness and his good deeds will long be remembered and cause his memory to be honored.

NEWTON MEREDITH LOVE.

In presenting to the public the representative men of the city of Peoria, and the state of Illinois, who have by a superior force of character and energy together with a combination of ripe qualities of ability and excellency, made themselves conspicuous and commanding in private and public life, we have no example more fit to present, and one more worthy a place in this volume than Newton Meredith Love. Not only does he rise above the standard of his line of business, but he also possesses in a high degree the excellences of human nature that make men worthy of regard among their fellows. He is a high-minded and liberal business man; one who is keenly alive to all the varying requirements of trade, and one of those who conduct operations of the most extended and weighty character and who, above all others, have succeeded in making Peoria a great commercial center.

Newton Meredith Love was born in this city, September 21, 1869, his parents being Newton B. and Sarah (Candee) Love. The Love family is of Scotch-Irish origin and the founder of the family in this country, John Love,

came from Ireland about 1720. Thomas Love, who was the great-great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was an officer in the Revolutionary war, and in the American army at that time were other members of the Love family. John Love, the original American ancestor, was a member of the first general synod and descendants of the name were ruling elders of the Presbyterian church in this country. The Candee family is of French origin and members of it were fugitives from the Huguenot persecutions. This family was also established in the new world at a very early day—about 1740—and various members were soldiers in the Revolution and following wars which have been waged in America. The original name was Conde, but shortly after the establishment of the family in this country the present form was adopted. The maternal uncle of our subject, George W. Candee, was deputy paymaster general of the United States army at the time of his death. Newton B. Love was a railroad man of ability and for many years was the representative of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company at Peoria. His death occurred in 1888, at the age of sixty-one years, and that of his wife in 1907, the latter passing away at the age of seventy-six years. Both were buried in Hope cemetery at Galesburg, Illinois, which is the Candee family burial place. He was an elder in the First Presbyterian church in Peoria and a commissioner to the general assembly of that denomination. Mr. Love is related through his mother's family to the Gales from whom the city of Galesburg was named.

Newton Meredith Love received his education in the public schools of Peoria, and was graduated from the high school in 1886. He then went to Knox College at Galesburg, where he studied a few years, and in 1888 entered the service of the Pennsylvania Railroad, his first position being that of office clerk. He proved an intelligent and efficient worker, and was promoted from time to time until he was appointed freight solicitor for this division of the road. In 1903 he succeeded M. W. Goss, who was retired, as agent at Peoria, Illinois. This position he still retains. Possibly there is no wider known or more popular man in the middle west in railroad traffic circles than Mr. Love. He has been ever ready to advance the interests of his state and city in this line and was one of the chief promoters of the Transportation Club, of which he is now the second vice president.

In his political faith he is a member of the republican party. Fraternally he is a Scottish Rite Mason, belonging to the consistory, and is also a Shriner. He is a member of the Creve Coeur Club, director of the Peoria Canoe Club, a member of the Kickapoo Club, and is also affiliated with the college fraternity Beta Theta Pi. Although he was not a dealer in grain or what may be termed a grain man, still his enthusiasm, energy and untiring efforts in behalf of the promotion of the traffic and business interests of the grain trade gained for him the unsolicited honor of appointment to the vice presidency of the Peoria Board of Trade, and he is still a member of that organization.

Mr. Love resides at 301 Ellis street with his sister, Mrs. Anna L. Archer, who is assistant librarian of the Peoria Public Library. He has been a life-long member of the Presbyterian church, is an elder of the First church of Peoria, and was a commissioner to the general assembly of that denomination. He has been an enthusiastic supporter of the Y. M. C. A. and a liberal financial contributor towards its building. He is a true son of Peoria, where he has lived all his days, his prominence in commercial, social and church circles making him a representative citizen. Throughout the history of the world, mere success has never, save in rare instances, been the cause of any man being remembered by his fellows after he has passed from life, and never has the mere accumulation of wealth won honor for any individual. The methods employed in the attainment of prosperity however, may awaken approval and admiration, for the world pays its tribute to him who through enterprise, unfailing effort and clear-sighted judgment makes substantial advance in the business world without

infringing on the rights and privileges of others. Such is the record of Mr. Love who throughout his entire business career never deviated from a course that he believed to be right, but stands through many years as a leading representative of Peoria.

He was early taught to comply with the Biblical injunction "Be diligent in business," and the religious and moral training which he received, coupled with his honorable lineage, caused him to early develop those essential traits of character, integrity, stamina and perseverance—which have contributed to make his business career an honorable and successful one.

Mr. Love is still a young man, full of the fire of youth, of wonderful energy and tireless diligence, learned in his profession, gifted preeminently with engaging social qualities which draw around him numbers of friends wherever he goes. He has all that straightforward courage and sincerity, that unfaltering integrity of purpose and whole-hearted generosity of impulse which fit a man for leadership; he is welcomed and appreciated in every circle, social and political, and his hold upon the hearts of the people at large is growing firmer and stronger with the flight of years.

RUDOLPH H. HAMMEL.

Rudolph H. Hammel, local commercial agent for the Central States Dispatch and also vice president of the Workingmen's Loan & Homestead Association, was born in Peoria on the 3d of August, 1876, and is a son of Henry and Elizabeth Hammel. The father was a native of Germany and there he was reared and educated. At the usual age he entered the army, remaining in the service during the German-Austrian war. He subsequently decided to become a citizen of America and emigrated to the United States, locating in Peoria, and here for thirty years he engaged in the hay and grain business. He was a man of sterling worth and high integrity and made many friends during the long period of his residence in this city. He passed away on the 25th of July, 1905, at the age of sixty-five years, and was laid to rest in the family lot at Springdale cemetery. The mother is still living and now makes her home at No. 611 Lincoln avenue.

Practically the entire life of Rudolph H. Hammel has been passed in this city. He attended the public schools in the acquirement of an education until he was fifteen years of age and having completed his grammar-school course, he then enrolled in the Brown Business College, where he studied shorthand and bookkeeping. In 1892 he became a wage earner, his employers being the North Chemical Company, whom he served for eighteen months in the capacity of manager. He subsequently took a special course in penmanship at the General Business College at Quincy, Illinois, after which he became a teacher of this art. On the 20th of April, 1896, he took a position as stenographer with the Big Four Railroad Company, serving in this capacity for about a year. At the expiration of that time he became a freight solicitor for the same company, continuing to discharge the duties of this position until the 1st of October, 1906. He resigned from their service on the latter date in order to take the position he now holds with the Central States Dispatch. In addition to his duties in this connection since October, 1910, Mr. Hammel has been vice president of the Workingmen's Loan & Homestead Association with offices at No. 31 Arcade building, 119 North Jefferson avenue.

Peoria was the scene of Mr. Hammel's marriage on the 2d of October, 1901, to Miss Lizzie Kasjens, and to them have been born three daughters, as follows: Hilda E. and Florence M., who are attending the German school; and Verna T., who is two years of age. The family home is located at 704 Lincoln avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Hammel are members of the German Lutheran Evangelical church, in the faith of which they are rearing their family. Fraternally he is identified with the Modern Woodmen of America, while his political indorsement is given to the republican party. Mr. Hammel is well and favorably known throughout the community as a reliable business man, public-spirited citizen and trustworthy friend.

EDWARD L. SPURCK.

Edward L. Spurck is treasurer of the Mexican Agricultural Land Company in the organization of which he assisted in 1905. They have met with success in the development of their interests during the seven years they have been promoting the organization and have every reason to feel gratified with their achievements. The birth of Edward L. Spurck occurred in this city on the 9th of June, 1867, and he is a son of Peter E. and Ellen B. Spurck. The parents are now both deceased, the mother having passed away in June 1889, at the age of forty-nine years, while the father was sixty-six at the time of his death, which occurred on the 23d of March, 1897. They were communicants of the Roman Catholic church and were interred in the family lot in St. Joseph's cemetery. The father was one of the successful pioneer business men of this city and was at the time of his death, and had been for many years previous, treasurer of the Peoria Distilling Company. The Spurck family originally came from Germany and upon their arrival in this country located in Pennsylvania. They subsequently removed to Ohio, whence the grandparents came to Peoria in 1846.

The education of Edward L. Spurck was begun in St. Patrick's parochial school, and there he pursued his studies until he was fifteen years of age. He then supplemented the knowledge there acquired by a course in one of the local commercial colleges thus qualifying himself for the practical duties of a business career. After completing his education his father put him in charge of his real estate interests, the duties thus involved engaging his entire attention until 1889. In the latter year he acquired some stock in the Peoria Paving Block Company, and continued to be identified with this enterprise in the capacity of secretary and treasurer until 1893. He next became associated with others in the organization of the Spurck Street Paving Brick Company, the manufacturers of the first large brick used in Peoria, their yards being located across the river. Mr. Spurck was superintendent of their plant until they sold it in 1898 to Mr. Carter. After disposing of this he withdrew from business activities for a year, but at the expiration of that time, in 1899, he bought an interest in the Union Corn Planter Company. His uncle, M. D. Spurck, was for many years prominently identified with this industry, which was founded by James Selby & Company. They engaged in the manufacture of various farming implements and were the second concern in the United States to put out a corn planter. Mr. Spurck was connected with this company for four years, and during that time acquired a very thorough and practical knowledge of the business. In 1903 the plant was sold and he then embarked in the real estate business. Two years later, in 1905, he became associated with others in the purchase of large land tracts in Mexico and they organized the Mexican Agricultural Land Company to promote the development of their holdings. The company was incorporated under the laws of the state of Oklahoma with a capital stock of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Its officials are all well known and thoroughly responsible business men and as a result the company has been a financial success from its incipiency and is now recognized as a firmly established and stable enterprise. Their offices are located in the Mayer building.

On the 5th of June, 1907, Mr. Spurck was united in marriage to Miss Laura M. Steffen, a daughter of Henry and Louise Steffen. The father was for many years engaged in agricultural pursuits in Scott county, Iowa, but is now deceased, his death having occurred in Davenport, that state. The mother is still living, however, and now makes her home at Eldridge, Iowa. Mr. and Mrs. Spurck live at No. 147 Glenwood avenue, where he erected a residence in 1910 that is in every way a credit to the community.

In matters of religious faith Mr. and Mrs. Spurck are members of the Roman Catholic church and he also belongs to the Knights of Columbus, while his political allegiance he gives to the democratic party. He is a very capable man and attributes his success in business to the fact that he has always concentrated his entire efforts upon anything he undertook and has made it a principle not to identify himself with any activity that did not conduct its transactions in a perfectly legitimate and honorable manner. Mr. Spurck has passed his entire life in this city and has always been identified with its business interests, as was likewise his father. Also like him he has maintained a reputation that is above question, both being men of incorruptible integrity and upright principles.

WILLIAM E. BRUNINGA.

William E. Bruninga, who ranked with Peoria's most prominent and well known business men, occupying for many years the position of general manager with the F. Meyer Furnace Company, was born March 29, 1871, in the city which was ever the scene of his labors. Here he lived until death called him on the 3d of March, 1911, representing one of the old families of Peoria. His parents were John and Elizabeth Bruninga, natives of Germany, who settled in Peoria at an early period in the city's history. The son pursued his education in the public and high schools and in a business college and when he started out in life for himself he obtained a position in a bank, in which he remained for several years. He next became connected with the coal trade, being employed by a local coal company for several years, and in 1890 he entered into active association with the F. Meyer Furnace Company, gradually working his way upward with that firm until his persistent effort and ability brought him to the position of general manager, in which capacity he served for a number of years, thus occupying a prominent place in the business circles of the city. He was thoroughly reliable as well as progressive, manifested good judgment in business affairs and was devoted to the interests and welfare of the company which he represented.

On the 25th of June, 1894, Mr. Bruninga was married to Miss Matilda Meyer, a daughter of Frank and Anna Marie (Janssen) Meyer. Her father was a native of Norden, Germany, and with his parents came to America, landing at New Orleans, while on the 28th of May, 1858, he arrived in Peoria. He was closely identified with the business development and progress of the city for a long period. He became the founder of the F. Meyer Furnace Company which bears his name and as one of Peoria's pioneer business men, capable, resourceful and reliable, he occupied a high position in public regard. He not only contributed materially to the business development of the city but also to its educational progress, doing effective service in behalf of the public schools in four years' service on the school board. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Bruninga were born two children, William and Frank, who are yet attending school.

The father was a democrat in his political views and kept well informed on the questions and issues of the day, although he was never an aspirant for office. His religious faith was that of the German Lutheran church, to which he was ever most loyal. He was also a valued member of the Creve Coeur Club and he possessed a genial nature that was manifest in the hospitality and cordiality

which were marked features of his home. He was a great reader, loved music and possessed no little ability in that direction himself. In fact, he found his greatest pleasure in the enjoyment of those interests which are of an ennobling and uplifting character. He always chose the better part nor was he ever content with the second best. He achieved success and it came to him as the reward of earnest effort. He felt life's sorrows, its shadows and its sunshine but in every relation he was found as a man among men and he leaves behind him the priceless heritage of an untarnished name.

ANDREW JAMES HODGES.

Through almost three-quarters of a century Andrew James Hodges was connected with the upbuilding and the progress of Illinois, being closely associated with its industrial and manufacturing interests. His labors constituted an important element in the work of general progress and improvement and he always rejoiced in what was accomplished as the state forged forward and took its place with the leading commonwealths of the Union. It was in the town of Norton, Massachusetts, on the 31st of October, 1815, that the birth of Andrew J. Hodges occurred and following the acquirement of his education he learned the carpenter's trade in Boston. The opportunities of the growing west attracted him in 1837 and when a young man of twenty-two years he arrived in Illinois, taking up his abode at Delavan, where for eighteen years he was connected with building operations, working as a master carpenter. He was first employed upon the building of the well known Delavan House and during his residence in that town he was also engaged on the construction of the courthouse at St. Louis, Missouri. Experience developed his skill and in course of time he came to be recognized as one of the foremost builders of central Illinois. He established his home in Peoria in the spring of 1848, occupying a residence on Third street, which he had erected in the spring of that year. Here he was closely identified with building operations for a long period and gained a position among the leading contractors of the city, erecting a number of the substantial buildings that are still standing, including the Dobbins House, which was afterward used as the Creve Coeur Club, the Universalist church and the Cox building at the corner of Adams and Fulton streets. From the time of his arrival in the city until his demise he figured as one of its representative and prominent business men, his activities contributing not only to individual success but also to public progress and prosperity. In 1864 he took charge of the Barker & Hawley works at Decatur, which some years later were consolidated with the plant owned by the same company at Pekin. Not long afterward Mr. Hodges became proprietor of the business, which he conducted under the firm style of A. J. Hodges & Company until 1890, when he disposed of his interests in that enterprise to the Acme Harvester Company. In the meantime he had become well established as a leading manufacturer of agricultural implements in this state. He built what is known as the Haines Illinois harvester, developing from the original wooden machine the Hodges steel header—a machine used extensively in the United States and also well known in South America. He displayed great care and insight in developing his business, was watchful of every opportunity relating to the trade, and constantly improving the output of his factory, was able to command a very liberal patronage, making his business one of the profitable enterprises of central Illinois. It has been said of him: "He was not only a competent but a reliable mechanic and executed every contract with the utmost fidelity. He needed no superintendent or watchman to see that any work undertaken by him was honestly done. He ranked deservedly high in his community because of his integrity, his uprightness, his singleness of purpose and his public spirit."

ANDREW J. HODGES

On the 1st of August, 1844, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Hodges and Miss Sarah E. Grant, of Delavan, Illinois, formerly of Providence, Rhode Island, who is still living at the age of ninety years, a remarkably well preserved woman, both physically and mentally. Unto this marriage there were born five children, of whom the second died in infancy. Anna E. became the wife of H. P. Wilber but is now deceased. Her children are: Belle, who is the wife of Charles H. Thorne, of Winnetka, Illinois, and has three children, Elizabeth, Hollett and Leslie; Nellie, who is the wife of Norman Borland; and Florence, the wife of William Heckler. Mittie is the wife of E. E. Arnold, of Providence, Rhode Island, and has five children, Mittie, Dorothy, Edwin, Henry and Elizabeth. The other members of the family are Jennie G. and Charles A., who reside with their mother in a beautiful home on Perry avenue in Peoria, which was erected by Mr. Hodges. His death occurred on the 9th of October, 1900, when he had almost reached the age of eighty-five years. His political allegiance was given to the republican party from the time of its organization and his religious opinions were indicated in the fact that he attended the Universalist church. It has been well said that he deserved the tribute that "an honest man is the noblest work of God." His life was, indeed, well spent. He was fair, reliable, enterprising and progressive in business, faithful in citizenship, loyal in friendship and most devoted to his home and family. All the qualities that men most admire in the individual were his and yet he never took any special credit to himself for what he accomplished. He was free from ostentation or display but the breadth of his nature and the uprightness of his character placed him high in public regard.

JOHN DALTON.

John Dalton is the secretary and treasurer of the S. C. Bartlett Company, grain commission merchants, with offices in the Chamber of Commerce building. His identification with this concern dates from April, 1872, when he became office boy for the firm then operating under the name of S. C. Bartlett & Company. In this connection he has gradually worked his way upward and one of the elements of his success is that he has concentrated his efforts along a single line to the exclusion of outside interests. His fidelity to the house is manifest in his long connection therewith and his ability is attested by the promotions which have brought him to his present official position. Mr. Dalton was born in Peoria, June 29, 1857, his parents being Martin and Catharine (Cashin) Dalton, who came to this city in 1848. They were natives of Ireland and on sailing from that country to the United States landed at New Orleans, whence they made their way northward to Chicago and from that point came to Peoria. The city by the lake was then a small town of comparatively little industrial and commercial importance and Peoria, too, had scarcely entered upon the era of growth and development which has brought it to its present position as a commercial and manufacturing center.

John Dalton was here reared and the public schools afforded him his educational privileges. He started out in life for himself at a compartively early age and whatever success he has achieved is attributable entirely to his industry, perseverance and resourcefulness. He first entered the employ of Robert A. King in the produce commission business and nine months later became an employe of S. C. Bartlett & Company, his initial position with the house being that of office boy. This was in April, 1872. Forty years have since passed and he has had no occasion to change his vocation for he found the work congenial and it gave to him the opportunities which his ambition sought. He early recognized the fact that industry and trustworthiness meant promotion and gradually he

was advanced through intermediate positions until he was called to the office of secretary and treasurer. The business with which he is now officially connected had its inception in 1869, having been organized by S. C. and W. H. Bartlett, brothers. Operations were begun under the name of S. C. Bartlett & Company and were so continued until 1890, when W. H. Bartlett went to Chicago and entered the firm of Bartlett, Frazier & Company. In 1892 S. C. Bartlett also removed to Chicago and entered the same firm, continuing an active factor in the grain trade in this city until his death in March, 1893. The brothers still retained their interests in Peoria, however, until the life labors of S. C. Bartlett were terminated in death. On the 1st of July, 1908, the business in Peoria was incorporated under the style of the S. C. Bartlett Company with a capital stock of three hundred thousand dollars. Its present officers are: J. H. Riggs, president; Norman W. Bartlett, vice president; and John Dalton, secretary and treasurer. Mr. Dalton was also secretary and treasurer of the Northwestern Company before it was merged with the S. C. Bartlett Company. The main offices of this company are in Peoria and they have a line of elevators along the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad between Peoria and Sterling and between Peoria and Keithsburg on the Iowa Central Railroad. Their operations are now very extensive, making them one of the leading grain firms of eastern Illinois. They largely control the grain trade in the cities where they operate and their business has become one of magnitude.

In 1880 Mr. Dalton was united in marriage to Miss Rose Mary Mooney, of this city, a daughter of Thomas Mooney, who served as circuit clerk in Peoria during the Civil war and later was police magistrate. He was one of the honored pioneer residents of the county, having taken up his abode in Medina township in 1834 in what is known as the Mooney settlement. He bought up hundreds of acres of land there and for many years was one of the extensive property holders of that district. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Dalton have been born six children: Lucy Frances, the wife of Charles Charvat, of Chicago; Anna L.; Marie; Francis F.; Edwin and Willard. The family are communicants of St. Mark's Catholic church and Mr. Dalton also belongs to the Knights of Columbus. He has comparatively few outside interests beyond his business yet is loyal and progressive in all matters of citizenship and gives his cooperation to many measures contributing to the general good. In the grain trade his name is indeed widely known and the success of the large enterprise of which he is now an officer is attributable in no small measures to his efforts and his interest. As an employe he worked diligently and perseveringly and since coming to a position of executive control he has bent his energies to administrative direction and his well formulated and carefully executed plans have wrought for success.

GEORGE A. UMDENSTOCK.

George A. Umdenstock, secretary of The Central Stone Company, was born on a farm in the vicinity of Peoria on the 8th of September, 1875. He is of German extraction and is a son of Christian and Mary Umdenstock, both of whom are now deceased. His father was the first undertaker in the city of Pekin, but he subsequently withdrew from this business and turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. He was living retired on his farm in this county at the time of his death, which occurred in 1882 at the age of fifty-one years. The mother, who survived him until 1901, was sixty-eight at the time of her death. Both were laid to rest in the cemetery at Pekin. They were the parents of ten children, seven girls and three boys, George A., the subject of this sketch, being the ninth child in order of birth.

GARDNER T. BARKER

The education of George A. Umdenstock was begun in the district schools and completed in those of Peoria, his student days being terminated at the age of sixteen years. He then started out to fit himself for the graver responsibilities of life, and entered the plant of the Peoria Marble Works, where he learned the stone cutters' trade. He continued in the employ of this company for seventeen years, and during that period became thoroughly familiar with every detail of the business. Not being satisfied to continue in the service of others all of his life he resigned his position in 1907, and became associated with Henry F. Bremer in the organization of The Central Stone Company. They engage in the manufacture of building stone at No. 1710 South Water street, this city, where their plant has been located ever since the company was organized. Mr. Bremer, who is mentioned at greater length elsewhere in this work, is president of the company and Mr. Umdenstock is secretary, and as they are both thoroughly familiar with every phase of the business and are men of wide experience, they have met with little difficulty in building up a good trade. They have adopted a policy in the conduct of their indsutry that fully entitles them to the confidence of all who have dealings with them, and thus not only have the faculty of winning patrons but of retaining them. During the five years they have been operating this plant they have been awarded some excellent contracts and as they strive never to turn out an order that does not reflect credit on themselves and their establishment they are rapidly winning patrons, and are recognized as the owners of one of the thriving and prosperous activities of the city.

The 7th of June, 1899, was the wedding day of Mr. Umdenstock and Miss Barbara Dinkey, a daughter of Melchoir and Elizabeth Dinkey. The father who is now living retired, is a veteran of the Civil war, having served in Company I, Fortieth Missouri Infantry. He was mustered out in St. Louis. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Umdenstock, as follows: Clarence and Edna, both of whom are attending school; and George A., Jr., who is four years of age. The family home is located at No. 414 Arago street, where Mr. Umdenstock erected a very pleasant residence with thoroughly modern appointments in 1902.

Mr. Umdenstock and his wife are members of Grace Evangelical church, and Mr. Umdenstock is on the board of trustees of this organization. He is a man of progressive ideas in matters of citizenship, but is not partisan in his views, casting his ballot for those candidates he deems best qualified to serve the highest interests of the municipality. As a business man he has always manifested the diligence and persistency of purpose that win success and is now making marked progress in this direction.

GARDNER THURSTON BARKER.

While Gardner Thurston Barker became a conspicuous and honorable figure on the stage of business activity in Peoria, he played other parts in the drama of life with equal ability. He was recognized as a leader in public affairs and several times as chief executive of the city administered its municipal interests. Over the record of his public career as well as his private life there fell no shadow of wrong or suspicion of evil, for he held to high standards and neither fear nor favor could swerve him from a course which he believed to be right. With a nature that could never be content with mediocrity, he made constant advancement in business and for a long period controlled important commercial and financial interests of the city.

Mr. Barker was a native of New York, his birth having occurred in Moriah, Essex county, January 10, 1814. His parents were Gardner T. and Harriet (Lyon) Barker and while spending his youthful days under the parental roof he pursued his education, seeking a home and fortune in the west in 1838, when a

young man of twenty-four years. At that time Peoria was a tiny town, containing very few inhabitants and giving but little promise of future greatness. His business ability, however, was soon manifest here and with the growth of the city he was continuously identified, his individual efforts constituting an important factor in promoting the commercial and industrial activity and prosperity of Peoria. He was first associated with Almeran S. Cole in a general mercantile enterprise under the style of Cole & Barker, and a change in the partnership afterward led to the adoption of the firm name of Barker & Stearns. Still later Mr. Barker became sole proprietor. In 1867 he entered into active connection with the distilling business, which has been one of the chief sources of Peoria's upbuilding and prosperity. He also extended his efforts into various other lines of business and all of his different investments proved successful, indicating his sound judgment and keen discrimination. He never allowed pleasure or outside interests to interfere with the management of his business affairs and gradually he advanced to a position of leadership, enjoying the prosperity which was his by reason of intelligently directed effort and indefatigable energy. He retired in 1887 from the active management of his different interests and thereafter gave his attention solely to his duties as president of the Commercial National Bank and as president of the Allaire-Woodward Chemical Company. In all of his business affairs he found ready solution for intricate and involved problems. He seemed to recognize almost intuitively the opportunities and possibilities of a situation and he so directed forces as to produce a harmonious and resultant whole. As one of the wealthy residents of Peoria he took up the bonds when the city borrowed large sums of money and negotiated them in New York.

Business, however, was but one feature of the intensively active career of Mr. Barker. His deep interest in Peoria and her welfare and his thorough understanding of the political questions and issues of the day led him to cooperate heartily with the democratic party, for he was an earnest believer in the principles which constitute its platform. In local political circles, therefore, he figured prominently. In 1852 he was elected to the city council and ten years later was chosen mayor of Peoria. His first term received indorsement in a reelection so that he served in 1870 and 1871. He gave to the city a businesslike and progressive administration, characterized by retrenchment in useless expenditures yet marked by progressiveness where the best interests of the city were to be conserved. His word could always be relied upon whether in business or in politics.

On the 20th of August, 1840, Mr. Barker was united in marriage to Miss Helen White, of Champlain, New York, a daughter of Elial and Mary B. (Lewis) White, who were natives of Massachusetts, the former born at Medway, December 21, 1794, and the latter at Amherst, February 9, 1799. The marriage ceremony of her grandparents was celebrated by the Rev. Daniel Morton, the father of Vice President Levi P. Morton. The death of Mr. Barker occurred October 26, 1894. He was succeeded in business by his son Walter, who became the president of the Commercial National Bank, and he is also survived by a daughter, Mrs. Ellen B. McRoberts, and her two sons, Walter and W. G. McRoberts, and a grandson, Jesse, who was the son of Mr. Barker's youngest daughter and was left motherless during his infancy, at which time he was adopted by Mr. and Mrs. Walter Barker. Three years after the demise of her husband Mrs. Helen (White) Barker passed away. They had figured prominently in the social life of the city, where Mr. Barker made his home for fifty-six years. He had watched the development of Peoria from a small town to a city of metropolitan proportions and had proven a most important factor in this work of transformation. In all that he undertook, whether of a public or private nature, whether in business or in office, he put forth earnest, persistent effort, realizing that the source of power is within the individual and that not upon any environment or circumstance does progress depend. Whatever the quiet forces and influences at work in his life to shape his destiny, it was evident at the outset of his business career that he

understood clearly the fact that energy and unfaltering purpose constitute the surest basis upon which to build success. He was a well balanced man mentally and physically, possessed sufficient courage to venture where favoring opportunity presented and his judgment and even-paced energy carried him forward to the goal of prosperity.

HENRY SCHWABACHER.

The life record of Henry Schwabacher covered seventy-five years, throughout which period his industry and determination constituted the strong motive forces of his advancement. He deserved all the credit implied in the term a self-made man, for when he reached the new world his capital consisted of less than a dollar. Gradually he advanced as the years passed by until he occupied a prominent position on the plane of affluence. He was for thirty-three years one of Peoria's most prominent capitalists and successful business men, during which period he followed various pursuits, his last years being spent in honorable retirement.

He was born in Fellheim, Bavaria, Germany, June 11, 1829, and acquired his education in the schools of that country. In 1848, when a youth of nineteen years, he came to the new world, leaving his native country at the time of the German revolution of 1848. When he reached New York city his cash and capital has been reduced to ninety-five cents, but with the aid of friends he soon secured a position, and in business circles he demonstrated his worth, proving most diligent, capable and determined. In this way he gradually won advancement that brought him increased salary, and when his industry and careful expenditure had provided him with a small capital he invested in a little line of goods which he sold from house to house. In time his attention was attracted to the middle west with its growing business opportunities. For a brief period he engaged in the sale of goods in Cleveland and then continued on his way westward to Keokuk, Iowa, in 1853. There he opened a small store, carrying a little line of dry goods until four years had passed, when he disposed of his business interests there and in 1857 came to Peoria. Here at different times he was connected with various business enterprises. In 1861 he entered the wholesale liquor trade and soon afterward admitted his brother Jacob to a partnership under the firm style of H. & J. Schwabacher. Some time afterward they formed a partnership with Philip Zell and built a distillery, which they operated under the firm style of Zell, Schwabacher & Company. The house became widely known and they conducted the business along successful lines for over twenty years, when they sold out to the trust. Henry Schwabacher then retired from active life and his brother Jacob at that time removed from Peoria to Chicago. The record of Henry Schwabacher indicates what may be accomplished in America where excellent business opportunities are afforded each individual but where worth and merit must win advancement. He had but ninety-five cents when he arrived in the new world and at his death left an estate valued at over eight hundred thousand dollars. His judgment was sound, his insight keen and his energy unfaltering. After the distillery had been purchased by the trust the wholesale liquor business of the firm was continued by Julius and Louis H. Schwabacher, sons of him whose name introduces this review. Within the last few years, however, this business has also been sold and the sons are now devoting their attention to the management of the estate left by their father. As he prospered in his undertakings Henry Schwabacher, Sr., made extensive and important investments in real estate, becoming the owner of much valuable property in Peoria and in Chicago. It seemed that his judgment was never at fault in making purchases, for the realty which came into his possession rose steadily

in value with the growth and development of the city. His opinions came to be relied upon as most substantial factors in business and he was accorded a position as one of Peoria's most progressive business men.

In 1857 Mr. Schwabacher was united in marriage to Miss Virginia Ancker, a representative of a pioneer family of Peoria, and they became the parents of the following children: Julius and Louis are both residents of Peoria. The former married and has a daughter, Jeanie, while the latter has three children, Virginia, Florence and Louis H. Leo is a resident of Baltimore, Maryland. Hattie is the wife of Samuel I. Reichman, of New York city, and they have two children, Virginia and Stanley Reichman. Maud is the wife of Joseph A. Wilde, of Peoria. Florence is the wife of the Rev. A. J. Messing, of Bloomington, Illinois, and their children are Allen, Fannie, Virginia and Elizabeth Messing. Bertha is the wife of Myron H. Greisheim, of Bloomington, and they have two children, Henry and Katherine. Jacob died leaving a widow, Mrs. Henrietta Schwabacher, and three children: Fannie, the wife of Harry Hexter, by whom she has one child, Myron H.; Hart J.; and Helen Schwabacher. Nathan Schwabacher, the eldest of the family, died leaving a son, Herbert J. Mrs. Henry Schwabacher, the mother of this family is still residing at the old home at No. 204 North Perry avenue.

In his political views Mr. Schwabacher was a republican where national questions and issues were involved but cast an independent local ballot, supporting the candidate whom he regarded as best qualified for office. He was a man of refined taste, was most genial and hospitable and greatly enjoyed entertaining his many friends at his own fireside. He loved art and music and greatly enjoyed travel, utilizing much of his leisure time in that way. He was very firm in his convictions and his determinations and was regarded as a conservative, farsighted business man. He stood as a splendid type of the German American citizen of Peoria, his record being creditable alike to the land of his birth and the land of his adoption. Moreover, his life history proves what may be accomplished when determination and energy lead the way and when firm purpose overcomes difficulties and obstacles.

HARRY C. BEEBE.

Harry C. Beebe is the sole proprietor of The Beebe Mill Works, located at No. 1007 and 1009 South Adams street. Although he has been identified with the industrial interests of Peoria for only a brief period, Mr. Beebe is well known in local business circles, as for eighteen years he was manager of the firm of Cartwright & Russell. He was born in Chillicothe, this county, on the 19th of May, 1861, and is a son of Reuben and Josephine Beebe, well known pioneer settlers of that town. The father, who was a carpenter by trade, was actively engaged in contracting and building in Chillicothe for more than fifty years. He was a man of marked loyalty and patriotism and went to the front as a private in the Eighty-sixth Illinois Volunteer Infantry during the Civil war, being honorably discharged at the close of his period of enlistment. In matters of citizenship he was enterprising and progressive and during a large portion of his life was actively identified with municipal affairs and on several occasions was called to fill the mayor's chair. He lived to attain a ripe old age, passing away in 1904, and is buried in the cemetery at Chillicothe. The mother is still living and continues to make her home in the latter place, where she is widely known and held in high regard, as was likewise the father.

The boyhood and youth of Harry C. Beebe were passed in his native town, in whose public schools he pursued his education until he had attained the age of sixteen years, terminating his student days before he had completed his high-

school course. After laying aside his text books he worked for his father for four years and during that period thoroughly mastered the details of the carpenters' trade. He next entered the employ of The St. John Marsh Company as their traveling representative, and during the succeeding five years he went through the western states seeking locations and establishing lumber yards for this firm. They discontinued business in 1886 and Mr. Beebe went to Denver, Colorado, and engaged in contracting and building for six years. In 1892, he returned to Peoria and became manager for Cartwright & Russell, remaining in their service until 1909, when he resigned his position in order to establish the enterprise he is now conducting. This proved to be a very lucrative undertaking, and at the end of his first year Mr. Beebe erected the fine brick factory building he is now occupying on South Adams street. It is sixty by one hundred and eighty feet, thoroughly modern in its construction and equipped with every appliance and machine essential to a plant of this kind. The growth of this activity has not been remarkable in any way, but its development has been characterized by the substantial and permanent progress that manifests stability. The receipts have shown a marked annual increase from year to year and employment is now given to eight skilled workmen.

Hudson, Kansas, was the scene of Mr. Beebe's marriage on the 6th of April, 1886, to Miss Addie F. Cole, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Cole, the father a highly respected agriculturist of Reno county, Kansas. One daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Beebe, Ruth, who is now at home with her parents. The family home is located at No. 502 Bigelow street, where they own a very pleasant and comfortable residence.

Fraternally Mr. Beebe is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. He is energetic in his methods and directs his efforts along well defined lines with the determination of purpose that invariably wins success, and in the organization and concentration of his forces in the development of his industry is manifesting the same powers that characterized him when working under the supervision and direction of others.

HENRY HEDRICH.

No account of the financial interests of Peoria would be complete without extended and personal reference to Henry Hedrich, the president of the Savings Bank and also director of the First National Bank of the city. He has occupied the presidency of the former institution since December, 1906, when he succeeded to the position left vacant by the death of W. A. Herron. Throughout his entire business career he has been associated with banking interests, having served as cashier of the Savings Bank from the 1st of February, 1872. He was born in the dukedom of Hessen, Germany, September 25, 1845, his parents being Christopher and Catharine Hedrich, who spent their entire lives in the fatherland. The son Henry pursued his education there and in 1865 bade adieu to friends and native country and sailed for the new world, making his way direct to Peoria where he arrived when twenty years of age. He was first employed by Dr. McGee in a grocery store, in which he remained for a year, at the end of which time his employer was appointed postmaster of Peoria and made Mr. Hedrich a clerk in the postoffice. He remained there for five years and during the last year served as assistant postmaster. He then entered the Savings Bank as cashier and has been continuously connected with the financial interests of the city in an executive capacity to the present time. From the position of cashier he was called to the presidency in December, 1906. For six years he has remained chief officer of this bank which is one of the strong financial centers of eastern Illinois. The policy pursued commends it to the patronage of all and back of it

stand a corps of officers who are widely recognized as progressive and reliable business men. In addition to his interest in the Savings Bank Mr. Hedrich was elected to the directorate of the First National Bank in January, 1911. He has become a recognized power in financial circles here and his reputation has been gained no less by his business integrity than by his success. In point of continuous service he is today the dean of the banking profession in the county. His other activity in financial circles covered nineteen years' service as secretary of the Clearing House of Peoria—from 1879 until 1898.

Mr. Hedrich was married in Peoria in 1869 to Miss Jeanette Christens, of this city, with whom he traveled life's journey for about thirty-nine years. Mrs. Hedrich was then called to the home beyond and at her death left four children: Ida, now the wife of Leaton Boggess, of Peoria; Alice, the wife of Howard Bills; Blanche, the wife of Albert Trubel; and Edward, who resides in Chicago. Mr. Hedrich is prominent in Masonry and has served for four years as master of Schiller Lodge, of Peoria. He has also attained the Knight Templar degree in the commandery and is a member of the Mystic Shrine. He is treasurer of the Old Settlers' Union of Peoria county and in 1906 he succeeded Mr. Herron to the position of treasurer in this society, as he did in the presidency of the bank. He has for forty-seven years been a resident of Peoria and is everywhere spoken of in terms of respect and high regard because he has never deviated from what his judgment has regarded as right between himself and his fellowmen. His life has been actuated by high and honorable principles and his record is an indication of the fact that success and an honored name may be won simultaneously.

WILLIS EVANS.

Willis Evans, residing at No. 803 Bradley avenue, in Peoria, his native city, was born January 16, 1872. His parents, Isaac and Phoebe (Waggoner) Evans, were natives of Ohio and came to Peoria about 1860. The son attended the old Fifth Ward school, later called the Franklin school, on Moss avenue, but instead of entering the high school he became an assistant in his father's grocery store at West Bluff. Almost immediately he began newspaper work, thus following the advice of his mother. C. E. Nixon began the publication of the West Bluff Budget, a local weekly paper, and Willis Evans contributed articles, written for it from a stool behind the counter in the grocery store. Later he wrote for the West Bluff Herald, also a Nixon publication, and while still connected with the store he did valuable work for Edward Francis Younger, managing editor of the Peoria Transcript, who was Mr. Evans' journalistic mentor. In 1890 the latter became a regular contributor to the Transcript at the same time carrying for the West Bluff Bureau. Later in the same year he became regularly associated with the Transcript and afterward became a member of the staff of the Peoria Herald, owned by Henry M. Pindell. Eventually the two papers were consolidated under the name of the Herald-Transcript, their publication being conducted under the direction of Mr. Pindell, P. J. Rennick and Charles H. May. Starting as a reporter, Mr. Evans was advanced through successive promotions, becoming city editor, managing editor, editor and Washington correspondent. He has long since won for himself a creditable position in journalistic circles, not only as a writer but one who has adopted the most progressive methods of newspaper publication.

Mr. Evans was named by Representative Joseph V. Graff as clerk of the committee on claims in the house of representatives at the opening of the fifty-sixth congress in 1899 and served in that capacity for three terms. He afterward acted as secretary to Mr. Graff to the close of his term of office on the 4th of March, 1911, and at the same time remained in active connection with news-

WILLIS EVANS

paper work, being Washington correspondent of the Peoria Herald-Transcript. During the sessions of congress he also acted as assistant to Charles P. Keyser, chief of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat Bureau.

In politics Mr. Evans has ever been a republican and in 1898 was the candidate of his party for city clerk of Peoria, easily winning the nomination over old-time leaders of the party in the big city convention. He met defeat at the polls, however, at the hands of Robert M. Orr, the incumbent, who was an old and tried official.

On the 27th of August, 1895, Mr. Evans was married to Miss Leoti Runyan, a daughter of Washington and Martha Runyan. They became the parents of two children: Marguerite, who was born June 23, 1896, and is a student in the Bradley Polytechnic Institute of Peoria; and Melody, who died January 20, 1908, when six and a half years of age. Mr. Evans is connected with most of the representative organizations of Peoria. He belongs to the Illinois Farmers Club, the Peoria and Illinois Historical Associations, is secretary of the Peoria County Old Settlers Association, is a member of the Peoria Association of Commerce, the Creve Coeur Club, the Peoria Transportation Club, National Implement & Vehicle Show, and the Child's Welfare League. These membership relations indicate much of the nature of his interests and the line of his thought and activity aside from that already indicated as his chosen life work. On February 1, 1912, Mr. Evans was unanimously chosen executive secretary of the Peoria Association of Commerce and secretary and a director of the National Implement & Vehicle Show, which organizations are flourishing under his direction. There is something in a journalistic career that keeps the individual in close touch with the world's work and progress, and Mr. Evans has ever been stimulated by the spirit of advancement and in turn has made liberal contribution to that progress which awards Peoria a first place as a typical city of the middle west, utilizing the best that the east has to offer and at the same time possessing the initiative that produces advancement along original lines.

OSCAR ALLEN, M. D.

Dr. Oscar Allen, now a practicing physician and surgeon of Chillicothe, Illinois, is one of the foremost men in Peoria county in the ranks of his profession. He was born in Medina township, this county, twelve miles north of Peoria, in 1867. His father, William H. Allen, was a native of Rhode Island but lived for seventy-five years in Illinois and for seventy years in Peoria county. He was one of the pioneer settlers of this district and carried on and operated an extensive farm for many years. He is now living retired on the old homestead. During a portion of his life he was engaged in brickmaking, and his father was the first brickmaker in Peoria county. He married Miss Sarah E. Nuttall, of England, who came to this country when she was eighteen years of age and settled in Peoria county. They have four other children besides Dr. Oscar Allen of this sketch.

Oscar Allen was educated in the district schools of the county, and the Peoria high school. He gained his medical education in the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Keokuk, Iowa, and took his post-graduate course in Chicago. Immediately after his graduation from college he went to Lawn Ridge, Illinois, and practiced there for two and one half years. At the expiration of that time he removed to Dunlap, Illinois, and remained there for fifteen years. He spent two years in Chicago practicing his profession, and on January 1, 1911, removed his office to Chillicothe, in the Wescott building where he is at present located. During his long period of activity in the medical profession Dr. Allen has attained a degree of efficiency which can only be the result of personal experience.

He regards his calling as a sacred obligation and has a full appreciation of the duties of a physician to his fellowmen.

In 1892, Dr. Allen was united in marriage to Miss Linnie Waite, who was born in Topeka, Kansas, but spent most of her life in Peoria county. She is a granddaughter of Loren Wilder, one of the pioneer settlers of this district. To Dr. and Mrs. Allen four children have been born, Donald M., Robert B. and Willadell, and an infant son all living with their parents at home.

Politically Dr. Allen keeps himself entirely independent of lines and parties. He is a liberal thinker on all subjects and prefers to keep his judgment free and his principles unbiased by any partisanship. Both his father and his uncle were prominent in democratic politics in Peoria county for many years, but Dr. Allen, although he takes an active interest in public affairs, has never sought office. Fraternally he belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America and is prominent in the affairs of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Most of his time and attention is given to the practice of his profession, and the extensive practice which he has built up in Chillicothe and throughout the county is ample evidence of his proficiency and skill.

MATHEW HENEBERY.

So important and valued were the business connections of Mathew Henebery as to gain him classification with the prominent and representative citizens of Peoria. He was associated with manufacturing, commercial and financial interests, all of which constituted features in the city's development and progress as well as his individual success. His determined purpose enabled him to carry forward to a successful completion whatever he undertook. However, he never regarded any position as final but rather as the starting point for still further accomplishment, and each forward step brought him a broader outlook and wider opportunities. He was born in County Kilkenny, Ireland, September 8, 1834, a son of Nicholas and Anastasia (Carroll) Henebery. He was a youth of fifteen years when, in the spring of 1849, he was brought by his parents to America. They landed at Montreal, Canada, and by way of Buffalo and Chicago, pursued their way to La Salle, Illinois, where they stopped for a brief period and then continued their journey to Peoria.

Mathew Henebery had been a pupil in the schools of Ireland before coming to America, and soon after reaching this country he began earning his own living, being employed as superintendent of a line of drays for about two years. He afterward worked upon the telegraph line between Peoria and Chicago, and in 1851 became connected with the liquor business as an employe of Napoleon B. Brandamour. His ability soon led to his admission to a partnership in the business, and the firm built an alcohol distillery and continued the conduct of their enterprise for two years. At the end of that time business relations were dissolved, Mr. Brandamour taking over the alcohol still while Mr. Henebery became the owner of the wholesale branch of the business. From that time until his death Mr. Henebery continued in that line of trade, and yet it would be unfair to speak of him only in this connection. His business interests were of a most varied and important character, and many of the leading commercial and financial concerns of Peoria profited by his keen sagacity, his unfaltering enterprise and his capability in coordinating forces. Aside from his connection with the Brandamour liquor business, he was one of the organizers and builders of the Great Eastern Distillery, and for a long period was president of the Peoria Pottery Company and took an active part in formulating its business policies. He was likewise largely instrumental in establishing the Peoria Stock Yards and in organizing and conducting the Peoria Packing & Provision Company. He became

MATHEW HENEBERY

president of the Peoria Opera House Company, and in financial circles figured prominently as vice president and one of the directors of the First National Bank of the city for many years. As he prospered in his undertakings, he made extensive and judicious investments in property, becoming the owner of several valuable farms in Illinois and Nebraska. He remained in active connection with both the Brandamour liquor trade and with banking interests up to the time of his death which occurred November 4, 1907.

On the 10th of May, 1857, Mr. Henebery was united in marriage to Miss Mary Daniels, and their union was a long and happy one. Mrs. Henebery survived her husband about five years. She died on March 12, 1912, at the ripe old age of seventy-seven years, one of the best loved women in the city of Peoria. Mr. and Mrs. Henebery became the parents of twelve children. Those still living are: Richard J. Henebery, of Peoria, manager of the Henebery estate; Josephine, the wife of E. J. Cashin of Peoria; Nellie, the wife of Samuel H. Cummings of Peoria; Mary, the wife of Robert De Wald of Fort Wayne; Lida, married to Charles B. Muhler, also of Fort Wayne; Theodosia, the wife of Edwin Muir of Detroit; and Miss Lucy Henebery, of Peoria. There is still living a brother of Mrs. Henebery, Mr. John Daniels of San Antonio, Texas.

Mr. Henebery was a member of the Roman Catholic church, and his political faith was that of the democratic party. He held membership in the Creve Coeur Club, and was identified with various public interests, some of a social, others of a benevolent nature. Any project that had for its object the welfare and upbuilding of the city received his indorsement and his liberal financial support. He served as one of Peoria's aldermen at an early day, and was afterward a member of the school board. Since his death the Mathew Henebery Memorial school has been erected as a monument to his memory. The cause of education ever found in him a warm friend, and he was an earnest and zealous champion of the public library, having served as a director from the time of its organization until 1894. He gave liberally in support of the hospitals of the city and cooperated with many organized charities, while his individual charitable gifts were almost innumerable. He had a deep and abiding love for his fellowmen and was therefore interested in all that tended to ameliorate hard conditions of life for the unfortunate, or sought to further the uplifting and ennobling influences which work for an advanced civilization. His advice was often sought and always freely given. He was loving and kind, and his many friends found him a congenial companion who was always considerate of the words and wishes of another. His advancement in the business world was the righteous outcome of his energy and determination.

J. N. HECKARD.

J. N. Heckard, a man of enterprise and of marked force of character, who through his business life has made good use of his time and opportunities, is now the owner of a general merchandise store at Oak Hill. He was born March 17, 1858, in Illinois, his parents being Peter J. and Margaret (Wilson) Heckard, who came to Peoria county in 1863. In the father's family were five children, of whom J. N. of this review, is the third in order of birth.

J. N. Heckard was reared under the parental roof and remained at home until 1882, when he began working for the Monarch Brewery firm of Peoria, where he remained until 1891. For the following six years he was employed in the Peoria Malt House and in 1897 he purchased forty acres of land in Rosefield township, on which he followed farming until 1902. He then, on selling this tract of land, bought fifty-six acres in Elmwood township, which he owned until 1906, when he engaged in the general mercantile business at Oak Hill, where he now has a well stocked store.

On the 22d of January, 1882, Mr. Heckard was united in marriage with Mrs. Mayme Fash, a daughter of Charles and Sarah Moore. The father, Charles Moore, was killed in battle in the Civil war, and his widow subsequently became the wife of Thomas Clark. Mr. and Mrs. Heckard are the parents of two children: Frank R., who was born June 16, 1886, is married and is a blacksmith for the Star Mining Company at Peoria. Goldie R., aged nine, is attending school. In politics Mr. Heckard is a stanch democrat. He gives much time to the cause of education and is now serving as president of the school board. He is an energetic, public-spirited man, well liked both as a merchant and in a social way and is meeting with excellent success in his business career.

MARTIN V. B. CUMERFORD.

In a history of the successful men of Peoria mention should be made of Martin V. B. Cumerford inasmuch as personal effort, intelligently directed, constituted the basis of a growing and gratifying success that enabled him in his later years to live retired. Within the period of his close connection with business interests in Peoria he ever commanded the good will and confidence of those with whom he had dealings and, therefore, was spoken of in terms of high regard wherever known. He was born in Muncie, Delaware county, Indiana, February 24, 1841, a son of George and Harriet (Collis) Cumerford. The father, a native of Virginia, was a cabinet maker by trade and followed that pursuit throughout the greater part of his life. His political allegiance was ever given to the democratic party.

Martin V. B. Cumerford was the eldest of a family of eight children and was early called upon to contribute to their support because of the invalid condition of his father. His education was acquired in the public schools and in the Muncie Seminary, and when fifteen years of age he became a post boy, carrying the mail between Muncie and Marion, Indiana, a distance of thirty-three miles. While thus engaged he never missed a trip summer or winter. In 1859 he secured the position of bell boy in the Spencer House at Indianapolis and was acting in that capactiy at the time of the outbreak of the Civil war. His patriotic spirit prompted his enlistment and he became a bugler with a cavalry company under Captain Bracken. He soon ceased, however, to act as musician and went into the ranks, participating in many hotly contested engagements, in the long marches and in the hard campaigning which led to the final victory that crowned the Union arms. His was the first cavarly company organized in Indiana and was later mustered in as Company K, First Indiana Volunteer Cavalry. The regiment was assigned to General Siegel's force whose corps was in the middle of the line at the battle of Bull Run, on which occasion Mr. Cumerford was one of General Siegel's orderlies, accompanying him in that capacity in several other engagements. In August, 1862, and in September of the same year, he was recommended because of brave and meritorious service for promotion to the rank of lieutenant, but owing to the confused condition of affairs this was not agreed upon. He went through the several campaigns in Tennessee and was then mustered out at Nashville. In October, 1864, he returned to Indianapolis, where he cast his first vote for Oliver P. Morton for governor and a month later supported Abraham Lincoln for the presidency.

This was an eventful year in the life of Mr. Cumerford, for it was on the 15th of November, 1864, that he married Jennie E. Tout. They started on a trip southward and after two years returned to Indianapolis, where Mr. Cumerford accepted a clerkship in a grocery store. He also held the office of clerk in the Indiana house of representatives during 1866 and 1867. In the latter year he came to Peoria and entered business circles of this city as bookkeeper in the planing

mill of Truesdale & Company. Two years later he became manager of Ballard's lumber yard and subsequently was employed in the freight office of the Indiana, Bloomington & Western Railroad. In 1874 he engaged in the grocery business, retiring in 1890. During his sixteen years' connection with that trade he secured a good patronage and the business was one of the profitable enterprises of that character in the city, a large and carefully selected line of goods bringing to him a well merited trade. In 1893 he entered the undertaking business with his son, Harry E., at No. 708 Main street. In this connection they built up a large establishment, being among the foremost in their line in central Illinois. The father, however, practically lived retired in his later years, leaving the management and active work of the business entirely to his son.

In politics Mr. Cumerford was always a stalwart republican but was not a politician in the ordinary sense of the term. He was never a seeker after office, yet in 1875 he was elected alderman of the new eigth ward. He belonged to Bryner Post, No. 67, G. A. R., and to Fort Clark Lodge, I. O. O. F. He passed away on the 29th of April, 1912, being then seventy-one years of age, and thus was ended a life of usefulness and honor—one which gained for him the high respect of all with whom he had been brought in contact. He was independent in character, fearless in action and was a splendid type of the high-minded, progressive citizen, whose fidelity to every cause in which he believed gained for him the respect and confidence of those who knew him. His personal characteristics were such as made him well liked and highly regarded and his record indicates what may be accomplished when determination and energy lead the way.

THOMAS FORBES.

Thomas Forbes, who now lives retired in Hanna City, was born in New Jersey, May 3, 1830. His parents were William and Susan (Graham) Forbes, both of whom were natives of Ireland and came from that country in 1828, settling in New Jersey, where the father was employed in the iron works. In 1836 the parents removed to Philadelphia and the following year came to Peoria county, locating in Logan township, which was then called the middle precinct, where the father entered eighty acres of government land and later purchased an adjoining forty acres. In their family were four children, of whom Thomas, of this review, was the eldest. The others are: John, of Lincoln, Nebraska; Mrs. Nancy Shepherd, a widow of Washington county, whose husband was a physician and was drowned while crossing a creek in Tazewell county, on his way to see a patient; and William, who lives in Peoria.

Thomas Forbes, being only seven years of age when his parents removed to Logan township, was reared and educated here and remained under the parental roof until 1856. At that date he began farming a tract of forty acres of land which he and his father together had purchased. Later he bought an adjoining one hundred and twenty acres, making in all one hundred and sixty acres in the tract which he cultivated. At the time of the purchase of this tract the greater part of it was under timber but a few acres of it were ready for cultivation. At the beginning of the war he enlisted in the Seventy-seventh Illinois Regiment, under General D. P. Greer, and remained in service for three years. During this time he was taken prisoner and lay for thirteen months and nineteen days in prison at Camp Ford. At the close of the war he returned to his farm and resided on the same until 1892 when he sold it and removed to Hanna City, where he now owns an excellent home and is living retired.

On the first of May, 1856, Mr. Forbes was united in marriage with Miss Catherine Cox and to them have been born five children. They are: Mrs.

Iantha Louila Foster, of Washington, Illinois; Mrs. Susan Stewart, who resides on a farm in Logan township; Mrs. Ida Mary Patton, of Lenox, Iowa; Charles, who is engaged in farming near Mount Pleasant, Iowa; and Mrs. E. M. Patton, who resides on a farm near Clearfield, Iowa.

Politically Mr. Forbes gives his allegiance to the republican party. He has served as road commissioner and also as township tax collector. He is a member of the Presbyterian church and his life is faithfully guided by its teachings. He has done efficient work in citizenship, being at all times public-spirited and progressive. He has now attained the advanced age of eighty-one years, has resided in Peoria county for over seventy-four years and has been an interested witness to the changes that have here occurred. Wherever he is known he is held in the highest esteem and is most warmly regarded where he is best known.

HEYE DIEKEN.

Heye Dieken, who, since 1894, has been engaged in agricultural pursuits in Logan township, was born in Norden, Hanover, Germany, on May 14, 1856. In early youth he decided to seek a home in America, and at the age of eighteen he arrived in Peoria county where for eight years he was employed as a farm hand. He then visited his native country, but after four months was again in Peoria county where he became employed on the poor farm, and after two years was promoted to the position of assistant superintendent of the insane department, which office he filled for five years. Subsequently he purchased in Limestone township two hundred acres of land which was known as the Walter Booth farm. Seven years later he sold the same and bought his present farm of one hundred and seventy-two acres on sections 17 and 8 in Logan township. He has now resided here for seventeen years. He has an excellently improved farm and employs the latest methods in tilling the soil, one hundred and forty acres of the land being under a high state of cultivation and thirty-two acres in blue-grass pasture. He engages in raising corn, oats, wheat and alfalfa, and also raises quite extensively horses, cattle and hogs.

On the 26th of October, 1885, Mr. Dieken was united in marriage to Miss Mary Davis, a resident of Limestone township. To this union have been born five children. They are: Minnie, now Mrs. Richardson; Adeline, the wife of Lester Quin; and Delitha, George and Carl Otto, all of whom are at home.

In politics Mr. Dieken gives his support to the democratic party and has served in the capacity of road commissioner for three years and as township supervisor for four years. He is greatly interested in the cause of education, is now a school trustee, and has efficiently filled that office at previous times. He is a member of the German Lutheran church, and in the country he has chosen to make his home he is a most useful, valued and highly honored citizen.

JOHN A. READ.

Among Peoria's representative citizens John A. Read is numbered. He has resided continuously here since 1878 and is today proprietor of the largest auction and furniture house in this part of the state. Aside from his business connections he is well known as a republican leader and one whose advocacy of the party and its principles is based upon comprehensive and thorough knowledge of the political issues and questions of the day. He was born in Hannibal, Oswego county, New York, July 16, 1850, and traces his ancestry back to Amos and

Mary (Bennett) Read, who were married about 1776. Their second child, Caleb, was born at Lisbon, Connecticut, November 24, 1780, and died in Westmoreland, Oneida county, New York, March 15, 1849. He had been married at Montville, Connecticut, September 6, 1804, to Miss Mary Leffingwell, a daughter of Benjamin and Lettis (Camp) Leffingwell. Her birth occurred at Montville or at Boswell, Connecticut, January 17, 1782, and she passed away September 30, 1825. Dwight Ripley Read, the father of John A. Read, was a son of Caleb and Mary Read and was born at Brookfield, Madison county, New York. He wedded Miss Margaret J. Wasson, who was born at Little Sodus Bay, Cayuga county, New York, in 1825, and was a daughter of George and Sallie (Brewster) Wasson, who were natives of New York, born in the vicinity of Schenectady.

When a little lad of twelve years John A. Read began to earn his own livelihood and from that time to the present has been dependent entirely upon his own resources. Whatever success he has achieved is the reward of his own labors. In 1867 he accompanied his parents to Peoria, and two years later, having reached the age of nineteen, he went to Kansas where, in 1872, he settled on a government claim in Morris county, remaining there for two years. After some time spent in Iowa he returned to Illinois and for a year made his home in Elmwood, Peoria county, where he engaged in auctioneering. He became an auctioneer and furniture dealer in Peoria in 1878 and is now proprietor of the largest auction and furniture house in this part of the state. Recently he has extended the scope of his business by the establishment of a large storage and warehouse, and is accorded a liberal patronage in these different connections. He has labored diligently, basing his advancement upon the safe, substantial qualities of unfaltering industry and determination. He helped to organize the Illinois Auctioneer Association and for years served either as its president or secretary.

In May, 1887, in Brimfield, Peoria county, Mr. Read was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Barlow and they now have five children, Mary Lillie, Emma Alice, Stella, John Wilbur and Sala Hamilton. J. Wilbur is engaged in business with his father as an auctioneer and Sala H. is connected with the express and storage department of the business.

In politics Mr. Read has always been a republican since obtaining the right of franchise and is today recognized as one of the active workers of the party in this portion of the state. He is a speaker of ability and prominence; is a wide reader of books, magazines and papers that deal with the chief political questions of the day and is a student of political economy. In 1899 he was appointed sealer of weights and measures for Peoria but otherwise has held no public office, preferring to concentrate his energies upon his business interests that, continually growing in volume and importance, make heavy demands on his time and energies.

E. H. BRADLEY, M. D.

Peoria has reason to be proud of the personnel of her medical profession and the ability displayed in the various lines of practice. This is an age of specialization and the man who attains high skill is he who concentrates his efforts along a single line of activity, acquainting himself with everything that pertains thereto. This Dr. E. H. Bradley has done and his work in the treatment of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat has brought him much more than local reputation and fame. He has resided in Peoria continuously since 1892 and in the intervening period of twenty years has confined his efforts alone to the particular work in which he is still engaged. He was born in the eastern part of Ontario, Canada, September 18, 1861, and is a son of J. A. Bradley. The father was a leading citizen of his town, where he carried on merchandising and also

served as postmaster for about fifty years. There Dr. Bradley was reared and attended the public schools, continuing his education in the Sydenham (Ontario) high school, from which he was graduated with the class of 1880. Thinking to find broader and better business opportunities elsewhere, he then went to the Canadian northwest and was one of the first homesteaders in Saskatchewan, where he spent two years, after which he returned to the place of his nativity. Having determined to enter upon a professional career and thinking to find the practice of medicine a congenial vocation, he soon afterward matriculated in the University of the City of New York as a medical student. Later he entered the University of Vermont at Burlington and was graduated therefrom in 1891 with the M. D. degree. He conducted a general practice in Canada for some time and won success in that way. His attention was more and more largely concentrated, however, on diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. He found that branch of the profession a most interesting one and his reading and study were directed largely along that line. In 1892 he came to Peoria as assistant to Dr. Dombrowski, a specialist in the treatment of the eye, ear nose and throat. A year later he was admitted to a partnership and the business connection between them continued for three more years. He then entered upon an independent practice, opening an office on his own account, and to further qualify himself for the work in which he was especially interested he took a post-graduate course in New York city at the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat College. He is now oculist and aurist at the St. Francis Hospital and in addition he has a large private practice, which is constantly growing in volume and importance. He belongs to the Peoria City Medical Society, the Illinois State Medical Society, the American Academy of Ophthalmology and Oto-Laryngology, and the American Medical Association, and has served both as secretary and as president of the first named.

Not only in professional lines has Dr. Bradley proved his worth as a valued and representative resident here. His labors in other connections have been of an important character. He has served for four years, or for two terms, as supervisor of Peoria, the nomination for the office being given him without his knowledge or consent. He made no canvass for the position but his personal worth secured his election. He served for one year as chairman of the finance committee, which converted the debt of two hundred thousand dollars in Peoria county into bonds, thus placing the finances of the county upon a business basis. He keeps well informed concerning all the significant, vital political problems and is an earnest and unfaltering advocate of the republican party.

Dr. Bradley was united in marriage to Miss Maud Matthews, of Peoria, a daughter of Newton Matthews, of this city. He belongs to the Illinois Valley Yacht Club, of which he is serving as a director, and he has also filled the office of club commodore. He likewise holds membership in the Creve Coeur Club and is a prominent Mason, having attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, while of the Mystic Shrine he is also a representative. His interests and his activities are wide and varied. There is nothing narrow nor self-centered in his life. He reaches out along the lines of usefulness and his work in many directions has been most serviceable in the world.

HENRY MANSFIELD.

With the passing away of the late Henry Mansfield, Peoria lost one of her most substantial and prominent citizens, whose active connection with commercial affairs and extensive business enterprises for more than half a century, made him one of the dominant factors in promoting the progress and development of the city. The greater part of his life was passed in the state of Illinois, his birth

HENRY MANSFIELD, SR.

having occurred in New Haven, Connecticut, on the 22d of March, 1816. He was a son of Leverett and Sarah (Sanford) Mansfield, both natives of Connecticut. The father was born in North Haven in 1786, and the mother in New Haven on March 8, 1789. They were married in Connecticut and subsequently went to Esperance, New York, Mr. Mansfield being one of the prominent and influential citizens of that community until 1843. He then disposed of his interests there and removed to Illinois, then considered to be the far west. Upon his arrival in this state he first located in the vicinity of Elgin, but he later went to Princeville, Peoria county, and there he passed away on the 23d of December, 1868, just three days after the death of his wife. They had both lived to attain a ripe old age, being eighty-two and seventy-nine years respectively. In the paternal line Henry Mansfield belonged to one of the early colonial families of Massachusetts, being a direct descendant of Richard Mansfield, who came to America from Devonshire, England, in 1639, and located near Hampden, Massachusetts. He was the father of a large family, among his sons being one Joseph Mansfield, who became an extensive property holder and the owner of the famous Mansfield farm. His son Titus, the great-grandfather of our subject, married Mabel Todd, and they became residents of North Haven, Connecticut, and there their son Richard was born. He chose for his wife Mary Styles and they in turn became the parents of Leverett Mansfield, the father of Henry Mansfield.

Reared at home, in the acquirement of his education Henry Mansfield attended the local schools. While still in his early youth he left home and went to Albany, New York, obtaining a position in one of the leading drug stores of that city. There he learned the business, continuing to remain until his health became affected to such an extent by the close confinement that it was necessary for him to procure outdoor employment and seek a change of climate. He, therefore, joined a party of government surveyors and went to northern Michigan in the Chippewa Indian section, a hundred miles from a white settlement, where he remained for four years. While his general health was greatly improved by the vigorous climate of the north, the air and severe cold brought on throat and lung troubles that made it advisable for him to go to a warmer climate, so he started for St. Louis. The accommodations for travelers in those days bore little resemblance to the luxurious trains of the present period, particularly in the more sparsely settled portions of the middle west, and the journey southward was not only slow and tiresome but it proved to be most exhausting. Therefore, when Mr. Mansfield reached Peoria he stopped over for a rest and to seek professional advice. He was referred to Dr. N. S. Tucker, a nephew of Dr. E. J. Dickinson, and thus began the acquaintance that developed into a lifelong intimacy and a business connection that covered a period of practically half a century, having been terminated by the death of Dr. Tucker in 1888, just forty-nine years and nine months after they first engaged in business. As his health began to improve Mr. Mansfield considered the advisability of locating in Peoria, and recognizing that there was an excellent opening he and Dr. Tucker established a drug store, that under their efficient management became one of the leading concerns of the kind in the city. This enterprise thrived from its incipiency, and yielded to its proprietors a most gratifying income. Mr. Mansfield early began to invest his surplus income in real estate, which proved to be most lucrative, his returns from this and his business together with the property that came to him by inheritance, making him one of the wealthiest men in the city. In the direction of his enterprises he always manifested the highest standards of commercial integrity.

Mr. Mansfield was twice married. His first union was with Miss Harriet A. Elting, a native of Red Hook, Dutchess county, New York, who came west with her people in the early pioneer days. They located in Peoria and here Mrs. Mansfield was residing at the time of her marriage. Three children were born to them, two of whom are deceased; the third, Fannie, who became the wife of O. B. Blakeslee, lives in San Gabriel, California, and has two children, Henry M. and

Denison. In 1856, Mr. Mansfield married Miss Isabelle F. Servoss, a native of the city of New York, and a daughter of Thomas L. Servoss, and a granddaughter of John Pintard, L.L. D., also of New York city. Eight children were born of this marriage, seven of whom are still living: Louise P., who married C. W. Mosher, formerly of Chicago, now of Portland, Oregon; Henry, an attorney of Peoria; Nathaniel S.; Eleanor T., who married J. Harold Ross; Isabelle F., the wife of J. Lee Newton; Margaret E., the widow of F. J. Green; Sarah Sanford, who became Mrs. George H. Newton and died November 29, 1902; and Eliza H., who is living with her mother. Mr. Mansfield passed away May 29, 1893, and is survived by his widow, who resides at 112 Perry avenue, this city.

During a residence here that covered a period of more than fifty years, Mr. Mansfield made many close and stanch friends who admired him for his wonderful business ability and the enterprising and progressive spirit he at all times manifested in matters of citizenship, but most of all they esteemed him because of his high sense of honor, fine personality and kind, generous nature.

MARSHALL T. LOTT.

Marshall T. Lott, a member of the banking firm of Clinch, Schenck & Lott of Elmwood, is a native resident of this city, born February 22, 1863. He is a son of William H. and Catherine (Vansickle) Lott, the father a native of Canada and the mother of New Jersey. The father as a young man came to Illinois, locating at Elmwood, where he was married. He was a carpenter by trade and later was engaged in the grain business at Chillicothe, Illinois, where he remained for ten years. He then moved to Hoopeston, Illinois, where he also was engaged in the grain business, but after two years he returned to Elmwood where he purchased a farm and resided until his death. He was an excellent business man and was an assignee with Mr. Thomas Clinch and Walter A. Clinch of the H. P. Tracy bank of Elmwood at the time of its failure. He and Mr. Clinch then organized the present bank with which the subject of this sketch is now connected. Mr. Lott was killed in 1887 in the Chatsworth wreck. His wife is still living. In their family are two sons and three daughters, all of whom are now living.

Marshall T. Lott received his early education in the public schools of Hoopeston and Elmwood, completing a high-school course. Also for six months he attended the Burlington Business College. He then worked on the farm until 1887, when he became connected with the banking business. He has been very successful in the business world, and the bank of Clinch, Schenck & Lott is now one of the well known banks of Peoria county.

In 1889 Mr. Lott was united in marriage with Miss Lucy P. Wiley, a native of Elmwood, and daughter of Wilson and Rebecca Wiley, who were early settlers in this section of Illinois. To Mr. and Mrs. Lott have been born two children: Clifford, the elder, is a graduate of the Elmwood high school and was for two years a student at Knox College. He is now teaching at Lowpoint, Illinois. Alice is a graduate of the Elmwood high school, was for one year a student at Knox College and for one half year a student in the University of Wisconsin. She is now engaged in teaching at Farmington, Illinois.

Politically Mr. Lott is a republican, and he served as first city treasurer under the new corporation which was established in 1892. Also he was a member of the board of city aldermen for ten years. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, being a member of the Shrine at Peoria. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and was identified with the Knights of Pythias at Elmwood until the lodge gave up its charter. He is well known in the banking world, and is a member of the Bankers Association of Illinois, also of the

American Bankers Association. Mr. Lott is a man of admirable characteristics, and his banking and all his business efforts have ever been conducted on a high mental and moral plane. Throughout his entire residence in Elmwood he has always been classed with the valued citizens in this community.

JAMES DROWN PECK.

Though not a politician, James Drown Peck has been an influential factor in relation to matters of public importance, particularly in his advocacy of the interests of the people in the fifty year franchise campaign. Through many years he has maintained a creditable position in business circles and, although now seventy-three years of age, is engaged in dealing in paints, oils and artists' supplies as well as doing contract painting. He was born in Rhode Island, September 3, 1839, his parents being Leonard and Harriet (Scott) Peck, who were also natives of that state and are now deceased. The son was born upon a farm but pursued his education in the schools of Providence, Rhode Island, and there learned the painter's trade, which he followed in that city. After the outbreak of the Civil war, however, he put aside business and personal considerations that he might offer his aid to the government, enlisting as a member of Company I, Eleventh Rhode Island Volunteer Infantry. He served for one year as a private and was brevetted sergeant of his company at the close of the war. During the last year of the war he came to Peoria, having determined to make his home in the middle west. At the corner of Jackson and Hale, now Glendale streets, he was located for ten years. He then established a paint shop in Dr. Troyer's building on Hamilton street, where the Mayer office building now stands, and there he conducted a painting business in connection with his partner, Charles Frazier. He then established an independent enterprise on South Adams street and later purchased a store at Nos. 104 and 106 Main street. There for a number of years he conducted a general painting business, also dealing in paints, oils and artists' supplies. At length he removed to No. 208 Main street, where he continued the sale of paints and artists' materials for twenty years. Recently he has removed to No. 211 South Madison avenue. The old-time painters of Peoria are James D. Peck, John A. Bush and Richard McBurnie—all veteran business men of the city whose activity has been a factor in the industrial development here. For years Mr. Peck has been a large employer of labor, utilizing the services of a number of men in the execution of his painting contracts. His work is seen in various sections of the city and he is at all times accorded a very liberal patronage, which is well merited.

Mr. Peck has been married twice. In 1864 he wedded Miss Harriet A. Woodberry. This was after he had enrolled as a soldier of the Union army and he ran away in order to wed the lady of his choice. They adopted three children but two died in childhood. The other, Nellie June, became the wife of Oliver Boynton, of St. Ignace, Michigan, and departed this life seven years ago, being survived by her husband and two sons. Having lost his first wife, Mr. Peck married Mrs. Louisa Demorest, and they now reside at No. 229 North Elizabeth street.

Mr. Peck has never been a club man but he maintains pleasant relations with his old army comrades through his membership in Bryner Post, G. A. R. He has never been a politician in the usually accepted sense of that term, yet he was elected and served for two years as a member of the city council from the fifth ward during the time of the fifty year franchise campaign, in which he fully demonstrated his loyalty to the people and their interests. He has ever closely studied vital and significant questions of the day and has given his support to many measures which he has believed to have appreciable values in

municipal affairs. He belongs to the First Congregational church and has served on both the board of trustees and the board of deacons. He has thus worked earnestly for material, political and moral progress and a well spent life has established him high in public regard, while his record as a citizen has proven him to be as true and loyal to the welfare of his country in days of peace as he was in times of war.

CAPTAIN HENRY DETWEILLER.

Captain Henry Detweiller, deceased, who was the founder of the Detweiller Ice Company, which has its offices at 108 South Adams street, has been a resident of this city since 1837. He was born June 19, 1825, in Lorraine, which was then a province of France but now belongs to Germany. His parents were Christian and Catherine (Shertz) Detweiller, both of whom were natives of France. The father was engaged in farming, milling and in the transportation business there, in which occupations he accumulated a large fortune. He owned three large estates, situated in different parts of the province, at which he lavishly entertained the gentry and nobility for weeks at a time, according to the custom of that day. During the War of 1812 and 1813 he met with great reverses, and he passed away in 1832, a poor man.

Henry Detweiller remained in his native country until 1837, when he came to America together with his mother and three sisters, reaching New York after a voyage of sixty-eight days. Then the family made their way to Peoria to join a brother, John Detweiller, who had located in this city in 1833. Their journey from New York to Peoria covered a period of forty-two days. They traveled from New York to Rochester and thence to Buffalo by canal, from there by way of the lakes to Cleveland and then to Cincinnati by canal. From there they went by boat down the Ohio river to the Mississippi and then up the Illinois to Peoria, which at that time was a village of about twelve hundred inhabitants. During the following year the mother and one sister passed away. After coming to Peoria, Mr. Detweiller attended school and clerked for his brother, who kept the St. Croix tavern on Water street, which was then the principal street in Peoria. Afterward he clerked in a shoe store for Charles W. McClellan and later for Samuel Voris & Company, receiving as compensation six dollars per month. The business of Peoria with the outside world was at that time chiefly transacted by water, and Mr. Detweiller conceived a strong desire to become a pilot on the river. Accordingly he entered the employ of John Frink, of the firm of Frink & Walker, and became employed on the steamer Frontier, which was then running as a mail and passenger packet from Peoria to Peru. Through the kindness of Mr. Frink, the captain instructed Mr. Detweiller in the work of operating the boats and he was soon appointed as second pilot. He was upon this boat, the Frontier, when it was sunk by the steamer Panama, which ran into it at the "Towhead" above The Narrows. This occurred in the early morning of September 2, 1842, just after the Frontier had left the village of Little Detroit, which was then situated on the eastern shore of the river but which has since entirely disappeared. By running the boat ashore at the "Towhead," the forty or fifty passengers who were on board, escaped with their lives, but the boat was a total loss.

The company then built a new steamer which was christened Chicago, on which Captain Detweiller became second pilot under his old instructor. He remained with that boat until it was withdrawn from the river in the spring of 1844. He then continued as second pilot on other boats for a year. In 1847 he was made captain of the Governor Briggs, which then carried the St. Louis and Alton trade. At that time, owing to the war with Mexico, the boat carried many troops and much equipment from Alton to Jefferson Barracks, below St. Louis. In 1848 and

Henry Detweiller

1849 he acted as first pilot on different boats. The latter year was remarkable for the epidemic of cholera which broke out in St. Louis and hundreds were dying there daily. People were leaving the city upon boats as rapidly as possible and Captain Detweiller continued at his post until one night, while taking the steamer Danube to St. Louis, he was suddenly stricken with cholera, superinduced by overwork and loss of sleep, and had just time to ring the stopping bells before he fell to the floor of the pilot house. Fortunately, a pilot on the Mississippi was on board and he took charge of the boat. Captain Detweiller was then removed to Peoria, where for nine months he was unable to resume his duties. His captain at that time was stricken with cholera, died from the effects and was buried in Pekin.

From 1850 to 1860 the river business between the north and the south was very large. During these years Mr. Detweiller acted in the capacities of pilot and captain on a number of boats on the Illinois and Mississippi rivers. In 1856 he became part owner of the steamer Movastar and in 1857 became the sole owner of the steamer Minnesota. During his last years upon the river he frequently had Abraham Lincoln as a passenger and came to know him well. In 1862 he offered his services to the government and was sworn into service at St. Louis. He was assigned to the command of the United States steamer Jennie Lind and was ordered to Cairo to await the arrival of the fleet with General Pope's troops from Island No. 10. The Jennie Lind was detailed as a dispatch boat to the flagship, accompanying the fleet up the Tennessee river to Pittsburg Landing. Later on Captain Detweiller was with the fleet at Memphis. In 1863 he was transferred to the United States steamer Yankee, of which he had charge until the close of the war, and was attached to the fleet at the fall of Vicksburg. While managing the government transports he performed much important and often hazardous service. So great was the danger to which his boat was exposed during these perilous years that Captain Detweiller was compelled to adopt various schemes to evade the enemy and often his boat was disguised as a gunboat. The Yankee was never seriously disabled, although often fired upon, and the last important service of the boat was to take a cargo of horses, mules and stores, valued at two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, from St. Louis to New Orleans. The boat was fired upon, but the cargo was at length safely delivered in New Orleans. After the war Captain Detweiller was in charge of the steamer Beaver until 1874.

Captain Detweiller abandoned the work on the river in order to give his entire attention to the ice business, in which he had engaged in 1870 in partnership with N. L. Woodruff. In December, 1876, Captain Detweiller severed his connection with Mr. Woodruff and the business has been conducted ever since, either in his own name or under the name of the Detweiller Ice Company.

On the 5th day of November, 1848, Captain Detweiller wedded Magdalena Bachman, the marriage being celebrated at the home of his sister in Woodford county, Illinois. Mrs. Detweiller was also a native of France. To this union seven children were born, three of whom are yet living: Thomas H., Amelia M., and Mathilda E. The son, Thomas H. Detweiller, has since 1903 been the president and manager of the Detweiller Ice Company, and under his capable direction the business has steadily increased. Mrs. Detweiller passed away December 10, 1888, and her death was a severe blow to her husband, as she had ever been in all respects his true helpmate. She was in her home not only a devoted wife and mother, but was a useful member of society, kindly, charitable and helpful to all who were in trouble or in want. She was active in charitable work and was connected with the Women's Christian Home Mission and with the Women's Relief Corps.

Captain Detweiller died in Peoria on April 2, 1903. He had taken no active part in his business for some years before his death, leaving everything to the management of his son. His life was a laborious one; and beset with as many

hardships as fall to the lot of most pioneers. Yet, through it all he bore himself honorably and with characteristic geniality and maintained that pleasant kindly character which endeared him to all with whom he came in contact. As an evidence of the confidence his fellow citizens placed in his integrity, he was elected six times to the office of city treasurer without his seeking and even against his personal desire. Fraternally he belonged to the Odd Fellows and was a charter member of the Bryner Post, No. 67, G. A. R. and was an active member of the Creve Coeur Club. For thirteen years, he was president of the Old Settlers' Association of Peoria. He cast his first vote for General Taylor for president in 1848 and since the organization of the republican party was ever one of its ardent supporters, believing its principles most conducive to good government. He resided in Peoria for over three-quarters of a century, and during that time he witnessed its development from a village to the present beautiful city and during his life-time contributed his full part to the general growth. It may be said of him, as of very few men, that he had not a single enemy in the city of Peoria, or anyone who entertained aught but the kindest sentiments toward him. His disposition was genial and kindly and his efforts were to help rather than to mar the fortunes of any man or woman. He was a man of decided character and strong convictions, but willing that other men should enjoy the same right and freedom of thought and action which he claimed for himself. Such evenly balanced characters are rare, and when we see them, we cannot refrain from expressing our appreciation of them and our commendation of the men or women who bear them. If there were more men like Captain Detweiller, it would be better for the community, for the state and for the nation.

EDWARD E. BARBOUR, M. D.

There is probably no calling, either in business or the professions which necessitates the possession of so much strict integrity, scruplousness and thorough mastery of detail, on the part of its members, as does the practice of medicine. The physician often holds the lives of his patients in his hands. Upon his skill, his fertility of resource, his calmness in a crisis, life itself depends. Therefore, a doctor should regard his profession as a high and honorable one, and his worthy practice of it, a sacred debt which he owes to humanity. A doctor of this high class is Edward E. Barbour, one of the most able physicians of this city.

Dr. Barbour has offices at 427 Jefferson building, Peoria, and has since 1903 done a general practice, specializing in obstetrics. He was born on the farm of his father in Carroll county, Indiana, January 10, 1869, his father, Reuben D. Barbour, being a prominent agriculturist. Here he was reared close to the heart of nature, and grew to manhood. He attended the public schools and attained proficiency in the common branches of English learning. Later he extended his education by attending night school in Indianapolis and when he had fitted himself to do so, took up the study of medicine on September 15, 1895, which he diligently pursued until March 22, 1899, when he was graduated from the Physio Medical College of Indianapolis, Indiana. After his graduation, he began the practice of his profession in Putnam county, Illinois, where by his professional skill he achieved success and by his personal magnetism formed many lasting and pleasant acquaintanceships. Desiring a larger field for his chosen life work, in 1903 he settled in Peoria. During that year, he took post-graduate work in the Chicago Polyclinic and since that time has been engaged professionally in this city. He is on the staff of St. Francis Hospital of Peoria, acts

as health officer at Averyville, a suburb north of Peoria, and is also president of the Averyville board of education.

On August 25, 1892, Dr. Barbour was married to Miss Sadie M. Kendall of Indianapolis, Indiana, a daughter of John M. and Mary (Willetts) Kendall. They became the parents of one son, Orville E., who was born in Indianapolis, Indiana, on June 25, 1893, and who graduated from Western Military Academy, at Alton, Illinois, in June, 1912. Dr. Barbour's first wife died March 22, 1900, and on December 24, 1901 he was again married. His second wife was Miss Cleopatra Axtell of Tipton, Indiana, a daughter of John Wand and Sarah (McFarland) Axtell.

The Doctor is a member of the Peoria City Medical Society, the Illinois-State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite in Masonry and is also a member of the Mystic Shrine. He likewise belongs to the Knights of Khorassan, and is past chancellor commander of Calanthe Lodge, No. 43 of the Knights of Pythias. He is active in the Independent Order of Red Men and several other fraternal orders, besides being a prominent member of the Y. M. C. A. and the Peoria Association of Commerce. As a citizen, Dr. Barbour is universally esteemed, always sustaining the character of a true man. His business transactions, like his professional duties, are always conducted on the principles of strict integrity, and he is kind in his relations and conduct towards all.

JOHN R. GRANT.

John R. Grant, who is serving in his third year as superintendent of streets of Peoria, has made his home in this city for twenty-six years. He has been a life-long resident of the county. He was born on his father's farm in Limestone township, July 19, 1861, and is a son of Peter and Catharine (Ritchie) Grant. The father not only was an agriculturist and owned and cultivated a tract of land in Limestone township but also owned and operated coal mines there. In 1858 he removed from Belleville, Illinois, to this county and was thereafter closely and prominently associated with business interests.

The usual experiences of farm life came to John R. Grant in his boyhood and youth while spending the period of his majority upon his father's farm. He attended the country schools and also a night school but as soon as old enough to begin work he was assigned certain duties on the farm which he performed through the summer seasons and in the winter months worked in his father's coal mines. His boyhood was therefore a period of earnest and unremitting toil and brought to him an understanding of the value and effectiveness of earnest labor. He has devoted a number of years of his life to public service and for some time was employed by the Park board of Peoria before entering upon his present position as superintendent of streets. He has done excellent work in this connection and during his administration many improvements have been made in the thoroughfares of the city.

In 1886 occurred the marriage of Mr. Grant and Miss Catharine Botzenhardt, also a native of this county. They have become parents of five children but Ben, the eldest, was drowned at the age of ten years and Elsie, the youngest, died when about nine months old. Those still living are Fred, Joseph and Janet.

Mr. Grant is a member of the Knights of Pythias fraternity and his political allegiance has always been given to the republican party. He has ever taken an active interest in city and county politics and was a delegate to the famous "lock-out" convention at Springfield in 1904. He served on the village board of trustees of South Peoria in 1895-6 and through his efforts and influence the village

was annexed to the city. He has a wide acquaintance throughout the entire county and his circle of friends is an extensive one for his reliability and personal worth and his social, genial nature have gained for him the warm regard of all with whom he has come in contact.

JOHN A. SCHNEIDER.

John A. Schneider is commissioner of buildings at Peoria and for a long period has been identified with building operations in this city. He has filled his present position since May 4, 1909, under appointment of Mayor Woodruff, and the record which he has made in this connection is most creditable. He was born in 1849, soon after his parents landed in America on their immigration to this country from Germany. He is a son of Bernard and Anna Schneider, who established their home in the Empire state, where the son was reared. He pursued his education in the schools of New York city and of Albany, New York. He was a youth of seventeen years when, in 1866, he came to the middle west with his parents, settling in Peoria, at which time he began providing for his own support by working at the leather trade. He spent two years in that way and then began work at the builder's trade, serving an apprenticeship with his brother-in-law, V. Jobst. After completing this apprenticeship he worked as a contractor and builder in Chicago and in the west for five years but returned to Peoria on the expiration of that period and for twenty years was foreman for his brother-in-law in the contracting and building business. He then embarked in the same line of business on his own account and was well known in that connection at the time that he accepted his present office. He has erected many substantial structures here and his labors have brought him excellent returns. His knowledge of the trade in all of its departments well qualifies him for the duties that devolve upon him as commissioner of buildings.

In 1880, in St. Louis, Missouri, Mr. Schneider was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Renth and unto them have been born two sons, George and Oscar. Fraternally Mr. Schneider is connected with the Masons and the Maccabees and is loyal to the teachings and tenets of those organizations. He started out in life with no special advantages and has worked his way steadily upward by his own merit and capability, reaching a creditable position in business and official circles.

CLYDE E. STONE.

Judicial honors have come early to Clyde E. Stone but public opinion is unanimous in that they are well deserved. Nature equipped him with keen mentality and he has wisely and conscientiously used the talents which came to him as a birthright. No outside aid or influence has favored him and in a profession where advancement depends solely upon individual merit he has gained distinction and honors. On the 8th of November, 1910, popular suffrage called him to the office of county judge and on the 3d of December following he took his place upon the bench and has since administered the law in the county court.

Judge Stone is yet a young man, having been born in Mason City, Illinois, March 23, 1876. His paternal grandfather, William A. Stone, was one of the pioneers of this state, settling in Menard county in 1835 upon his removal to Illinois from Kentucky. He was, however, a native of Virginia. During the period of his residence in this state he followed farming and aided in replacing the evidence of frontier life by the improvements of modern civilization. His

son, Claudius L. Stone, was born and reared in Menard county and for thirty-five years engaged in farming in Mason county, after which he put aside the work of the fields and retired to Mason City where he is now filling the position of postmaster. He has ever been a respected, worthy and honored resident of his community, influential in public affairs. He wedded Mary Marot, a native of Illinois, and unto them were born six children of whom four are yet living: William E., a practicing attorney of Mason City; Arthur L., who is agent for the Chicago & Alton Railroad at Peoria; Clyde E., of this review; and Hal M., who is master in chancery at Bloomington, Illinois.

Spending his youthful days on his father's farm the rural schools afforded Judge Stone his early educational advantages which were supplemented by a course of study in the high school of Mason City, from which he was in due time graduated. He afterward took up the profession of teaching which he followed altogether for six years in Mason county, but regarded this merely as a preparatory field for the practice of law. Thinking to find the work of the legal profession more congenial and hoping also to find it more profitable, he entered the University of Illinois for a law course and was graduated therefrom on the 10th of June, 1903. In May of that year he had been admitted to the bar and in less than a month after his graduation came to Peoria, arriving in this city on the 1st of July. Here he entered into partnership with I. L. Fuller, the professional relations between them continuing until the 1st of January, 1906, when Judge Stone entered into partnership with Joseph V. Graff, who for sixteen years was a member of congress. They practiced together until Judge Stone's election to the bench on the 8th of November, 1910. From the 1st of June, 1906, until the 1st of January, 1909, he had been first assistant state's attorney. While in college he was a member of the Phi Kappa Sigma, the Phi Delta Phi law fraternity and the Scholarship fraternity, Theta Kappa Nu, membership in which depends upon the grades made in the class room. As a lawyer Judge Stone soon demonstrated his ability to handle intricate and involved problems of jurisprudence and to accurately apply the principles of the law to the points in litigation. His preparation of a case was ever thorough and comprehensive, his presentation clear and forceful and his deduction logical. He is seldom, if ever, at fault in the citation of principle or precedent and his success is due above all other things to his indefatigable industry. He enjoyed a large and distinctively representative clientage until his election to the bench, since which time he has presided in able, dignified manner over the sessions of the court. His decisions indicate strong mentality, careful analysis, a thorough knowledge of the law and an unbiased judgment and, moreover, he possesses that self-control which enables him to lose his individuality, his personal feelings, his prejudices and his peculiarities of disposition in the dignity, impartiality and equity of the office to which life, probity, right and liberty must look for protection.

On the 14th of November, 1900, Judge Stone was united in marriage at Havana, Illinois, to Miss Jessie Browning, a daughter of the late Joseph and Lucy E. (Harpham) Browning. Her father was a native of Massachusetts and was educated in an eastern university and also in study abroad. For some years he was a professor of languages in different educational institutions but later took up the study and afterward the practice of medicine. His wife is a native of Mason county, Illinois, and is still living in the old home in which she was born. Judge and Mrs. Stone have become the parents of two children: Claudia E., four years of age; and Inez Browning, who is but two years of age. Both Judge and Mrs. Stone are people of benevolent spirit and he is serving as a member of the board of directors of the Associated Charities. His recognition of the universal brotherhood of mankind is manifest in his membership in the Masonic fraternity in which he has attained the Knight Templar degree and has also become a member of the Mystic Shrine. He is further connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Modern

Woodmen of America, and is popular in all those organizations. When Judge Stone arrived in Peoria on the 1st of July, 1900, he knew no one in this city save his law partner. His individual worth and ability soon won him the respect and confidence of the people of the county and led to his selection for judicial honors. He early demonstrated his ability as an organizer and leader and in his campaign for county judge showed that he could lead what others regarded as a forlorn hope and achieve victory. The same qualities have made him a prominent factor in republican circles. He is aggressive yet never to the point of infringing on another's rights; it is an aggressiveness of an enterprising spirit and a firm belief in the course which he has followed. That his mind has a strong judicial cast is indicated by the work which he has thus far done on the bench and which indicates a masterful grasp of every problem presented for solution.

COLONEL JAMES POWELL.

A picturesque and interesting figure on the stage of action in Peoria for many years was Colonel James Powell of the United States army, who was a veteran of the Mexican and Civil wars and one of the noted Indian fighters in the campaigns which subjugated the red race and led to the extention of civilizing influences into the west. His life history if written in detail would prove a thrilling one, giving a picture of every phase of warfare in which this country engaged save that which brought independence to the nation.

Colonel Powell was a native of Ellicotts Mills, Maryland. He was born May 12, 1831, of the marriage of Samuel and Mary (Kelley) Powell, the former an architect and bridge builder. The son pursued his education in the schools of his native state and from early youth was interested and stirred by tales of military prowess. At the age of sixteen years, therefore, he enlisted in the Eleventh United States Infantry for service in the Mexican war, going to the front during the last year of that struggle in the land of Montezuma. Again his patriotic spirit rose paramount to all else when the country became involved in Civil war and in May, 1861, he was appointed second lieutenant in the Eighteenth Ohio Infantry. With that command he went to the front and on the 21st of October, 1862, he was promoted to the rank of first lieutenant. Subsequently he was brevetted for gallant and meritorious service at the battle of Chickamauga on the 20th of September, 1863. He participated in the Atlanta and Jonesboro campaigns and on the 1st of September, 1864, was brevetted major for distinguished gallantry. He was given his captaincy on the 9th of September of the same year. His military duty was of a varied, important and arduous character. At the close of the war he ranked as major and continued in the service of the regular army. In August, 1867, he was brevetted lieutenant colonel for bravery displayed during the engagement with the Indians at Fort Philip Kearny in Dakota territory. In 1868 he was retired on account of wounds received in battle with the red men. He was one of the most noted officers of the army who participated in the campaigns against the Indians. In General Dodge's Thirty Years of Indian War are found several accounts of engagements in which Colonel Powell was the commanding officer. Experience not only taught him how to meet his fellow countrymen on the battlefields of the south, where was established the supremacy of the federal government, but also how to meet the wily savage who seldom faces his foe in the open but, skulking behind trees, bushes and rocks, takes his enemy unawares if possible. Colonel Powell became thoroughly acquainted with the methods of warfare as followed by the Indian and it was this which made his work on the western frontier so successful. While guarding a fort in Wyoming he was attacked by a band of Indians and made breastworks of wagon beds behind which his men fought for hours. The official report says that over two hundred Indians were killed but a surveying party says that the Indian

COL. JAMES W. POWELL

losses were fully eight hundred. It was soon after this engagement that Colonel Powell was retired on full pay. Thus was ended his military service, which displayed many brilliant features, while at the same time he was connected with much of the difficult and arduous campaigning on the western frontier.

After his retirement Colonel Powell paid a visit to Peoria, intending only to remain a short time, but he and his wife were so pleased with surroundings and conditions in this part of the state that they resolved to remain and he purchased a farm in Putnam county, on which he resided for a few years. Later he disposed of that property and came to the city of Peoria, where he lived retired until his death, which occurred on the 16th of April, 1903. It was wounds which he sustained at the battle of Chickamauga that practically caused his retirement from the army.

On the 16th of August, 1861, occurred the marriage of Colonel Powell and Miss Anna M. Stewartson, a daughter of Richard and Anna (Mitcheson) Stewartson, who were natives of England and on coming to America settled in Newburyport, Massachusetts, while subsequently they established their home at Uniontown, Pennsylvania. Colonel and Mrs. Powell had an extensive circle of warm friends in Peoria.

His political allegiance was given to the republican party, which was the defense of the Union in the dark days of the Civil war and which he always regarded as the party of reform and progress. He never ceased to feel the deepest interest in military affairs and held membership in the Army of the Tennessee, in the Old Sailors and Soldiers Union and in the Grand Army of the Republic. He ever maintained his soldierly bearing and air of command and yet he was a most genial gentleman, winning friends wherever he went and gaining high regard by reason of his fidelity to all those qualities which in every land and clime awaken respect and confidence. His record is, indeed, a creditable one—veteran of two of the most important wars of the country and four times brevetted and promoted by the government for gallant, meritorious service during the contest between the north and the south. He was also an active participant in the campaigning against the Indians in Colorado and Wyoming. Then he retired to enter upon the pursuits of civil life and the same spirit of fidelity to duty characterized him in every relaiton to the end.

WILLIAM H. MOORE.

William H. Moore, member of the Peoria bar, has for three terms filled the office of city attorney, being elected to that position for the term beginning in May, 1905, and retiring from the office in May, 1911. Six years before he was first called to the position, he began practice in Peoria, having been admitted to the bar on the 7th of June, 1899. Five days later he arrived in this city and has since been a representative of the legal profession here. Mr. Moore was born on a farm in Douglas county, Illinois, December 31, 1870, and is a son of George W. and Martha (Shields) Moore. The father is a farmer by occupation and still makes his home in Douglas county, where for many years he has carried on general agricultural pursuits.

The usual experiences that fall to the lot of the farmer boy came to William H. Moore in his boyhood and youth. After attending the country schools he became a pupil in the Normal school at Dixon, Illinois, and during the periods of vacation he worked upon the home farm, early becoming familiar with the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist as he plows and plants the fields and cultivates the crops. He felt that he would prefer a professional to an agricultural life, however, and with this end in view he became a student in the Kent College of Law, at Chicago, where he remained for a year. He also studied under James M. Rice, a lawyer of Iowa, for three years, and also spent

two years as a law student in Dixon, Illinois. As previously stated, he was admitted to the bar on the 7th of June, 1899, and immediately afterward came to Peoria. Here he began practice, proving his merit and ability in the resultant work which he did in connection with the courts. After about six years' practice he was called to the office of city attorney and the excellent work which he did in that position is manifested in the fact that he was twice reelected. In May, 1911, he retired from the office as he had entered it—with the confidence and good will of the great majority. He then joined the law firm of Sucher & McNemar, already well established in business, and to the firm style his name was added, so that the partnership is now known as Sucher, McNemar & Moore. They are engaged in general practice and their work in the courts has given them an enviable reputation.

On the 22d of August, 1906, Mr. Moore was united in marriage to Miss Grace Aldrich, who died on the 12th of March, 1910. His fraternal relations are with the Masons, the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In the first named he has advanced to the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and he is also a member of the Mystic Shrine. He likewise belongs to the Creve Coeur Club and is well known socially in Peoria, where he has an extensive circle of warm friends.

COLONEL FREDERICK H. SMITH.

A republican leader of Illinois, a financier and business man of large and varied interests and factor of equal importance in social circles, Colonel Frederick H. Smith belongs to that class of American citizens who are making history. He was born in Buffalo, New York, a son of William Henry Smith, who was for many years general manager of the Lackawanna Railroad Company and a leading figure in railroad circles. Liberal educational privileges were accorded him and following his graduation from De Veaux College at Niagara, New York, he decided to start out independently and test the worth of his own force. He came to Peoria in 1888 and was soon established in business as the general agent of a fast freight line representing eastern railroads. In the fall of 1897 he retired from that business but it was only to take up work of a more extended and important character. He is the vice president of the Dime Savings & Trust Company, vice president of the Merchants National Bank, a director of the Peoria Railway Terminal, a director of the Peoria Gas & Electric Company and a director of the McCoy Wholesale Grocery Company of Peoria. He is also heavily interested in timber lands in the state of Wisconsin and in Washington as well as being a director in a number of large lumber interests in the north. He has done much as a promoter and the practical force of his well formulated plans has brought substantial results of value to the city as well as to himself. Colonel Smith is very widely known in political circles. He became interested in local politics in early manhood and his opinions have carried weight with the republican leaders of this state. In 1897 he was selected a member of the staff of Governor Tanner and was commissioned with the rank of colonel. Governor Yates reappointed him to the position and in that connection he widened his acquaintance among the political leaders. In 1900 when the republican state convention convened in Peoria he was selected as a delegate from the fourteenth congregational district to the republican national convention of that year and was made a member of the committee on rules and order, in which connection his service awakened general commendation and satisfaction among the party throughout this state. In 1908 he was named as a presidential elector from Illinois and cast his vote for Theodore Roosevelt. In 1908 his executive ability in politics was recognized by his selection as chairman of the finance committee of the national

republican central committee, a position which he filled so capably that he received national prominence in the party councils. Governor Yates in 1901 appointed him commissioner to the Charleston Exposition and he was elected president of the commission, having charge of the Illinois department during the continuance of the exposition. He was awarded a gold medal for distinguished services by the directors of the exposition.

He has served as chairman of the republican central committee and chairman of the judiciary committee of the fifth district and in both connections has rendered excellent service to his party. One of Colonel Smith's marked characteristics is the fact that he sees things to do and does them. He is clear-sighted and far-sighted. He has a firm grasp on the great questions before the people today and possesses a thorough knowledge of the needs of his congressional district. Colonel Smith has received the nomination for congressman. No man is better fitted to capably and intelligently represent his district. He has never before been a seeker for office but has assisted scores of other men to election.

On the 27th of May, 1891, Colonel Smith was married to Miss Sarah Brockway, of Saginaw, Michigan. It would seem that Colonel Smith's intense activity in business and political lines would leave him little opportunity for other interests and yet he is one of the leaders in the social and especially the club life of Peoria. He was president of the Kickapoo Club, is president of the Country Club, has also been similarly honored two times with the presidency of the Creve Coeur Club and at the ending of the last term was tendered a complimentary banquet by three hundred of Peoria's leading business men and the president of the Illinois Country Club Association. He acted as the first vice president and in 1901 became president of the Peoria Commercial Exposition and Carnival Association. The fine home which he purchased on the bluff has been the scene of many attractive social functions over which Mrs. Smith has presided with gracious hospitality, while Colonel Smith ably plays the part of genial, cordial host. Perhaps no better estimate of his character and his ability can be given than in the words of one who, writing for the local press, said: "In the ability to adapt himself to every important situation, social, political, civic and in those affairs involving a state and national interest, Colonel Frederick H. Smith occupies a position all his own. It was conceded to him years ago by the people of Peoria and he has continued to maintain it without a shadow of a question. He has tact, the grace, the faculty of meeting every emergency, the diplomacy that wins over every difficulty, the aggressiveness which knows no defeat and all the manly qualities that count in summing up the constituents of a leading character such as every community absolutely requires. For many years Colonel Smith has by popular consent occupied this position and is today in line for greater opportunities. Thus far his career has been one of uninterrupted success and the qualities that have made it so are still dominant and insure its continuation." All this is due to the fact that he is a man of highly balanced capabilities and powers, with a strong character that inspires confidence in others.

SHERMAN W. ECKLEY.

The excellent condition of Peoria's streets is due in no small measure to Sherman W. Eckley, who has been the promoter of much of the paving done in this city in the last few years. He brings to his public work the energy and enterprise of a keen business man combined with the patriotic devotion to duty that has always been one of his characteristics. Moreover, he enjoyed the public confidence and regard as a leading business man of this city for many years. He was here born February 27, 1866, the son of Jacob W. and Barbara (Weidner) Eckley. The father was born at Lancaster, Pennsylvania, July 12, 1834,

and his life record spanned the intervening years to the 29th of October, 1899, when he passed to his final rest. His wife was a native of Reading, Pennsylvania, and they were married in Philadelphia, removing westward to Peoria in 1855. The father was a carpenter by trade, becoming senior partner of the firm of Eckley & McKinzie, in which connection he was active in the building of most of the houses on the bluff. They erected the Griswold, Cooper and other fine residences, well known in those days, and were prominent factors in building operations. About twenty years prior to his death the father retired, the fruits of his former toil supplying him with all of the necessities and many of the comforts of life. In the family were four children: Oscar, Lillie, Sherman W. and Kate, the elder daughter becoming the wife of Thomas West.

After leaving the high school of Peoria Sherman Eckley became a pupil in Cole's Business College and then turned his attention to the contracting business, especially in the line of brick work. He devoted fifteen years to that industry and then turned his attention to the jewelry business at No. 1305 South Adams street. He not only thoroughly acquainted himself with that trade but also pursued a complete course in the Horological School of Peoria and has continued in that field of endeavor to the present time.

Aside from winning a place among the successful and resourceful business men of the city Mr. Eckley has become well known in political circles as a republican leader. He has always served as a committeeman from his district and has been particularly active in the efforts to better conditions along many lines. His practical knowledge of brick laying was one of the features which secured his appointment to the position of sewer inspector under Mayor Woodruff during his first term. He served in that position during the mayor's first and second terms and during his present or third term received the appointment of commissioner of public works. He is president of the board of local improvements and in that connection has exercised his official prerogative in support of many works of value to the city. Under his guidance the greatest amount of work on the streets within a given period has been done. Under his direction Harrison, Madison and Perry streets and Baker avenue have all been paved with asphalt, covering sixty-four thousand, one hundred and twenty square yards in paving three and three-fifths miles. Repair work to the extent of ten hundred and sixty-three square yards has also been done and sixty-six thousand, two hundred and eighty square yards of brick pavement has been laid in different parts of the city. The creosote block pavement put down under the direction of Mr. Eckley covers fifteen thousand, six hundred and forty-seven square yards, but perhaps the greatest work accomplished under his direction has been the laying of eighteen miles and eleven hundred and twenty feet of six-foot cement sidewalk. The bridges are under his official care and the most rigid inspection is being put on the new bridge, Mr. Eckley paying a daily visit thereto in order to inspect and pass upon the work and the materials used. In the near future University street will be opened up. The hill is being leveled from a seventy-five-foot embankment and a roadway will be built opening up University street to Mechanicsville over a concrete bridge which for years has stood thirty-five feet in the air. In the summer of 1912 Mr. Eckley expects to build a levee that will be modern in every particular and will cost about fifty thousand dollars. To this he also expects to give his personal supervision, seeing that the city shall receive full value for money expended. He is also considering the wishes of the people concerning paving to be done on East Bluff and is carrying forward the work as rapidly as practicable. In the paving work he has changed all of the old forms of continuous mixers of concrete which must now be so mixed as to produce uniform values and give to the property owners the best for their money. The opening of Jefferson avenue is another of the most important improvements that have come before the local board, and Mr. Eckley may be called the father of this proposal. He has been agitating this public measure on various

occasions in public gatherings as a long-felt want and its realization must be largely credited to his efforts.

Mr. Eckley is pleasantly situated in his home life, having in 1911 wedded Mrs. Margaret Reitz, of Peoria. He has a very wide acquaintance in this city where his entire life has been passed and where his sterling personal worth has gained him a large circle of warm friends. No better testimonial of his efficient public service could be given than the fact that the mayor has, during the three years of his term, called him to public office, placing him in positions of trust and responsibility.

JAMES A. CAMERON.

James A. Cameron is the senior member of the law firm of Cameron & Cameron, his associate being his son, Glen J. Cameron. The father is one of the older and most honored members of the Peoria bar, where he has practiced since the 8th of September, 1873. He was that year admitted to the state bar and in August arrived in this city. He needs no introduction to the readers of this volume, because his professional labors and his devotion to high standards of citizenship have made him well known here. He was born on a farm in Fulton county, Illinois, October 16, 1845, and is a son of John and Isabella (Tulloch) Cameron, both of whom were natives of Scotland. They became pioneer settlers of this state, establishing their home in Fulton county in 1834, just two years after the Black Hawk war had put a termination to Indian supremacy in Illinois. Frontier conditions were everywhere prevalent and the family shared in the hardships and privations of pioneer life in an attempt to establish a home in a new and undeveloped region. In 1847, when James A. Cameron was two years of age, his parents removed to a farm about ten miles west of Peoria, settling in Limestone township. The mother died during the infancy of her son and the father was afterward married in Peoria county, to Isabella Cameron, who, though of the same name, was not a relative.

James A. Cameron was reared on the old homestead in this county and the experiences of farm life early became familiar to him, as he assisted in the work of field and meadow. He attended the country schools and afterward had the benefit of instruction in Monmouth College, thus laying a good foundation for his legal knowledge in his broad literary course. He read law at Ottawa, Illinois, under the direction of Alexander T. Cameron, a cousin and also in Peoria with J. K. Cooper as his preceptor. As previously stated, he was admitted to the bar in September, 1873, and has been in continuous practice in this city ever since. He continues in the general practice of law, is strong in argument and logical in his deductions, while in the application of a legal principle he is seldom if ever at fault.

On the 1st of January, 1873, in Peoria, Mr. Cameron was united in marriage to Miss Amelia Trial, of this county, her father being William D. Trial, a very early settler of Hollis township, who arrived here in the '20s. The only child of this marriage is Glen J., who attended the public schools and entered Valparaiso College, of Indiana. He afterward studied in the Law University at Champaign, Illinois, and was admitted to the bar in 1906. He then returned home to enter into partnership with his father and the law firm of Cameron & Cameron ranks among the foremost representatives of the profession in Peoria. Their work has been marked by unfaltering devotion to the interests of their clients and yet they have never forgotten that they owe a still higher allegiance to the majesty of the law. James A. Cameron is a member of the Beta Theta Phi, a college fraternity. His interests are broad because his reading has been wide and because his recognition of the responsibilities and oppor-

tunities of life is a correct one. He never fails to cooperate in public measures where the welfare of the city is involved or where the interests of the individual citizen might be advanced. He commands the respect of all who know him and is best liked where he is best known.

HON. BERNARD CREMER.

Prominent among the citizens who have contributed to the upbuilding and prosperity of Peoria is Bernard Cremer, who came with his parents to America from Germany in 1854, settling first in Wisconsin. Ten years later Peoria enrolled him as one of her citizens and, associated with four of his brothers, he took charge of the Peoria Demokrat, of which he has since been editor and business manager. The paper had then been in existence for four years, having been established by Alvis Zotz in 1860. That it is a leading German paper of central Illinois has become a recognized fact. It has been made both the mirror and the molder of public opinion. Typographically correct from the modern standpoint of progressiveness, its influence is what has made it a great journal, its editorial discussions of vital questions, and its principles constituting a dynamic force in shaping public thought and action among the German-American residents of this part of the state.

In business circles, too, Mr. Cremer is equally well and widely known and has contributed in substantial measures to the financial development of the city as one of the organizers of the German Bank, which has since developed into the German-American National Bank, of which he was president for twelve years. He became one of the directors of the Merchants National Bank and in 1886 greatly assisted that institution in tiding over a serious crisis in its affairs, growing out of the depletion of its capital through embezzlement by a trusted employe. He was the organizer of the German Fire Insurance Company of Peoria in 1876 and since 1883 has been its president. This company paid over a half million dollars for fire losses in the San Francisco disaster. Mr. Cremer was one of the originators of the company which built the Grand Opera House and in other fields his labors have been equally effective and far reaching in results.

As a political leader Mr. Cremer has long been widely known and his party made him its nominee in 1878 for the legislature. Following the election he took his seat as a member of the twenty-second general assembly and was appointed to some of the most important committees of the house. Mr. Cremer is interested in philanthropic, church and hospital work and is an adherent of the Catholic church. He serves as secretary of the library board and is the only living member of the original board. As journalist, as financier and as citizen Bernard Cremer has made a record which might well be emulated by others who in so doing would produce a higher standard of manhood and of citizenship.

ISAAC W. DONMEYER.

Whether standing in life's sunshine or its shadows, whether meeting adversity or prosperity, Isaac W. Donmeyer faced every condition as a man. Strong and noble were his purposes and lofty his principles and yet he never took to himself especial credit for what he had accomplished. He lived his life day after day content to do the duties that devolved upon him to the best of his ability and as the years passed the simple weight of his character and ability carried him into important public relations. For fifty-six years he figured

S. W. Dauneyer

actively in connection with the milling business, spending much of this time in Peoria, where as one of the members of the firm of Donmeyer, Gardner & Company he developed the extensive interests of the Vienna mills.

A native of Pennsylvania, Isaac W. Donmeyer was born in Lebanon county, April 22, 1838, and came of German ancestry. His parents were Michael and Barbara (Wolf) Donmeyer. The family was established in America in colonial days and the great-grandfather was a soldier of the Revolutionary war. The father was a scholarly man, who devoted his life to the profession of teaching and gave his children the best educational opportunities possible although financial conditions made it imperative that they start out in the business world at an early age. Isaac W. Donmeyer was a lad of only ten years when he took up the task of self-support. He filled such positions as he could secure and about the time he attained his majority sought the opportunities of the growing middle west, believing that his chances for advancement were better there than in the older and more thickly settled states of the east. He had first been employed at the age of ten years as a boy on the towpath of the Schuylkill canal and at sixteen years of age had worked his way upward to bowman. The following year he entered upon an apprenticeship to the miller's trade and thoroughly acquainted himself with the business, which was the source of his prosperity throughout his after life. Removing westward to Indiana, he rented a small flouring mill and in its operation secured good financial returns. Subsequently he removed to Quincy, Michigan, where he continued in the milling business, and later he became a resident of Woodbine, Iowa, where he owned and operated a mill that was afterward destroyed by fire, causing him considerable loss. He then returned to Quincy, Michigan, and later went to Terre Haute, Indiana, where he formed a partnership with Willard Kidder, with whom he operated a mill for three years. In June, 1879, he became a resident of Cleveland, Ohio, and established the Broadway mills, of which he was proprietor until the fall of 1882.

That date witnessed the arrival of Mr. Donmeyer in Peoria, for he had here purchased the Vienna mills from George Cox. In the following year he was joined in business by R. G. Gardner and Washington Gates under the firm name of Donmeyer, Gardner & Gates and thus continued for ten years, when Mr. Gardner purchased the interest of Mr. Gates, after which the business was conducted under the firm style of Donmeyer, Gardner & Company. One of the local papers said of Mr. Donmeyer at the time of his death: "He was one of the best equipped men for the milling business in this state. He was a practical miller, a sagacious business man and familiar with every detail of the milling processes from the growing of the grain to the delivery of flour to the consumer. As one of the proprietors of an extensive industry and a member of the Board of Trade for twenty-eight years he was a moving force in the commercial life of Peoria and his unswerving integrity and conscientious business methods commanded the esteem and confidence of all with whom he was brought in contact and assisted materially in the progress of the city. In his passing, the city of Peoria as well as those who are associated with him in business and social and fraternal organizations have sustained a heavy loss."

During the first period of his residence in Quincy, Michigan, Mr. Donmeyer was united in marriage on the 7th of August, 1865, to Miss Ellen M. Clizbe, who still survives him, together with two sisters, Mrs. Angeline Rohland, of Lebanon, Pennsylvania, and Mrs. Katherine Gingrich, of Reading, Pennsylvania. Mr. Donmeyer was a prominent Mason, being identified with the craft for forty-three years. He held membership in Illinois Lodge, No. 263, F. & A. M.; attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite in Peoria Consistory; and was also a Knight Templar of Peoria Commandery and a noble of Mohammed Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He likewise held membership in Electa Chapter, O. E. S., to which Mrs. Donmeyer still belongs. Since the death of her husband

Mrs. Donmeyer has made arrangements whereby she will make a bequest of one hundred and twenty thousand dollars for the erection of a memorial to his memory. This sum is to be given to the local chapters of the Eastern Star for a permanent home, the only request accompanying the gift being that the ashes of her husband, herself and their one child, a daughter, may always be kept in that shrine as long as the building shall stand. In their travels Mr. and Mrs. Donmeyer had been most cordially received and entertained by members of the Masonic fraternity in various cities.

In his life Mr. Donmeyer exemplified the beneficent spirit of the craft, which recognizes the brotherhood of mankind and the fatherhood of God. His political indorsement was given to the republican party upon questions of national importance but at local elections he cast an independent ballot. He belonged to the Peoria Board of Trade and was active in support of many measures and movements instituted for the welfare and upbuilding of the city. In his youth he was confirmed in the German Lutheran church but later he and his wife became members of the First Presbyterian church of Peoria and for eighteen years he served as one of its trustees and during his last two terms was president of the board. He contributed generously to the support of the church and did everything in his power to advance its upbuilding and extend its influence. All who knew him admired his rugged honesty and his upright character. He was generous to a fault and many have reason to bless him for his timely assistance in an hour of need. He proved himself, indeed, a friend to the poor and needy and it was well known that he never turned one from his door empty handed if he was worthy of aid. Mr. Donmeyer was firm in his determination and convictions and strict and exacting in his business dealings. He was never known to take advantage of another in any trade transaction and he required the same strict honesty from others. To his employes he was not only just but kind and considerate and they had for him the greatest admiration and respect. Of him it may be said that he was a lover of truth, a doer of deeds and a devotee of manly principles. He passed away on the 10th of February, 1911, and press and people united in speaking of him in terms of praise and honor. His friends were many and the high regard tendered him was the expression of an appreciation of the upright, honorable life he had lived and his sterling principles of manhood and of character.

FREDERICK BREWSTER TRACY.

Frederick B. Tracy, serving for the second term as city clerk at Peoria, has in public office made an excellent record, characterized by thorough understanding of the duties that have devolved upon him and promptness and efficiency in their execution. To him a public office is a public trust, and it is well known that no trust reposed in Frederick B. Tracy has ever been betrayed.

Mr. Tracy, who is one of New England's native sons, was born in Ellington, Tolland county, Connecticut, September 3, 1852. His parents were Addison L. and Ann L. (Chester) Tracy, who were residents of Tolland county in which the town of Ellington is located. In the year of their son Frederick's birth, however, they sought a home in the middle west, taking up their abode at Elmwood, Illinois, where the father engaged in merchandising. Some years afterward he and his wife went to Florida where they spent their remaining days.

Frederick B. Tracy is the only surviving child of that marriage. The public schools of Elmwood afforded him his early educational privileges which were supplemented by a course in Knox Academy at Galesburg, Illinois. He entered business life in the capacity of clerk in a general store at Elmwood, and came to Peoria in 1890 to fill the position of deputy circuit clerk, in which capacity he

remained for one term. He then turned his attention to the insurance business which he followed in connection with other lines of activity until elected city clerk of Peoria in the spring of 1909. That his course was creditable and commendable is evidenced in the fact that he was reelected in 1911, and is the present incumbent in the office. He is methodical in the discharge of his duties and has carefully systematized the work of the position. He is a stalwart advocate of the republican principles and along legitimate lines does all he can to further the interests and promote the success of his party.

In 1878, at Elmwood, Mr. Tracy was united in marriage to Miss Mary B. Rogers, a daughter of Henry P. Rogers of Peoria county, who engaged in the lumber business at Elmwood. Her mother bore the maiden name of Annie Wilkinson and was a resident of Farmington, Illinois, prior to her marriage, having come to this state from New York. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Tracy have been born two children: Annie C., who is now a teacher in the public schools of Peoria; and Frederick B., Jr., connected with the public utilities at Muncie, Indiana, as a member of the Central Indiana Gas Company.

Fraternally Mr. Tracy is identified with the Masons, and has attained high rank in that order. In 1901 he served as master of Illinois Lodge, No. 263, A. F. & A. M. at Peoria. He is also a member of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, Valley of Peoria, and of Mohammed Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. In his life he exemplifies the beneficent spirit of the craft which recognizes the truth of universal brotherhood. He has attractive social qualities which render him a companionable man and the circle of his friends is constantly increasing as the circle of his acquaintance broadens. He is well known as a leading republican of Peoria county, and one to whom the public may look with confidence and trust as an able official.

SAMUEL WOOLNER, Jr.

As a prominent representative of real-estate holdings, of banking investments and of distilling interests Samuel Woolner, Jr., is well known. He is capable of controlling important and mammoth business concerns, of formulating well defined plans and of executing these with results that add not only to individual success but also to general prosperity. His business activities on the whole have been features in the growth and material progress of Peoria, where the greater part of his life has been passed. He was born July 4, 1866, in Louisville, Kentucky, a son of Adolph and Antonia Woolner. The removal of the family to this city enabled him to pursue his education in the ward and high schools here until his graduation from the latter with the class of 1883. He afterward went to Ithaca, New York, where he entered Cornell University, and was graduated with the class of 1888. He has since been engaged in the distilling business and in other enterprises. He entered upon the former in connection with his father, the founder of the Woolner Distilling Company, under which name an enterprise of extensive proportions has been developed. He acquainted himself with the trade as a factor in executive and administrative control and eventually was called to the presidency of the company. He is likewise a director in various other business concerns which are features in the commercial, industrial and financial activity of the city. He has made extensive investments in real estate and in banking and at one time was a director of the Merchants National Bank of Peoria and also was vice president of the Central Railway Company.

In Scranton, Pennsylvania, on the 12th of October, 1898, Mr. Woolner was united in marriage to Miss Martha Moses, a daughter of B. Moses, and they now have two children, Gladys T. and Adolph M. In social circles the family is well known and the hospitality of their home is most attractive. Mr. Woolner

is prominent in democratic circles and has done much to shape the policy of his party here. He was formerly chairman of the city and county committee, also a member of the democratic state central committee and has been a delegate to state and national conventions of his party. At all times he keeps thoroughly informed concerning the vital and significant problems of the country and in this connection stands abreast with the best thinking men of the age. His position in business circles is further indicated by the fact that he has been honored by the election to the presidency of the Peoria Board of Trade; nor is he neglectful of his religious duties, being vice president of the congregation of Anshai Ameth. He is likewise a prominent member of the Independent Order of B'nai Brith, of which he several times served as president. He belongs to the Creve Coeur and the Country Clubs of Peoria and to the Illinois Athletic Club of Chicago. He is vice president of the National Wholesale Liquor Dealers' Association and is now serving his third term. He is a man of most courteous manners yet firm and unyielding in what he believes to be right. In various lines he has, indeed, won success and distinction, yet in all he wears his honors with becoming modesty.

HENRY WARD WELLS.

Henry Ward Wells, a distinguished lawyer, lawmaker and author, whose contributions to the literature of the profession are regarded as of a most valuable nature, entered into active connection with the Illinois bar in 1855 and from the close of the war until his death was a prominent practitioner of Peoria. He was born in Pulaski, New York, June 20, 1833. His father, Colonel Wells, an Englishman by birth, married Julia Tracy, a daughter of Dr. E. Tracy, of Middletown, Connecticut, and granddaughter of General Artemas Ward.

In his youthful days Henry W. Wells became a resident of Illinois, pursuing his education in the schools of Galesburg. When still quite young he came to Peoria and entered the employ of Pettingell & Babcock, with whom he remained for a year, receiving a hundred dollars as compensation for his services. It was his ambition, however, to enter upon a professional career and in 1850 he attended the National Law School at Ballston Spa, New York, where he was graduated with the class of 1853. He then returned to Illinois and further continued his law studies by entering the office of Johnston & Blakesley, well known attorneys of Peoria, in the spring of 1854. The period there passed brought to him practical as well as theoretical knowledge and experience, and in 1855 he opened a law office in Cambridge, Henry county, Illinois, where he continued in active practice until after the outbreak of the Civil war.

At the second call for troops Mr. Wells offered his aid to the government, enlisting as a member of Company D, One Hundred and Twelfth Illinois Infantry. He was promoted to the rank of major on the staff of General Tillson, who commanded the defense at Knoxville. He afterward served on the staff of General J. D. Cox, of Ohio, and took part in all the battles from Buzzards Roost to the capture of Atlanta. He was thus often in the thickest of the fight and was always faithful and loyal to his duty, whether on the firing line or the lonely picket line.

At the close of the Civil war Mr. Wells established his home in Peoria and from that time forward until his death was a distinguished representative and honored member of the bar of this city. His practice was of a most important character and indicated his thorough and comprehensive knowledge of various departments of the law. Furthermore, he was called to aid in framing the laws of the state, being elected a member of the convention which formed the Illinois constitution of 1870. His authorship included a work entitled Mechanics' Lien, also a volume on Patent Law and another entitled Wells on Replevin. He stood

H. W. WELLS

among the foremost representatives of the Illinois bar, his ability commanding the admiration of his colleagues and contemporaries. While he was most faithful to the interests of his clients he never forgot that he owed a still higher allegiance to the majesty of the law. He won his success through wisely and conscientiously using the talents with which nature had endowed him, ever recognizing the fact that careful preparation must precede the successful presentation of a cause in the courts.

While a resident of Cambridge, Illinois, Mr. Wells was married, on the 8th of September, 1859, to Miss Demaris C. Showers, a daughter of Alexander Hardy and Lucy M. Showers, who are now deceased. She holds membership in the First Congregational church and also in the Peoria Woman's Club, the motto of which is "To help another from what one has or is, is the most noble deed." The club works for the best interests of Peoria in meeting its needs and beautifying the city, and with this work Mrs. Wells is in hearty sympathy.

In his political views Mr. Wells was an earnest republican, feeling that the platform of the party contained the best principles and elements of good government. He belonged to the Masonic fraternity and he was a man of kind and gentle nature who ever wished to do justice to all. He was very fond of children and took great interest in them. He loved art and was considered an expert judge on art works. For eighteen years he served as a member of the library board and was greatly interested in all that tended to improve the literary tastes of the general public. In fact, his influence was always on the side of progress and improvement and his sympathies and aid were given to those activities which work for the material, intellectual, social and moral uplift of humanity. His character and reputation were above reproach and he was honored no less for his personal traits than for the position of prominence to which he attained in his profession.

JUDGE HEZEKIAH MORSE WEAD.

Illinois has always been distinguished for able jurists and attorneys, many of whom have achieved distinction. Among those who were well known at an early day and who labored persistently and conscientiously for the upbuilding of the state, especially in its educational and judiciary systems, was Judge Hezekiah M. Wead, for many years a prominent lawyer of Peoria, Illinois.

Judge Wead possessed an analytical mind, a comprehensive knowledge of the fundamental principles of law, a clear judgment, which made him not only a formidable adversary at the bar, but also gave him distinction, while on the bench. He cultivated the talent of expressing himself clearly in few words, a habit which enabled him to present an argument forcibly and convincingly.

Judge Wead was born in Sheldon, Vermont, June 1, 1810. His ancestor, Samuel Wead, of huguenot descent, was one of the early settlers of Danbury, Connecticut, a member of the general court and a prominent citizen. After the burning of Danbury by the British, the family removed to New York, where in one of the many "patent" disagreements of that state, they lost nearly everything and settled at Lanesboro, Massachusetts, on Silver street, where the house, built by Jacob Wead, grandfather of Hezekiah, still stands. Jacob took part in the Revolutionary war, but later, boundary controversies drove the family to Vermont, where Samuel Wead, son of Jacob, married Rebecca Morse, daughter of Rev. Daniel Moss, whose ancestors were prominent in the upbuilding of New Haven, Connecticut. They incorporated the town of Wallingford, and at least two of them fought in King Philip's war, while another joined the crusaders and assisted in the capture of Jerusalem.

Having learned what he could at the public schools of Sheldon, Judge Wead took a short course at Castleton Academy, Vermont, and then engaged in teach-

ing, while preparing for his chosen profession of law. In 1832 he was admitted to the bar both in Vermont and New York and in 1840, in search of wider opportunities, he went to Illinois and settled at Lewiston. Here he won distinction as an able practitioner, was elected judge of the circuit court and became a member of the state constitutional convention of 1847, aiding by his legal knowledge in framing the organic laws of the state and assisting materially in solving many of the problems which came before the convention. In 1855 he removed to Peoria, where he soon gained a large and representative practice and where he was regarded as one of the most capable lawyers of central Illinois. In civic affairs, he always took a keen, vital interest, and throughout life manifested a spirit of zealous participation in the larger affairs of the community.

It is interesting to note that in 1876, he published in the Peoria Daily Transcript a series of articles in which he earnestly advocated the submission of state laws, and particularly, of all city ordinances, to a vote of the electors to be affected thereby before they should become valid; a theory of legislation now much discussed, and growing steadily in popular esteem, but then quite generally regarded as an impracticable theory.

In 1841, Judge Wead married Miss Eliza Young Emery, a scion on her father's side of an old family, running back through colonial days to England and thence to Normandy; on her mother's side she is a descendant of Elder William Brewster, of Mayflower fame. Of this union four children survive, two daughters and two sons, one of whom, Judge S. D. Wead, has followed in his father's footsteps in the practice of the law. Judge H. M. Wead died May 10, 1876, and his wife, February 10, 1887.

JONATHAN L. PLUMMER, M. D., AND AMZI S. PLUMMER, M. D.

The history of Drs. Jonathan L. and Amzi S. Plummer is unique in that father and son pursued their college medical course at the same time, were graduates in the same class and have since practiced together in Peoria for a period of fourteen years, having well equipped offices in the German Fire Insurance building and also an office at 1315 Main street. Both father and son, in the course of their long career as practitioners, have achieved distinct success, and are now looked upon as among Peoria's most able and prominent physicians.

Dr. Jonathan L. Plummer was born upon a farm in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, near West Newton, November 18, 1847, and is a son of William and Sarah Elizabeth (Robertson) Plummer. The father disposed of his farm during the boyhood days of his son and removed with his family to a farm in Jefferson county, Ohio, near Steubenville. There the boy was reared, meeting with the usual experiences that come to the lad who spends his youth amid rural surroundings. He attended the district schools and in the summer months aided in the work of plowing, planting, and harvesting. He then pursued an academic course at Richmond College at Richmond, Ohio. He also studied medicine with his brother, Dr. T. R. Plummer, at Trivoli, Illinois, and later under two preceptors in Ohio. Two of his brothers died while surgeons in the army during the Civil war. Owing to poor health, he was obliged to discontinue his studies and adopted farming as a temporary vocation to give him the benefit of outdoor life, that he might recuperate his health for the furtherance of his future professional work. In the fall of 1895, he entered the college of Physicians and Surgeons at St. Louis, accompanied by his son, both taking up the study of medicine and graduating together with the class of 1898.

On the 6th of February, 1873, occurred the marriage of Dr. Jonathan L. Plummer and Miss Alice R. Worthington, a native of Pennsylvania, who, however, was a resident of Peoria when they were married. They have but one

child, Dr. Amzi S. Plummer, who was born December 26, 1873, in this city. He attended school here and also pursued a course in Hedding college at Abingdon, Illinois, and in Brown's Business College at Peoria. He then spent three years as pharmacist for Charles Fisher & Company, prominent druggists of this city. He subsequently accompanied his father to St. Louis, where they entered the college of Physicians and Surgeons, father and son pursuing the full three years' course together, after which they were graduated in 1898, this being the only case on record, so far as is known, where father and son completed a full course together. They then opened an office in Peoria, where they have since engaged in practice. Dr. Jonathan L. Plummer had previously had some experience as a general practitioner in Kansas. Their work in this city has been crowned with a substantial measure of success, they being now accorded a liberal practice which brings to them good returns.

Dr. Amzi S. Plummer was married in September, 1911, to Miss Bessie I. Pitney of Peoria, a daughter of I. R. and Mary Hopkins (Hall) Pitney, the former a conductor on the Rock Island & Peoria Railroad. Both father and son are members of the Masonic fraternity, and Dr. Amzi S. Plummer also belongs to the Peoria City and the Illinois State Medical Societies. They are also members of the First Presbyterian church and their lives are guided by high and honorable principles. They are in hearty sympathy in their purposes, plans and ambitions and since coming to Peoria they have made continuous progress along professional lines.

MILO T. EASTON, M. D.

Dr. Milo T. Easton, physician and surgeon, who is also city bacteriologist, came to the starting point of his career well equipped by thorough training, and in the intervening years has been a close and discriminating student, quickly adopting those methods and measures which his judgment sanctions as of value in the work. He is proud of his native city, and on the other hand, Peoria is glad to number him among her native sons. He was born September 29, 1884, of the marriage of O. M. and Della (Tripp) Easton, both of whom were representatives of old American families that were early established in Peoria. Here Milo T. Easton was reared, his boyhood and youth being uneventfully passed, his time being largely given to the acquirement of his education in the local schools until he was graduated from the Peoria high school in the class of 1901. He worked in a drug store in the city for about a year and then entered the Northwestern Medical College when but little more than seventeen years of age. He was the youngest member of his class but this did not prevent his thorough and systematic work leading him to his graduation in 1906. He was afterward house physician at the Cook County Hospital in Chicago for a year and a half and during that time also engaged in teaching, giving instruction concerning the diseases of the chest at the College of Physicians and Surgeons. His active practice in the hospital and his work as an educator were both acceptable and further qualified him for the professional duties which have devolved upon him since he entered upon active practice in Peoria. While he continues in general practice, he has also done considerable microscopic work and his skill in this particular is noted by the profession, as well as by the general public.

On the 18th of May, 1910, Dr. Easton was united in marriage to Miss Helen Blackburn, a daughter of George M. Blackburn, and unto them has been born one child, Mary Elizabeth. Dr. Easton holds membership with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Politically he is a republican and from Mayor Woodruff in 1909 he received the appointment of city bacteriologist. He also belongs to the Phi Beta Phi, a medical fraternity, and he is a member of the Peoria

City Medical Society and of the Illinois State Medical Society. His reading embraces the most advanced writings concerning the profession, especially in the line of his specialty, and quick to adopt new and improved methods, his work is at all times thoroughly modern and scientific.

J. REX SHOLL, M. D.

Dr. J. Rex Sholl, commissioner of health of Peoria, has engaged in the practice of medicine here since 1903, and is now serving for the second term in the office, his appointment coming to him from Mayor Woodruff. He was born in Pekin, Tazewell county, Illinois, September 7, 1880, and is therefore one of the younger representatives of the profession in this city. His parents are J. M. and Rosie (Cluser) Sholl, who removed to Peoria when their son Rex was but three years of age, so that he was reared in this city and is indebted to its public-school system for the early educational privileges which he enjoyed. Gradually he worked his way upward, passing through consecutive grades until his graduation from the high school in 1897. Thinking then to make the practice of dentistry his life work, he began studying with that end in view in Chicago College of Dental Surgery, from which he was graduated in 1901, receiving the degree of D. D. S. Two weeks later he was made a member of the faculty, being appointed professor in physiology. During the two years which he occupied that position he also studied medicine and thus won his M. D. degree. He is a graduate of the Chicago Homeopathic Medical College of the class of 1903 and of Hahnemann Medical College of the class of 1904. In April of the latter year he opened an office in Peoria. He has pursued a special course in electricity and X-ray work in the Illinois School of Electro-Therapeutics, of Chicago, and is now making a specialty of practice of that character and also of internal medicine. His offices are in the Hamlin building and in the city hall. He maintains the second office by virtue of his position of commissioner of health, which he has occupied since 1909, being kept the incumbent in the office in the second term, receiving his appointment from Mayor Woodruff. His work in this connection is most satisfactory and creditable and he is one of those who is making his present administration in all of its departments an honor to the city. He holds to high standards in his professional work and is most conscientious and capable in the discharge of his duties. He belongs to the Peoria City Medical Society, the Peoria County Medical Society, the Illinois State Medical Society, the American Medical Association and is also a member of the American Public Health Association. Fraternally he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and socially with the Country Club, the Creve Coeur Club and the Peoria Social Athletic Club. His advancement for one of his years is most creditable, showing that his preparation was thorough and that since entering upon practice, his diagnosis of cases has been most carefully made, so that success has followed his administration of remedial agencies.

WILLIAM T. WHITING.

William T. Whiting, attorney at law, and also prominently known as a worker in local political circles, was born upon a farm in Kickapoo township, Peoria county, May 4, 1850, his parents being William and Jane (Cummings) Whiting. The father came to this county in 1839 from Kent, England, and settled upon a farm, casting his lot with the pioneer residents of this part of the state, for the

work of development and improvement had scarcely been begun here. He aided in the arduous task of developing new land, converting wild prairie into productive fields and for many years was numbered among the representative agriculturists of the community. It was in this county that he was married, his wife having come to Illinois in 1834 from Ohio. The father of William T. Whiting remained a resident of Peoria county until his demise, passing away in 1896, and the mother is still living on the old homestead farm, at the advanced age of eighty-seven years.

As a boy William T. Whiting worked in the fields and did the chores upon the home place. In the winter seasons he attended the public schools but with the opening of spring took his place behind the plow. However, in early manhood he came to the conclusion that he did not care to pursue agricultural pursuits throughout his entire life but preferred a professional career and with this end in view he began reading law in the office of Judge Nicholas E. Worthington, in the spring of 1874. Later he read law with Lawrence Harman and afterward spent a year as a law student in the office of James & Jack. He was admitted to the bar in 1876 but did not enter at once upon active practice. For four years thereafter he engaged in teaching school in the rural districts of Peoria county. He then took up the work of the profession and has been a member of the Peoria bar since the 1st of August, 1880. Advancement in law is proverbially slow, but year by year saw an increase in his business and he has now a large clientage of distinctively representative character. He served for one term as city attorney under Mayor C. C. Clark, having been called to that office in 1891, and something of his personal popularity and the confidence reposed in him by his fellow townsmen is indicated in the fact that he was elected alderman on the democratic ticket in the fifth ward, which usually gives a strong republican majority. He has always practiced independently in the general field of law, is attorney for the Savings Bank of Peoria, has been attorney for the park district of Peoria since its organization and has been an advocate on many important cases. He marshals his evidence with the precision of a military commander and never fails to give due prominence to the important point in the case.

Mr. Whiting was united in marriage to Miss Linda Craig, of Peoria, who died in 1895, leaving two children: Alida, and Doctor William T. Whiting, Jr., who was a physician and surgeon in the mines at Lafayette, Colorado. While returning in his automobile from a professional call, Dr. Whiting was instantly killed at an interurban railway crossing on the 2d of January, 1912.

Mr. Whiting holds membership with the Masons and with the Modern Woodmen of America. He has never sought to figure prominently in public life outside his profession and yet is interested in the duties of citizenship to the extent of giving his aid wherever it is needed. He is a firm believer in democratic principles and, as every true American citizen should do, keeps well informed on the issues of the day and votes for the candidates and the principles of his party.

GEORGE B. SUCHER.

In the twenty years in which he has practiced law in Peoria, George B. Sucher has made continuous progress and has now a good clientage which attests his position as an able and well read member of the bar. He began as a member of the firm of Cassidy & Sucher. On a farm in Putnam county, Illinois, his birth occurred on the 16th of March, 1865, his parents being Jacob and Catharine Sucher. The usual experiences which fall to the lot of a farm boy were his. He attended the country schools and afterward the public schools of Granville, Illinois, prior to entering Knox College, at Galesburg, from which he was graduated in 1889. He worked upon the home farm in the summer seasons and for three

years engaged in teaching school in the winter months, spending a year as teacher of a rural school and two years as a teacher in Auburn, Illinois. It was his desire, however, to become a member of the legal profession and with this end in view he read law in offices in Galesburg and Springfield. He was admitted to practice at Mount Vernon, Illinois, in August, 1892, and immediately afterward came to Peoria. Here he entered into partnership with Lysander Cassidy, under the firm style of Cassidy & Sucher and together they so continued until Mr. Sucher was called to the office of police magistrate, which he filled from 1895 until 1903. He made a creditable record in that position and on his retirement he formed a partnership with Joseph Wilhelm, who is now deceased. Mr. Sucher has not only been active in the practice of law but has also been a recognized leader in local political circles. In 1904 he was the candidate of his party for the office of state senator. He was declared elected but the election was contested and early in 1905 the contest was decided in favor of his opponent. He served as assistant city attorney under W. H. Moore. In 1909 he formed his present law partnership with C. E. McNemar, and in the spring of 1911, upon the expiration of Mr. Moore's term as city attorney, he, too, entered the firm, under the present style of Sucher, McNemar & Moore. They conduct a general law practice and are accorded a fair share of the litigation held in the courts of the district.

Mr. Sucher was united in marriage to Miss Clara Gunn, of Putnam county, Illinois, and unto them have been born four children, Bertha, Jocob, Ralph and Robert. Mr. Sucher belongs to the Masonic fraternity and to the Knights of Pythias lodge. Outside of the strict path of his profession, however, he has been most active in political circles, especially in connection with local government. He has always stood on the side of progress and improvement and he took a very prominent part in the contest for the commission form of government in Peoria in the spring of 1911. He believes that political power should be exercised for the benefit of the people at large and not in favor of a certain class and has done all in his power to further good government in city affairs.

CAPTAIN JOHN HARRY HALL.

Whatever success came to Captain John H. Hall in his long and well spent life was the merited reward of his earnest and persistent labor, for he started out empty-handed, earning his own living from an early age. He became one of Peoria's pioneers and was always interested in her welfare and upbuilding. His spirit of patriotism was manifest too when, at the alarm of war, he offered his services to the government in defense of the Union.

He was born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, May 12, 1828, a son of Captain William A. and Prudence (Spaulding) Hall, who were natives of Connecticut and became pioneer residents of Chicago, Illinois, traveling overland in 1822, and taking up their abode in the tiny hamlet which was known as Fort Dearborn. There occurred the birth of their eldest child on the 12th of June, 1823, and it is believed that this is the first white child born in Chicago. The little daughter grew to womanhood and became the wife of Auren Garrett of Peoria. In 1824 the parents left the frontier Illinois town and returned westward as far as Chagrin Falls, Ohio. A year later they took up their abode in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where they resided until 1829. That year witnessed the establishment of their home in Cincinnati, Ohio, and in 1833 they came to Peoria, arriving on the 1st of September. They were among the earliest settlers here. The town contained only a few inhabitants. The Black Hawk war had occurred the previous year, settling forever the question of Indian supremacy in this state. However, there were still many evidences of Indian occupancy in Illinois, and only the

CAPTAIN JOHN H. HALL

southern section of the state was at all thickly populated. To the north lay great uninhabited and unimproved prairies, save that here and there a little settlement had been established, constituting the nucleus of the great, enterprising cities of the present day. The Hall family bore their part in the hardships, trials and privations of pioneer life, and contributed to the early development and progress here. The mother, Mrs. Prudence Hall, died in 1852, but the father long surviving her, passed away August 11, 1881, having for almost a half century been a resident of this city.

Captain Hall pursued his education in the public schools of Peoria, and at the age of fourteen years began clerking in the drug store of Tucker & Mansfield with whom he remained for four years. He afterward went to St. Louis and became salesman in the employ of Charles & Blow, druggists. A year later, however, he became a clerk on boats plying between St. Louis and New Orleans, continuing in that work until 1849, at which time attracted by the discovery of gold in California, he started for the Pacific coast, hoping to win a fortune in the mines. He was one of a party of sixteen who left Salt Lake City on a trail over which a wagon had never traveled. They carried with them forty days' rations but were one hundred and twenty-five days in making the trip. Two days before reaching the great desert five of the party, including Captain Hall, were sent as a folorn hope to secure aid for the others. This little band almost starved to death ere they secured assistance. They were obliged to eat a crow and a dog which attended them. At length, however, they saw a deer which they killed and which furnished them food until they arrived at the mission at San Bernardino, California. From that point they sent back supplies to the others of the party. Captain Hall did not meet with the success in the mines that he had anticipated and resolved he would depend upon the business conditions of the middle west for a living. Accordingly he started homeward by way of Central America, passing through Nicaragua. At Graytown he boarded an English man-of-war which sailed for New Orleans, and from that point he pursued up the Mississippi and Illinois rivers to Peoria. For two years thereafter he engaged in farming and then began clerking. In 1856 he took charge of the Springdale cemetery, remaining in that position until August, 1862, when he opened a recruiting station on Adams street. On the 29th of the same month he was mustered into the Union army as captain of Company H of the Eighty-sixth Illinois Infantry, and in October the command was sent to Louisville, Kentucky. On the 8th of the month they participated in the battle of Perrysville, and in September, 1863, took part in the battle of Chickamauga. They were also in the hotly contested engagements at Lookout Mountain and Mission Ridge, and in the entire series of battles before Atlanta. After the fall of that city Captain Hall and his company marched with Sherman to the sea and then northward through the Carolinas, participating in the engagements at Averyboro and at Bentonville, the latter being the last battle in which Captain Hall took part. He participated in the grand review at Washington on the 6th of June, 1865, where thousands of victorious Union soldiers marched through the streets of the capital and passed the stand from which the president reviewed the army.

At the close of the war Captain Hall returned home and resumed his position in connection with the Springdale cemetery, having charge thereof until 1873. In that year he became president and general manager of the old Fort Clark Street Railway, continuing at its head for many years, or until a few years prior to his death, when he retired.

On the 16th of March, 1854, Captain Hall was married to Miss Janet G. Coventry, a native of Scotland, who still survives. They were the parents of four children, of whom two are living, Willis and John D. The former is married and has five children, Harry, Howard, Leslie, Bernice and Murray.

Captain Hall always gave his political support to the republican party from the time of its formation, recognizing that it was not only the defense of the Union during the dark days of the Civil war but that it ever remained a party of

reform and progress. His fraternal relations were with the Masons and the Odd Fellows, and the beneficent spirit of those organizations found exemplification in his life. He never sought to do anything especially great or famous but was content to follow the lead of his opportunities, and came in time to a prominent position among the business men of the city in his connection with the street railway. He was ever as loyal and devoted in his citizenship as when he followed the old flag on southern battlefields, and the same spirit of fidelity characterized him in every relation through the long years of an active and useful life which was brought to a close on the 13th of August, 1909, when he had reached the age of eighty-one years.

WILLIAM TRAVIS IRWIN.

Throughout the greater part of his professional career, which had its beginning in his admission to the bar in 1881, William Travis Irwin has practiced in Peoria and has gained recognition as one of the able and learned lawyers of this city.

The careful preparation of his cases has been one of the strong and salient features of his success, together with the recognition of the responsibility which devolves upon the lawyer in his efforts to protect life, liberty, right and property. Mr. Irwin was born in Dayton, Armstrong county, Pennsylvania, June 1, 1856, his parents being Joseph T. and Mary J. (Travis) Irwin. The family is of Scotch-Irish lineage on the paternal side, the ancestry being traced back to Benjamin Irwin, the great-grandfather who was born in the north of Ireland. He became the leader of the family to America, settling in Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, where his son and namesake, Benjamin Irwin, was born and reared. There the latter married Miss Margaret Marshall, a native of Armstrong county, Pennsylvania. Although born under the British flag Benjamin Irwin, Sr., became a soldier in the Revolutionary war and rendered valiant aid to the cause of independence. The maternal grandparents of William Irwin were William and Jane Travis, both of whom were natives of Indiana county, Pennsylvania.

Spending his youthful days in his parents' home William T. Irwin began his education in the public schools of his native town and afterward entered the Glade Run Academy from which he was graduated with the class of 1878. During vacation periods he assisted his father in the work of the home farm, and when his educational training was sufficient to enable him to win a certificate he took up the profession of teaching in the graded schools of Dayton, and in 1879 came to Illinois, where he began the study of law with Judge Alfred Sample, at Paxton, Ford county. His preliminary reading was thorough and comprehensive and enabled him to successfully pass examination which won him admission to the bar at Springfield, Illinois, in May, 1881. In the succeeding autumn he came to Peoria, and for more than thirty years has practiced in the courts of this city and district. He entered into partnership here with Judge J. W. Cochran, and the association was maintained until Judge Cochran removed to Fargo, North Dakota. Mr. Irwin then practiced alone until 1896, when he formed a partnership with W. I. Slemmons. His preparation of his cases is thorough and exhaustive, his presentation of his cause clear, forcible and logical. He is seldom if ever at fault in the citation of principle or precedent, and the strength of his defense is found in his correct application of legal principles to the point at issue. In 1891 he was elected city attorney of Peoria and was reelected two years later, notwithstanding that he was a republican candidate in a city which usually gives a strong democratic majority. The vote given him was indeed complimentary to his popularity and to the confidence reposed in his ability, and his record in office is one which gained for him high encomiums.

On the 1st of June, 1886, Mr. Irwin was united in marriage to Miss Ida M. Woodruff, a daughter of Nelson L. Woodruff. Mr. Irwin was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who passed away in Peoria, on the 7th of August, 1899, leaving one son, Joseph W.

Mr. Irwin has long been a faithful member of the Presbyterian church, and the principles which govern his conduct are further indicated in the fact that he has attained the thirty-third degree in Masonry. He likewise belongs to the Knights of Pythias fraternity, and enjoys the highest regard of his brethren in those orders. He is always interested in matters of progressive citizenship and is a cooperant factor in many projects for the general good, yet he regards the practice of law as his real life work, and in his chosen field of labor has won continuous advancement through merit and ability which has placed him with the leading lawyers of Peoria.

G. L. AVERY.

G. L. Avery occupies a position of leadership as a representative of industrial activity in Peoria, being secretary of the Avery Company, owning and controlling one of the most extensive manufacturing plants in this city. It is true that he entered upon a business already established, but he has contributed to its enlargement and to its successful management and today there is no resident of Peoria who occupies a more honorable or enviable position in trade circles here. He has proven his worth in every connection, has learned the lessons which each day brings and has used the knowledge thus acquired for the furtherance of a business which is a feature in the general prosperity as well as in individual success. Mr. Avery was born in Galesburg, Knox county, Illinois, in 1879, and is descended in the eighth generation from Christopher Avery, the ancestral line being traced down through James, Thomas, Abraham, Nathan, William and George to Cyrus Minor Avery, his father. George Avery was the founder of the family in the west, establishing his home in Galesburg in 1837. There he built the second house in what was then known as Log City, in the midst of a tract that came to be called the Avery farm. He married Saraphena Princess Mary Phelps, who came to the west with her brother and mother, settling in Knoxville, Illinois, where she married Mr. Avery. For many years Mr. Avery continued to engage in general farming but at length retired and took up his abode within the limits of Galesburg, living on North Cherry street. There the fruits of his former toil supplied him with all of the necessities and many of the comforts of life up to the time of his death, which occurred on the first of January, 1884. His wife also died at the Cherry street home. They were members of the First Congregational church, in the work of which they took active and helpful part, Mr. Avery serving as deacon for many years. His political indorsement was given to the republican party. In the family were six children: Robert H., who died September 13, 1892; Mary, the wife of W. R. Butcher, living at Roodhouse, Illinois; John T., who died August 11, 1905, at Galesburg; Cyrus M.; Phoebe T., who is living in Biloxi, Mississippi; and George, also of Biloxi. The first named and his brother, Cyrus M. Avery, uncle and father of our subject, were the founders of the business now conducted under the name of the Avery Company. Cyrus M. Avery was educated in the public schools of Galesburg and Knox College, and after working with his father on the farm for a time engaged in manufacturing. It was early in the '70s that he joined his brother, Robert Hanneman Avery, in the establishment of a plant for the manufacture of agricultural implements in Galesburg under the style of R. H. & C. M. Avery. They conducted the business there until 1882, when they removed their

factory to Peoria. The following year the Avery Planter Company was organized with a capital of two hundred thousand dollars. Ten years afterward the authorized capital was increased to three hundred thousand dollars and in 1900 the name was changed to the Avery Manufacturing Company, at which time the capital stock was increased to one million dollars. After the business was incorporated R. H. Avery became its president and so continued until his death, which occurred on the 13th of September, 1892. At that time C. M. Avery, who was vice president, succeeded to the presidency and remained at the head of the business until his death. From the time of the removal of the plant to Peoria he divided his time between that city and Galesburg. In the latter he was married, October 4, 1877, to Miss Minnie Evalena Bartholomew, who was born at Elmwood, Illinois, February 25, 1856, and is a daughter of Luzerne and Sarah Elvira (Payne) Bartholomew. They became the parents of five children: Elvira Princess, born September 25, 1878; George Luzerne; Grace Ophelia, born October 8, 1883; Harriette, June 20, 1886; and Cyrus Minor, May 29, 1899. The mother is still a resident of Galesburg but the father died on the 15th of September, 1905. He occupied a most honored and prominent position in the business circles of the city and his son, G. L. Avery, has followed in his footsteps.

The latter was largely reared in Peoria but was graduated from Knox College at Galesburg in 1902. He has since been connected with the Avery Company and is today occupying an executive position as its secretary. After his graduation in 1902 he became connected with the business as private secretary to his father, who was then president of the company, and following his father's demise was appointed secretary and also was made one of the directors of the company. His associate officers are: J. B. Bartholomew, president; H. C. Roberts, vice president; and Ellwood Cole, treasurer. The first two have been connected with the company for thirty-three consecutive years and the last named for three years, so that the different officers are thoroughly acquainted with their departments of the business. The plant of the Avery Company covers a total of twenty-seven and five-hundredths acres and the main factory building, together with the various warehouses, have a total floor space of six and a half acres. The various departments of the factory are united by an improved type of trolley system of the company's manufacture which greatly facilitates the rapid handling of both finished and unfinished goods at a minimum of expense. That harmonious and notable relations exist between the company and its employes is indicated by the fact that labor troubles are unknown in their factory. The company manufactures steam and gasoline traction engines, self-lift plows, traction steam shovels, traction hauling wagons, threshing machinery and all its various attachments, mounted steel water tanks, farm wagons, corn planters, riding and walking cultivators, single and double row stalk cutters and gasoline tracts—both farm and city. Their output is sent to all parts of the country and into foreign lands as well. They have branch houses located at Omaha, Des Moines, Kansas City, Minneapolis, St. Louis, Indianapolis, Grand Forks and Fargo, North Dakota, and Aberdeen, South Dakota. They have a large traveling force upon the road and their Canadian trade is handled from Winnipeg. Their foreign shipments go to Mexico, Argentine Republic, Brazil, Russia, Austria-Hungary, the Philippines, Portugal, China, Sweden, Cuba and Egypt. The foreign trade gives an outlet for much machinery at a time when the shipping season for the home trade is lightest. The officials of the company work together in the utmost harmony and their relation is one of close social as well as business interests.

Mr. Avery was united in marriage to Miss Miriam Hunter, of Chillicothe, Illinois, a daughter of E. F. Hunter, and theirs is one of the attractive and hospitable homes of the city. Mr. Avery belongs to the Creve Coeur Club and is recognized aside from other connections already mentioned as a citizen of

worth, cooperating heartily and generously in support of many projects which have constituted valuable features in the city's growth and improvement. He is a broad and liberal-minded man of progressive spirit, keeping in touch with the tendency of the times and always holding to the high standards which have made the name of Avery the synonym not only for enterprise but for incorruptible integrity in business circles.

HORACE CLARK.

Horace Clark is the secretary and general manager of the Clark Coal & Coke Company, with offices on the ninth floor of the Jefferson building. In this connection he is prominently identified with the trade and business interests of Peoria, yet he does not allow commercial affairs to monopolize his time and energies to the exclusion of other interests and duties. He takes an active part in promoting the moral progress of the city and is now president of the Young Men's Christian Association. He was born in this city July 13, 1863, and is a son of Horace and Mary (Kingsbury) Clark. His father was one of the early pioneers of eastern Illinois. He came from the state of New York and settled in the town of Morton, in Tazewell county, in 1843. His wife also arrived in this city from New York in the same year. They became acquainted at Morton and were there married, and in 1861 they removed from Tazewell county to Peoria. Here the father established the Horace Clark & Sons Company, owners of flour mills, in 1862. This is today one of the leading concerns of the kind in the county, owning and operating an elevator and flour mills in the conduct of a growing business that is already extensive in its proportions and profitable in its sales. Of this company, Horace Clark, whose name introduces this review, is now secretary. The father died in 1902, and Peoria thus lost one of its representative, well known and honored business men. For a long period he survived his wife, who died in 1889.

Their son, Horace Clark, was reared in Peoria and attended the graded and high schools here, being graduated from the latter with the class of 1882. He then went east to continue his education and was a member of the Dartmouth College class of 1886. When his college days were over he returned to Peoria and for five years thereafter was a traveling salesman in the employ of Clark, Quien & Morse, a firm which has recently changed its name to the Clark-Smith Hardware Company, of which his brother, Charles D. Clark, is the president. On severing his connection with that house Horace Clark organized the Clark Coal & Coke Company, of which he is the secretary and general manager. They have offices on the ninth floor of the Jefferson building and they operate the Empire mines west of Peoria, on the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad, and handle the output of many other mines. In fact they have branches all over the middle west and their business is one of notable magnitude. Since the establishment and incorporation of the business in April, 1892, it has grown continuously under the capable management and active control of its founder. It was in 1901 that the company opened the Empire mines west of Peoria, where they have about twenty-three hundred acres of the best coal land in the state, and employ three hundred and fifty miners. The officers of the company are: George C. Clark, president; Charles D. Clark, vice president; Horace Clark, secretary and general manager; and George Arthur Clark, a nephew, treasurer.

In 1887 occurred the marriage of Horace Clark and Miss Jennie M. Robinson, a daughter of E. J. Robinson, of Brimfield, Illinois. Mrs. Clark was born and reared in Peoria county, and by this marriage there are two children, Thomas and Robert. Mr. Clark is a member of the Creve Coeur Club and also of the

Country Club, and is well known socially. Outside of his business, however, his greatest activity is perhaps in the line of the Young Men's Christian Association work and he is now president of the Peoria organization. In this his labors are very effective. He realizes the necessity of proper environment for young men at the critical period of their lives and is doing all in his power through organized effort to surround them with such interests, advantages and opportunities as will awaken in them an earnest and masterful desire for the best physical, mental and moral development. His business activities and his labors along this line constitute well balanced forces in his life.

FRIEDRICH STREIBICH.

Among the prominent German-American citizens of Peoria was Friedrich Streibich. He was born in Baden, Germany, on June 12, 1827, a son of Joseph Streibich, and on coming to America in 1847 made his way to Peoria, then a young man of twenty years. Here he improved his opportunities for advancement and in 1850 engaged in the hotel business while the following year he became proprietor of the William Tell House which he conducted until 1853. In that year he built the Washington House which he managed until 1857 when he sold out and built the summer resort at the corner of Smith and McReynolds streets. At that place he continued until 1865 when he established vineyards and a wine garden at 1006 Moss avenue. This became a popular resort and speedily proved to be a very profitable enterprise. Mr. Streibich possessed the native characteristics of the German race—thrift and diligence—and so conducted and managed his affairs as to win success. He understood the German people and their desires and gave to them a resort that was attractive to all his nationality.

In Peoria, on the 10th of June, 1851, Mr. Streibich was married to Miss Sarah Bauer, and they became the parents of four children, Joseph, Francisca, Frederick F. and John C. Mr. Streibich was for many years a Mason and one of the first members of Schiller lodge. He gave his political allegiance to the democratic party, studying the questions and issues of the day with the result that his ballot gave indorsement to democratic principles. He never had occasion to regret his determination to come to the new world for here he found the opportunities which he sought and which he improved as the years passed by, gaining at length a creditable position among the substantial residents of his adopted city.

MRS. ELLEN (BARKER) McROBERTS.

Mrs. Ellen (Barker) McRoberts needs no introduction to the readers of this volume, for her entire life has been passed in Peoria, and she has been for many years a leading figure in social circles. She was born in this city October 29, 1843, a daughter of Gardner Thurston and Helen (White) Barker. Her father came to this city in 1838, casting in his lot with the pioneer settlers of a tiny town that was destined to rise to greatness owing to the efforts of Mr. Barker and his business associates and contemporaries. He stood as a splendid type of all that is admirable in citizenship and in manhood and a tribute to his worth and his memory is to be found on another page of this volume.

Mrs. McRoberts was sent to the east to continue her education, begun in the schools of Peoria, pursuing a course of study at Maplewood in Pittsfield, Massachusetts. She then returned to her parents' home in Peoria. Here in early wom-

MRS. ELLEN BARKER McROBERTS

anhood her hand was sought in marriage by William McRoberts, a native of Ireland, who was born near Belfast, in August, 1824. His father, William McRoberts, Sr., was also a native of the Emerald isle. William McRoberts, Jr., emigrated to the United States in early manhood, making his way to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he secured a situation in the distillery of Boyle, Miller & Company. From a comparatively obscure beginning he worked his way upward, advancing through intermediate positions until he was at length admitted to a partnership, having in the meantime gained a masterful knowledge of the distilling business. Following his marriage he became a partner of his father-in-law, Gardner Thurston Barker, in the distilling business and so continued until his death, which occurred in January, 1876. He left to his widow the care of two young sons, William Gardner and Walter. The former is a graduate of Cornell University and is now engaged in the practice of law in Peoria, while the latter is well known as a traveler and author. Mrs. McRoberts is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution and her religious faith is that of the Episcopal church. She has a very wide acquaintance in Peoria and is esteemed by all who know her. The work of her father and her husband has connected her closely with the city's development and she has felt a keen personal interest in all that has pertained to its progress and prosperity. Moreover, she has been a witness of many of the events which have shaped its history and she has done not a little to mold and maintain its high social standard. Her own home has ever been the abode of warm-hearted hospitality and good cheer, its doors ever being open for the reception of her many friends.

C. E. McNEMAR.

The legal profession of Peoria finds a worthy representative in C. E. McNemar, who is practicing as a member of the well known firm of Sucher, McNemar & Moore. He has been identified with the Peoria bar since the fall of 1902, at which time he was admitted to practice. Still a young man, he has before him a successful future if we argue by what he has accomplished in the past. He was born upon a farm in McLean county, Illinois, about eighteen miles north of Bloomington, on the 18th of August, 1877, his parents being C. J. W. and Mary (Pirtle) McNemar. The father was a farmer, and amid the environments of rural life the son was reared. He early began assisting in the work on the farm, and throughout the school year pursued his education until graduating from the high school of Gridley. He afterward continued his education in the high school of Lexington, Illinois, of which he is also a graduate, and then entered the Eureka College at Eureka, Illinois, where he completed a course of study, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Science. He then became a student in the law school of the University of Michigan, which institution he entered in the fall of 1899 and from which he was graduated in 1902. He had determined to make the practice of law his life work, and with this end in view he pursued a very thorough course of study and bent every energy toward the mastery of the principles of jurisprudence, that he might thus become well equipped for the onerous and responsible duties of the profession. In the fall following his graduation he entered upon active practice in Peoria, and for six months was associated with the firm of Sheen & Miller. At the expiration of that period he became assistant state's attorney under W. V. Tefft, filling the position until the end of Mr. Tefft's term of office. He also practiced law with Mr. Tefft for about a year and was assistant city attorney for a year. At the end of that time he became associated with George T. Page and S. D. Wead, with whom he continued for three years. In 1907 he formed his present partnership with George Sucher, and on the 1st of May, 1911, Mr. Moore entered the

firm, leading to the adoption of the present firm style of Sucher, McNemar & Moore. They are now well established in practice and their business is continually growing in volume and importance. The labors of one are supplemented and rounded out by the efforts of the others and they are thus well prepared to take charge of all kinds of law practice and win success in the different fields of jurisprudence. Mr. McNemar has never feared that laborious attention to office work which must precede the strong and forcible presentation of a case in court. He is ever ready for defense as well as attack, and the strength of his argument results from his careful analysis and his logical reasoning combined with ability to accurately apply the principles of the law.

In 1906 Mr. McNemar was married to Miss M. H. Bower, of Manton, Michigan. They are well known socially in the city where they reside and Mr. McNemar is a worthy representative of the Masonic fraternity in which he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish rite. He is also a member of the Mystic Shrine, and in his life exemplifies the beneficent spirit of the craft. He also holds membership in the Knights of Pythias and the Knights of Khorassan, and has held all the offices in both. He is likewise a member of the Modern Woodmen of the World and enjoys the high regard of his brethren of this organization. He possesses a genial nature which makes him popular, while his laudable ambition and earnest efforts have gained him prominence in the profession where advancement depends solely upon individual merit.

H. C. ROBERTS.

The leaders are few. The great majority of men are content to follow in the paths that others have marked out. Only here and there is found one who has the initiative to venture beyond the point that others have reached and branch out into broader fields where favoring opportunity leads the way. H. C. Roberts, however, is one whose even-paced energy and sound judgment have brought him into prominent business relations and in enlarging the scope of the great productive industry with which he is connected he has shown much of the pioneer spirit in formulating new plans which with the assistance of his fellow officers he has been able to carry forward to successful completion in the control and management of the Avery Company, of which he is the vice president. Theirs is the leading manufacturing plant of Peoria devoted to the building of farm implements and traction engines. Mr. Roberts entered into active connection with this business as an employe, but gradually worked his way upward until long since he has had voice in its management.

He was born upon a farm in Henry county, Illinois, in 1857. His father, N. K. Roberts, became a soldier of the Civil war and was one of the thousands that marched to the scene of conflict. The boy went to live with his grandfather who was a prominent farmer of Henry county and there spent his boyhood days, attending the country schools and meeting with such experiences as usually fall to the lot of the lad who is reared on the farm. He started out for himself, eager to make his way in the world, and practically his first steady position was with R. H. & C. M. Avery, then located in Galesburg, given over to the manufacture of farm implements and agricultural machinery. He began work in the erection shop and later went upon the road as an expert, being sent all over the country to demonstrate and put in operation the machinery which was made by them at that time. Subsequently he went upon the road as a salesman and occupied that position for about twenty years, making good at every point. He was afterward promoted to the position of sales manager and in 1905 became vice president of the company. The business was established by R. H. and C. M. Avery at Galesburg but after some years was removed to Peoria

where it has steadily grown. The plant has been enlarged from time to time and is a most extensive one, covering twenty-seven acres with six and a half acres of floor space in its principal buildings. It is thoroughly equipped with the latest improved machinery and is now devoted to the manufacture of farm implements and traction engines, in which connection employment is furnished to twelve hundred skilled mechanics. It was in December, 1879, that Mr. Roberts first became connected with the company, little dreaming then that he would one day be one of its chief executive officers, yet ambitious at all times to progress. He soon proved his worth, demonstrated his ability and by reason of his faithfulness and able service worked his way steadily upward.

In 1892 Mr. Roberts was united in marriage to Miss Ella L. Robinson, who was born in Brimfield, Peoria county. They have two children, Helen and Judson Edwin. Mr. Roberts is a member of the Masonic fraternity and exemplifies in his life the beneficent spirit of the craft. He has been president of the Creve Coeur Club of Peoria, the leading social organization of the city, and he belongs also to the Peoria Country Club, the Illinois Valley Yacht Club, the Chicago Automobile Club and the Peoria Automobile Club, now serving as the president of the last named. He is furthermore connected in membership relations with the First Congregational church of Peoria and he never promotes business interests at the sacrifice of his obligations to citizenship. On the contrary he finds time and opportunity for cooperation in those things which foster the intellectual, social and moral progress of the city and within his extensive circle of friends is held in the highest esteem. It is said, however, that the individual may best be judged by the way in which he treats those below him in the social scale. If judgment is passed upon Mr. Roberts in this connection the verdict will be one which establishes him in even a higher position in public regard. It is well known that the Avery Company is not only just but generous in its treatment of its employes, which is evidenced by the fact that labor troubles are an unknown thing in their factories. The humblest employe may approach Mr. Roberts with the certainty of securing a courteous hearing and the greater part of his employes he can call by name. He is a man of strong and forceful individuality who has left and is leaving the impress of his personality upon the commercial and industrial development of this city.

GEORGE W. CAMPBELL.

Among the younger members of the Peoria bar who have attained success is George W. Campbell, who is now practicing as a member of the firm of Covey, Campbell & Covey, with which he has been identified since December, 1910. He has, however, practiced law in Peoria since 1900, or the year following his admission to the bar. He was born upon a farm five miles west of Belvidere, in Boone county, Illinois, February 11, 1874, and is a son of George W. and Charity (Wakefield) Campbell, who were farming people, and upon the home farm the son spent his boyhood and youth. He supplemented his education acquired in the country schools by study in the high school at North Belvidere, from which he was graduated with the class of 1891. He afterward engaged in teaching for a year in the country schools but, still ambitious for other education, he entered the Beloit College at Beloit, Wisconsin, where he took up the study of Latin and Greek. He afterward spent a year in the University of Illinois, pursuing the literary course, and with this broad foundation upon which to build the superstructure of his professional learning entered upon the study of law in Belvidere in the office of the Hon. Charles E. Fuller, member of congress. He was also associated with the firm of Covey & Covey in Peoria for a year, devoting his evening hours to the study of law, after which he returned

to Belvidere and spent another year as a law student in the office of Congressman Fuller. He then successfully passed the examination in Chicago which secured him admission to the bar in May, 1899. For a year thereafter he practiced in Belvidere and then came to Peoria where he has remained continuously since 1900. He was associated with the Covey brothers from 1900 until 1904 and then opened an office in the Young Men's Christian Association building which he shared with Congressman Joseph V. Graff. After several years he took offices in the Jefferson building and practiced there until he entered the present firm of Covey, Campbell & Covey in December, 1910, with offices in the Woolner building.

In June, 1909, Mr. Campbell was united in marriage to Miss Mary C. Clark, of Peoria, and they are well known socially in this city, their circle of friends continuously increasing. Mr. Campbell belongs to the Creve Coeur Club and other social organizations. He is recognized as a rising young attorney, well known and well liked in Peoria, and his increasing professional ability is indicated by a growing practice which in later years has connected him with much of the important litigation tried in the courts of this district.

RUFUS A. DU MARS, M. D.

Dr. Rufus A. Du Mars, physician and surgeon, who has practiced in Peoria continuously since 1877, was born in Dauphin county, Pennsylvania, about five miles east of Harrisburg, on the 6th of December, 1849, a son of G. W. Du Mars. His mother died when he was only a year old, after which the father married Sarah Ainsworth Allen who, indeed, filled a mother's place in her care for, attention to and love of the boy, who could have no deeper or more filial affection for an own mother. He was five years of age when the father removed with his family to Illinois with Peoria county as his destination. He settled upon a farm in Logan township and there Dr. Du Mars was reared, early becoming familiar with all the experiences that fall to the lot of the farm boy. He attended the country schools and in the further pursuit of his education afterward entered the Wesleyan University at Bloomington, Illinois, in which he spent four years. He then took up the study of medicine under Dr. Frye, who directed his reading for some time and afterward admitted him to a partnership, their business and professional connections continuing until the death of his erstwhile preceptor. Following the demise of Dr. Frye, Dr. Du Mars began practice independently. He pursued his reading with Dr. Frye in 1874 and 1875 and at the same time attended the University of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia. In the following year he entered the Medical College at Louisville, Kentucky, from which he was graduated in 1876. He then returned to the University of Pennsylvania and completed the medical course in that institution in 1877. Immediately afterward he returned to Peoria and has since been numbered among the capable and successful general practitioners here. Dr. Du Mars has been for the past thirty-five years on the medical staff of St. Francis Hospital and for the past thirty-one years has been physician and surgeon for the Peoria & Pekin Union Railroad and is at present District Surgeon for the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad. His ability enables him to quickly solve the intricate problems which confront the physician. He is most careful in the diagnosis of his cases and his judgment is seldom, if ever, at fault in determining the outcome of disease. He now enjoys a large practice and is the beloved family physician in many of Peoria's best households.

In this city, in 1879, Dr. Du Mars was united in marriage to Miss Nellie B. Frye, a daughter of Dr. J. C. Frye, who established his home in Peoria in 1834. Three children have been born of this marriage: Eliza Sterling, who is the

DR. R. A. and DR. E. C. DU MARS

widow of Frank C. Bourscheide; Dr. Eliot C., who is a graduate of the Washington University of St. Louis and practices medicine with his father; and Fabian R., who is residing in Chicago.

Dr. Du Mars is a member of the Masonic order and also of the Knights of Pythias. He belongs to the Creve Coeur Club and his professional connections are with the Peoria City Medical Society and the Illinois State Medical Society. His religious views are indicated by his membership in the Second Presbyterian church. He served as health commissioner of Peoria during the administration of Mayor Miles. Thirty-five years' residence in this city has made him very widely known and his upright life has gained for him the respect and good-will of the general public, while his methods of practice and his conscientious service have won for him the unqualified regard of his professional brethren.

FRANK P. LEWIS.

Frank P. Lewis, a cigar manufacturer of Peoria, who has engaged in this line of business since 1880 and has conducted his Peoria establishment since 1885, ranks today as a most prominent and valuable representative of industrial activity in this city. Along well defined lines of trade and commerce he has developed the second largest cigar factory in the state of Illinois, the enterprise being the visible and tangible evidence of his well defined and carefully executed plans.

Mr. Lewis is a native of Portland, Oregon, his birth having occurred on the Pacific coast on the 25th of January, 1860. His father was the Rev. William S. Lewis, a missionary and presiding elder of the Methodist Episcopal church of Portland, where he died in 1865. His wife bore the maiden name of Julia Pierce and following her husband's death she returned to the Mississippi valley, accompanied by her son Frank, establishing her home in Havana, Illinois. It was there that the subject of this review was reared and the local schools afforded him his educational privileges. After leaving school he learned the cigarmaker's trade in that city and when he felt that his experience and capital were sufficient to justify the step he opened a factory on his own account in Havana in 1880. He made cigars and conducted a small cigar store and gradually worked his way upward in that connection. For five years he continued in business in Havana and then sought the broader opportunities offered in the larger city of Peoria. When he arrived here he employed less than ten people. In the quarter of a century which has since elapsed his business has constantly grown along substantial lines and something of the extent of his trade is indicated by the fact that he now employs about two hundred people. His leading cigar is called the Lewis Single Binder cigar. His factory is the second in size in the state and the output brings to him a substntial financial return annually. Since 1900 he has occupied his own building, which was formerly the residence of Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll, using the entire structure for factory purposes. He has a well equipped establishment, one of the few factories of the United States making all hand-made cigars. He always holds to a high standard of excellence in his output which is sold not only largely in Peoria but in thirty-eight different states in the Union. During the past twelve years his employes have earned more than one million, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars, this vast wage sum going into general circulation and thus becoming a benefit to the entire city. The excellence of the manufactured product, combined with Mr. Lewis' thorough business rectitude, has constituted the salient feature in the attainment of his success. In addition to his manufacturing interests he is connected with the Commercial German National Bank

as one of its directors and stockholders, and he is also a stockholder of the Central National Bank.

Mr. Lewis was married, in 1895, to Miss Violet Phelps, of Elmwood, Illinois, a daughter of the Hon. W. E. Phelps, and they now have three children, Richard, William and Margaret. Mr. Lewis is a member of the Creve Coeur Club and also of the Peoria Association of Commerce. His activities are wide and varied, touching the general interests of society in all that relates to progressive citizenship. His worth in this direction is widely acknowledged for it is known that his cooperation can be counted upon in support of any movement or project for the general good. What he has accomplished in a business way represents the fit utilization of the innate talents and powers which are his and the improvement of the opportunities which come to every individual. No unusually favorable circumstances aided him at the outset but through his energy and close application has he worked his way upward to the conspicuous and enviable position that he now fills.

JOHN P. McMAHAN, M. D.

During twenty-eight years' practice in Peoria, Dr. John P. McMahan has maintained a foremost position as a physician and surgeon. Aside from his study in colleges of this country, he has pursued his investigation and researches in Paris and Vienna, and coming under the instruction of some of the most eminent members of the profession in the old world, he became particularly well qualified for the duties which have devolved upon him in his daily practice. He maintains his office at No. 105 Elizabeth street, being located on the Bluff, which is the finest residence section of Peoria. He came to this city the year after his graduation from Rush Medical College, arriving in the spring of 1884. He was born in Pike county, Illinois. The family removed to Logan county, Illinois, during the infancy of Dr. McMahan and he was reared upon a farm, meeting the usual experiences that fall to the lot of the farmer boy who attends the public schools in the winter seasons and works in the fields through the summer months. He was ambitious to secure better educational advantages than could be obtained in the rural schools and therefore entered the Lincoln University, at Lincoln, Illinois, from which he was graduated in 1881. He immediately began preparation for a professional career, entering Rush Medical College, of Chicago, in which he pursued a three years' course and was graduated in 1883. In the spring of the following year he opened an office on the plank road in Peoria and about a year later removed to 1415 South Adams street, where he continued for twelve years. He afterward spent a year in post-graduate study and in general hospital work in Europe, dividing his time between Vienna, Austria, and Paris, France. He was absent altogether from Peoria for six years, beginning in 1900, but in 1906 returned to this city. In the interim he engaged in teaching, in 1901 and 1902, in the Post Graduate Medical School, at Chicago, after which he went to Colorado and New Mexico, spending some time in the southwest. Six years were thus passed and he once more located in Peoria, opening his office in this city.

Dr. McMahan is now serving on the staff of Proctor Hospital and he belongs to the Peoria City Medical Society and the Illinois State Medical Society. His professional work is actuated by high ideals and his practice comes from among the best families in the city. He is ever faithful and conscientious in the performance of his duties and in his practice he finds many opportunities to exemplify the principles of the Masonic fraternity, of which he is a worthy and prominent representative, having taken the Knight Templar degree in the York Rite and the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite. He is also con-

nected with the Mystic Shrine and Eastern Star. He believes that no other fraternity approaches the Masonic in its ethical teachings and its high purposes and is in hearty sympathy with the order in these connections. Those who know him, and his friends are many, find him a genial, cordial gentleman, whose personal qualities as well as his professional skill entitle him to the high regard in which he is uniformly held.

ALBERT E. LEISY.

Albert E. Leisy is well known in connection with the brewing interests which for many years have been a chief source of revenue for Peoria. He is now secretary and treasurer of the Leisy Brewing Company, yet does not confine his attention alone to this line, being also secretary and treasurer of the Jefferson Deposit Company and a factor in the promotion of other business concerns. He was born in Keokuk, Iowa, July 18, 1868, and is a son of John and Christina Leisy. His youthful days were spent in his native state until 1884, when the family came to Peoria. Throughout the entire period of his residence here the name of Leisy has been associated with brewing interests in this city. He comes of a family that through many generations has been connected with this line of business. For two hundred years members of the family were brewers of Germany and after coming to the new world his father, John Leisy, established a brewery in Keokuk, Iowa, where his sons learned the details of the business from the purchase of hops and the making of malt to the art of brewing and the disposal of the product. They sought a broader field of labor, however, than Keokuk offered and found it in Peoria. They became identified with the business in this city in the purchase of the first brewery plant established here. From the beginning of their operations in this city they have met with continuous and growing success until their enterprise is today the largest of its kind in the state outside of Chicago, their plant having a capacity of two hundred and fifty thousand barrels annually. Their barrel and keg trade extends throughout Illinois, Iowa and Missouri and their bottled products are shipped clear to the Pacific coast, one firm in Los Angeles handling nothing beside the Leisy goods. They have increased their bottling plant, erecting an extensive addition thereto and equipping it with the latest improved machinery, including two machines which fill, cork and label ninety bottles a minute each, or one hundred and eight thousand in a day's work of ten hours. During the busy season the plant is operated night and day with two shifts of men and turns out two hundred thousand bottles in the twenty-four hours. They are also manufacturers of Leisy's Malt Ease tonic, a special brew which is recommended by physicians for its particularly nourishing qualities. In this department the Leisy Brewing Company spends annually thirty-five thousand dollars for bottles and eight thousand dollars a year for cases. Their barrel and keg shipments have reached equally large proportions and it is a matter of record that the Leisy Brewing Company has the biggest switching interest on the Rock Island track, distributing twenty-eight carloads daily. The number of their employes exceeds three hundred and sixty and two hundred thousand dollars is yearly paid out in salaries. Seventy-five wagons and one hundred and sixty horses are used in delivering the product in and around Peoria and the plant covers a tract on the river front in the upper end of the city four hundred and ninety by three hundred and forty-six feet. It comprises a number of buildings, all of which are necessary in the conduct of their growing trade. The brothers who are at the head of this enterprise, E. C. and A. E. Leisy, are both progressive, energetic men, who regard obstacles simply as an

impetus for renewed effort. They accomplish what they undertake and their business methods are at all times characterized by progressiveness.

This sketch would not be adequate if it represented Albert E. Leisy merely in this one connection. He has been interested in many other business enterprises, all of which have benefited by his cooperation and his sagacity. He and his brother have proven benefactors in many cases in aiding business interests that were passing through hard straits. They have become stockholders in many a concern that needed a little financial aid and their response to calls of this character are really too numerous to mention, but it is well known that they have produced magnificent results. The Leisy brothers have come to be relied upon in crises of this sort and the encouragement and aid which they have given have invariably proven to be the prime incentive to further endeavor. They were the builders of the Jefferson building at the corner of South Jefferson avenue and Fulton street, a strictly modern office building of steel construction, twelve stories in height. They also became large stockholders in the Jefferson hotel and they erected the Orpheum theater on Madison street. This is a beautiful structure, equipped and furnished at a cost of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and it will compare favorably with the finest theaters of the middle west. Albert E. Leisy, moreover, is president of the Peoria Baseball Club and has been connected with the team as one of its promoters for fifteen years. He gave Peoria the first pennant it ever received in 1911.

In 1899 was celebrated the marriage of Albert E. Leisy and Miss Jennie Thobe, of Peoria, a daughter of John Thobe. His social interests are further manifest in his connection with a number of the leading clubs and fraternities of the city. He holds membership in the Creve Coeur Club, the Illinois Valley Yacht Club, the Peoria Country Club and the Social Athletic Club of Peoria. He likewise belongs to the Chicago Automobile Club and the Travelers Protective Association and his name is on the membership rolls of a number of the leading fraternities, including the Red Men, the Eagles, the Elks, the Foresters and the National Union. He is one of the best known men in this part of the state and is an advocate of Peoria, doing everything in his power to enhance its growth and improvement. His influence has proven a vital support in many public projects and without invidious distinction he may be termed one of the foremost residents of the city. He is yet a young man and undoubtedly the future holds in store for him larger opportunities, for he never regards any position as final. When he once attains an object he passes on with the desire to reach out along further lines. It seems with him that

> "In sweat of toil he found life's zest,
> The moment's work was mastering lord,
> The long day's call a two-edged sword
> To fight one's way to well earned rest;
> The joy of work was work's reward."

GEORGE H. WEBER, M. D.

In the days of Peoria's early development the name of Weber was closely associated with pioneer industrial interests for the grandfather was proprietor of a flour mill here. Today the name is synonymous with skill and ability in the medical profession for Dr. George H. Weber has attained a prominent position as a physician and surgeon, having been an active practitioner of this city since 1900. He is one of Peoria's native sons, his birth having here occurred on the 2d of November, 1876. As indicated the family home was established here at a very early day and the grandfather proved a valued factor in business

circles in the conduct of a flour mill at the foot of South street. His son, George F. Weber, the father of Dr. Weber, died in Peoria in 1901 but the mother, who bore the maiden name of Kate Herschberger, is still living.

In the attainment of his education Dr. Weber attended the public schools, completing a high-school course by graduation with the class of 1896. In the meantime he had determined to make the practice of medicine his life work and immediately afterward entered upon preparation for the profession, becoming a student of the Louisville Medical College, from which he was graduated with the class of March, 1900. He put his theoretical knowledge to the practical test as interne of the Louisville City Hospital, where he remained for a year, gaining the broad experience which comes only in the varied work of hospital practice. In 1901 he returned to his native city where he opened an office. For several years he has been associated with Dr. C. U. Collins in the practice of surgery and now devotes his attention exclusively to that branch of the profession. He is serving on the staff of the St. Francis Hospital and in addition he has an extensive private practice, which is of an important character and establishes his position as one of the leading surgeons of the city. He belongs to the Peoria Medical Society, the Illinois State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, and the proceedings of those bodies keep him thoroughly informed concerning the most advanced work being done in the country.

In 1901 Dr. Weber was united in marriage to Miss Edna Comegys, of Peoria, a daughter of Samuel C. Comegys. They are well known in this city where the Doctor has spent his entire life and where his sterling worth has gained for him a large circle of friends. He has attained high rank in Masonry, being now a member of the consistory and of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Dramatic Order of the Knights of Khorassan. He is loyal to the teachings of these fraternities which he exemplifies in his life and in matters of citizenship he manifests a progressive and public-spirited interest, yet he devotes the greater part of his attention to his professional duties which are constantly growing in volume and importance.

T. W. GILLESPIE, M. D.

Dr. T. W. Gillespie, physician and surgeon of Peoria, is engaged in general practice yet his tendency is toward specialization in the treatment of genito-urinary diseases. He is one of the younger, though successful, members of the profession here, having practiced in this city only since December, 1907. Rush Medical College numbers him among its alumni of the class of 1896. He is a native of Sauk county, Wisconsin, his birth having occurred September 10, 1869, upon a farm just across the river from Kilbourn, Wisconsin, not far from that beautiful scenic district known as The Dells. His parents were Thomas and Martha (Simpson) Gillespie, who gave to their son such advantages as they could afford and instilled into his mind lessons that have since borne good fruit in high and honorable manhood. He attended the rural schools and afterward continued his studies in the high school at Kilbourn. Later he pursued a two years' course in Lawrence University and afterward took up the profession of teaching, which he followed for a year in Clark county, Wisconsin. He regarded this, however, merely as an initial step to further professional labor, for it was his desire to become a physician, and with this purpose in view, in the fall of 1893 he entered Rush Medical College, at Chicago, and completed a three years' course, being graduated in 1896. He then accepted a salaried position with Dr. A. C. Cotten, who was at that time city physician of Chicago. For a year Dr. Gillespie had charge of the emergency and surgical work at practically all of the police stations of Chicago. After a year devoted to that work he located

at Lostant, La Salle county, Illinois, where he engaged in general practice until the fall of 1907, when he came to Peoria. Since then he has acted as assistant to Dr. C. U. Collins in his surgical work. He displays considerable skill in surgical work and is greatly interested in genitro-urinary surgery and his studies and researches along that line incline him to special practice in that field.

Dr. Gillespie is a member of the Peoria City Medical Society and also belongs to the Illinois State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. His fraternal relations are with the Masons. He is now serving on the staff of St. Francis Hospital and in addition is accorded a good private practice which is indicative of the confidence which the general public repose in his professional skill.

THORNTON GILMORE MURPHY.

Not all days in the business career of Thornton G. Murphy were equally bright. At times storm clouds threatened disaster, but with persistent purpose and unfaltering energy he made the best use of his opportunities and in time rose to a position among the prominent representatives of insurance interests in the middle west, becoming the founder and promoter of several insurance companies of Peoria. He was born in Adams county, Illinois, April 26, 1858, and died August 27, 1911. His education was acquired in the district schools near Quincy and in early life he studied medicine for a year in Chicago, thinking then to engage in practice some day. A year's preparation, however, convinced him that he did not wish to enter upon the profession as a life work and he turned from that line of study to a commercial course. He afterward went to Kansas City, where he invested heavily in real estate and also engaged in the nursery business. The city was then enjoying a boom but in time there was a reaction in realty values and Mr. Murphy suffered heavy losses through his real-estate investments. Gathering together what he could of his wrecked fortunes, he came to Peoria in 1890 and sought to again upbuild his business. Here he began dealing in nursery stock and for seven years devoted his time to that line of activity. Success attended his efforts and in 1897 he sold out to embark in still another line. He entered the field of life insurance and again his business ability and enterprise proved adequate to the situation. He organized and developed the Peoria Life Insurance Company, making it a profitable undertaking. He worked with untiring effort and personally secured all the charter members necessary to make the concern a success. From the beginning its business and patronage grew, Mr. Murphy continuing to serve as secretary until 1904, when he resigned. He afterward organized the Corn Belt Life Insurance Company, which was later merged into the La Salle Life Insurance Company of Chicago. He was a man of exceptionally strong business ability and was recognized as one of the most successful life insurance organizers in this part of the county. As a salesman he had no superior and his thorough understanding of every feature of the business and the real value of life insurance made him very successful in founding and promoting such an undertaking.

On the 22d of October, 1890, Mr. Murphy was united in marriage to Miss Iva L. Tarr, a daughter of James F. and Elizabeth (Hughes) Tarr, of Mendon, Adams county, Illinois, where they were pioneer settlers, the father there devoting his attention to farming. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Murphy were born five children: Charles T., who was born September 17, 1891, and died in September, 1894; Leo D., born July 14, 1894; James F., who was born on the 11th of January, 1897, and passed away in September, 1897; and Helen and Harold, twins, born December 23, 1901.

THORNTON G. MURPHY

In his political views Mr. Murphy was an earnest democrat but never an office seeker. He held membership with the Modern Woodmen of America and also in the Christian Science church. He was well read, keeping in touch with the world's thought and progress and becoming also conversant with the best writings of past ages. He had a wide acquaintance in various sections of the state and was honored and respected wherever known and most of all where he was best known. Firm and determined in his convictions, he never faltered in his allegiance to what he believed to be right and the course and policies which he pursued gained him the trust, confidence and good-will of his fellowmen.

CHARLES J. OFF.

To characterize Charles J. Off in a single sentence would be impossible, for so many and varied are his activities and so important has been his work that extended mention is necessary to give an adequate account of what he has accomplished. It is an acknowledge fact, however, that public spirit with him constitutes an even balance to individual ambition, and in the attainment of notable success he has found time and opportunity to cooperate in many projects for the general welfare. He is perhaps best known to the citizens of Peoria as a wholesale merchant, having for many decades been connected with that line of trade, although in 1911 he retired from that field; throughout the state he is perhaps more widely known because of his extensive real-estate operations, for he is today one of the largest land owners of Illinois and his attention is now largely given to the supervision of his property.

Charles J. Off has been a resident of Peoria county since the 11th of May, 1855, and of this city since the spring of 1856. He was born in Wurtemburg, Germany, October 24, 1843, and is the son of John Jacob and Christina (Straesser) Off. He was eleven years of age when in 1855, he accompanied his parents on their emmigration from the fatherland to the new world. They went by rail to Havre, France, from there by sailing ship to New Orleans and from there by boat to Peoria. They settled near the present site of the Insane Asylum at Bartonville, but the following year took up their abode in the city. The father was a stone mason and a builder and continued to work at his trade here for a number of years. He maintained his residence in Peoria until the time of his death.

Charles J. Off began his education in the schools of his native country and mastered the English language as a pupil in the schools of Peoria. He started in business as a clerk in a grocery store here and was continuously conected with that branch of trade from the 12th of September, 1859, until the 11th of February, 1911, so that his name is synonymous with the history of the grocery business of this city. He was employed first as a clerk in a wholesale and retail grocery house until the 1st of January, 1873, within which period he steadily advanced, his capability, industry and reliable methods winning him promotion from time to time with a proportionate increase in salary. At length he determined to engage in business on his own account and on the 1st of January, 1873, entered into partnership with Henry, Oakford & Fahnestock, a well established wholesale grocery firm of the city. For five years he continued in that connection and then retired from the firm and in 1877 erected the building where the Charles J. Off Company wholesale grocery house is now located. The following year he occupied that building with a large stock of groceries and continued in the wholesale trade as the head of that concern until 1911. The business grew year by year, its ramifying trade interests covering a constantly broadening territory and the house taking rank with the leading wholesale establishments of the state and for fifteen consecutive years Mr. Off served as president of the Wholesale Grocers Association of Illinois.

As Mr. Off prospered—and his success increased year by year—he extended his efforts into other fields of business and placed not a little of his earnings in the safest of all investments—real estate. He became a large owner of city property, and farm lands in Macon, Tazewell, Knox, Wayne and Peoria counties. He now owns about thirty-five hundred acres of valuable farm land of which a noted lecturer on the natural resources of the country has said: "There is no better investment in all America." This property is divided into several farms including one very extensive farm of eighteen hundred acres in Macon county. He also has five hundred and fifty acres in two farms in Tazewell county and ninety-six acres of Richwoods township, Peoria county. Upon his large farm in Macon county he conducts an extensive canning business for the canning of corn, and this, as all other undertakings, in which he has engaged, is proving a profitable enterprise. He is a director of the First National Bank of East Peoria, is the owner of a large coal mine known as the Phoenix upon his farm in Tazewell county and has other business which are profitable sources of revenue. The first land which he ever owned was a tract in Nebraska which he purchased of the government. He became owner of that property soon after the war but traded it afterward for land in Macon county, Illinois. While few men are so extensively connected with farming interests in this state as Mr. Off, he has always maintained his residence in this city, having for fifty-seven years made his home in Peoria.

On the 28th of October, 1879, Mr. Off was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Fey of this city, a daughter of David and Barbara Fey. They have five children: Charles David, who married Miss Elsie Wrenn of Washington, and has one child, Charles J. II.; Robert F.; Walter, who married Matilda Huverstuhl, and has a daughter, Margaret; Clifford, who wedded Helen C. Willock, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania; and Clarence, now at school. Four of his sons are now associated with him in business.

Mr. Off is a Knight Templar and thirty-second degree consistory Mason, and has crossed the Sands of Desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a Red Cross Knight of Constantine. He is prominent in Episcopal church circles and has always taken a keen interest in his church. His religion is unassuming, kindly, very charitable, and charged with a keen realization of the universal brotherhood of man. He is a member of St. Paul's church in Peoria. Mr. Off's political allegiance is given to the republican party and in early manhood he served as supervisor for one year and has been alderman from the third ward. In more recent years, because of the rapid growth and extent of his business, he has not taken an active part in politics, yet is never remiss in the duties of citizenship, his aid and influence being given in support of worthy project for the benefit of the city and state. He has, indeed, been an important factor in business life and his prosperity is well deserved, as in him are embraced the characteristics of an unbending integrity, unabating energy and industry that never flags.

EMMET C. MAY.

Emmet C. May, attorney at law and the vice president of the Peoria Life Insurance Company, has in both connections established himself in a creditable position as a representative business man of the city of Peoria and one whose life record is worthy of more than passing notice. His birth occurred in Salyersville, Kentucky, October 5, 1875, his parents being Dr. William A. and Fannie E. (Holderby) May. The father has been a life-long physician and is still engaged in the practice of medicine in Kentucky. In his native town the son was reared and the usual experiences of lads of that locality and age were his. He

attended the public schools to his graduation from the high school at Salyersville, then in further pursuit of his education entered the Northern Indiana University, at Valparaiso, where he devoted two years to the scientific course. He then took up the study of law which he finished in the same institution and was admitted to the bar in March, 1896.

The following September Mr. May located for practice in Peoria, where he has since remained. He became junior partner of the law firm of Wolfenberger & May, his partner coming to this city with him. They have since been closely connected in their professional interests, conducting a general law practice, and their standing is indicated in the importance of the litigated interests which they have safeguarded in the courts. Mr. May is a deep thinker and logical reasoner and is seldom if ever at fault in the application of legal principle or precedent to the point involved in his case. He has always prepared his cases with great thoroughness and care and his clear and forceful presentation has been the means of gaining many favorable verdicts for his clients. Moreover, he is general counsel for the Peoria Life Insurance Company and its active vice president, having been connected with this company since its organization.

In 1898 Mr. May was united in marriage to Miss Nellie O'Hara, of Chenoa, Illinois, and they now have one child, Walter E. Mr. May is a member of the Creve Coeur Club. He is an excellent type of the southern gentleman and at the same time possesses the progressive spirit so characteristic of the present age. He ever keeps before him a high standard of professional service and at the same time is ever mindful of his duties and obligations of citizenship and of his responsibilities as a man among his fellowmen.

GUY C. GOODFELLOW.

Guy C. Goodfellow is general agent at Peoria for the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company and in this connection has jurisdiction over several counties in central Illinois. Since entering business circles his attention has been given exclusively to insurance and few men have wider knowledge concerning its possibilities or the scope of the business. Laboring earnestly and indefatigably in the interests of the company which he has represented he has gradually worked his way upward and now occupies a position of large responsibility.

He was born on a plantation at Courtland, Alabama, on the 30th of August, 1867, his parents being Thomas Miles and Elizabeth (Milton) Goodfellow. The father was a native of Pennsylvania and in ante-bellum days established his home in the south. He was a minister of the gospel and at the time of the Civil war enlisted for service as a chaplain in the northern army. Because of his sympathy with and support of the Union cause he was driven out of the south by the Ku Klux Klan, establishing his home in Chicago when his son Guy was but a year and a half old.

Near that city the boy was reared, acquiring his education in the public schools and entering business life in connection with insurance interests. He was first employed by the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York and has continuously been connected with the insurance business since 1883, or for a period of more than twenty-eight years. He made it his purpose to thoroughly acquaint himself with every phase of the business and his close application, study and energy were the features which gained him advancement. He came to Peoria in 1889 as a representative of the company with which he was then connected, and ten years later, or in 1899, he entered the employ of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, which he represented in the capacity of agent until June, 1910, when he was advanced to the position of general

agent, having under his direction the work of the company in six counties—Peoria, Knox, Fulton, Tazewell, Mason and Woodford. In this connection he directs the labors of a number of sub-agents and has thoroughly and carefully systematized the work of his district so that the best possible results are being obtained.

Mr. Goodfellow was married in 1893 in Peoria to Miss Ella Chuse, a daughter of Marion X. Chuse. They have become the parents of four children, Marion, Thomas, Sarah and Ferdinand. Mr. Goodfellow is well known socially in this city, being accounted a valued member of a number of leading clubs and fraternities. He is now the secretary of the Illinois Valley Yacht Club, a member of the Peoria Country Club and of the Creve Coeur Club. He has also taken various degrees in Masonry, becoming a Knight Templar and a member of the Mystic Shrine. He possesses a genial nature, is appreciative of the value of friendship and his unfeigned cordiality has won for him many friends.

FRANKLIN S. DAVIS, M. D.

The science of homeopathy has made remarkable strides in the past half century, and is rapidly gaining in the medical field the place which was for a long time denied it. The extraordinary results which have been obtained by its followers, and its now unquestioned efficiency have raised homeopathy to a recognized science. A prominent physician of this branch of medicine in Peoria is Dr. Franklin S. Davis, who has his offices at 712 Hamilton boulevard. Dr. Davis has attained a reputation in Peoria for his skill in the treatment of the diseases of little children.

He was born in Lacon, Illinois, June 12, 1869, the son of Dr. George and Emily (Sheaff) Davis of that city. His father was a practicing physician in Lacon for many years but came to Peoria for a wider field in 1872 and remained in active practice here up to the time of his death in 1873, when his son was only four years old. Dr. Davis, the subject of this sketch, received his early education in the grammar grades of Lacon, and was graduated from the high school of that city in 1887. He spent the following year teaching school and in 1888 entered the Urbana University of Urbana, Ohio, where he remained for one year, coming to Peoria in 1889 to read up on the subject of medicine. He entered the Chicago Homeopathic Medical College soon after, and was graduated from this institution in 1893. He returned immediately to Peoria, and opened his office, and his practice has increased in a gratifying manner year by year. Dr. Davis is well known in this city, and his remarkable success in the treatment of the ailments of small children has gained for him a local reputation which is well deserved. He does a general medical practice, but takes a great interest in the subject of obstetrics and pediatrics, in which field he has been very successful.

Dr. Davis was married in 1894 to Miss Maude Alexander of Sterling, Illinois, a daughter of Hon. J. W. Alexander, a prominent attorney of that place. Fraternally Dr. Davis is a Mason, and is prominent in the Modern Woodmen of America and the North American Union. He is very active in medical circles in this city, and his ability and success have been recognized by the profession as well as the citizens of Peoria county. Since 1901 he has been attending physician for the Home of the Friendless of this city, is on the staff of the Deaconess Hospital and is attending physician for the Crittenton Home. Dr. Davis takes a great interest in the affairs of his profession, keeps his knowledge up to date and his methods modern, and is in every respect an able and worthy physician. He served as city medical inspector of schools for the last two years, and is a member of the Peoria City Medical Society. Mrs. Davis is

secretary of the Peoria Women's Club of which she has been a member for many years.

During all the years of his practice in Peoria Dr. Davis has kept his ideals untarnished and his professional conscience clear. He keeps abreast of the times and is thoroughly acquainted with the most modern professional discoveries. The life of any doctor who is enterprising and scrupulous in the various relations of his life is not an easy one, but Dr. Davis' has always been an honor to the city he has made his home.

FRANK P. KINSEY.

Frank P. Kinsey, superintendent and director of the Avery Company of Peoria, has been actively connected with it since 1882. When the Avery Company, which has grown so wonderfully in the twenty years which have since elapsed, first located in Peoria in the big shop, Mr. Kinsey came with them as foreman of the machine shop. All during the years of his connection with the great implement firm, his work has been of a high order, showing a thorough knowledge of the details of the machinist trade, and expert workmanship.

Mr. Kinsey was born in Scranton, Pennsylvania, the son of Thomas P. and Ellen Kinsey. The family early removed to Reading, where Frank Kinsey received his education, and where he served his time as a machinist apprentice in the general shop of Millert & Kinsey of which his father was at that time a partner. The elder Kinsey was an expert mechanical engineer, and brought his son up to an appreciation of the value of honest and expert workmanship, and to a knowledge of what the qualities of hard work and intelligent industry will gain for a man in the world of business. Frank Kinsey subsequently worked in Iowa shops, the last place being the Reading Iron Works. He came to Peoria in October, 1882, to take the position as foreman of the machine shop of the Avery Company. His promotion was rapid and well deserved. In 1894 he was appointed assistant superintendent, and was made a director in the company in 1904, rising to his present position of superintendent two years later in 1906.

Mr. Kinsey is a prominent man in Peoria today. He is a member of the Creve Coeur Club, and actively interested in the Association of Commerce. His position of responsibility in a firm employing over thirteen hundred men, and doing an immense amount of business in farm implements of all kinds, and whose market comprises the whole civilized world, is not a sinecure. Mr. Kinsey has a constant call upon his business initiative and his ability in the management of men, and the call never goes unanswered.

R. R. BOURLAND.

The name of Bourland has been a synonym for over a half century in Peoria for all that is honorable and worthy in business life and all that is charming in social circles in this city. The family is now represented by B. L. T. Bourland, the first of the name to settle in this city, who is eighty-seven years old and is still prominent and active in commercial circles, and by his son, R. R. Bourland, who has been identified with the firm of Bourland & Bailey, dealers in real estate and investments, for over thirty years. B. L. T. Bourland is the father of the subject of this sketch and senior member of the firm of which R. R. Bourland is now manager. There is no more active or public-spirited citizen in Peoria today than the elder Mr. Bourland and the qualities of energy, sound

business judgment and keen discrimination which were the foundations of his success he has handed down as a heritage to his son.

R. R. Bourland was born in Peoria, March 12, 1856, and received his early education in the public schools of this city. At the age of fifteen he left Peoria to enter the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute at Troy, New York, where he remained one year and then entered the University of Illinois at Champaign, where he continued his civil engineering course. He followed the profession of engineering for about five years or until, in 1879, he entered into the employ of the real-estate firm of Bourland & Bailey, and is now occupying the position of manager of that concern.

In 1879 Mr. Bourland married Miss Ida V. Bailey, of Plainville, Michigan, a sister of Oliver J. Bailey. They have three children: Morrison B., now a prominent printer of Peoria; Julia Preston, who married Arthur G. Clark; and Fred B., an engineer and farmer of southern California. Mr. Bourland belongs to the Creve Coeur Club and is also actively identified with the Royal League. During the entire course of his business life R. R. Bourland has manifested the honorable traits of high-minded business dealing and strict integrity which distinguished his father for so many years, and has gained a position in the business and social circles of this city not unworthy of his name.

ROBERT SCHOLES.

Robert Scholes, serving for the second term as state's attorney, has made a most creditable record in defense of the interests of Peoria county before the bar. He holds to the highest standards of professional service and has never deviated from the course which he believes to be right. Peoria is therefore proud to number him among her native sons and accords him rank with her representative and honored citizens. He was born here in 1866, the son of Richard and Anna Scholes, and has always resided in Peoria, save for a brief period of a few years which the family spent in Pekin during his boyhood days. He attended the grammar schools of that city and upon his return to Peoria entered the high school, where he pursued the Latin course and was graduated with honors. A liberal literary education thus constituted the foundation for his professional knowledge. In preparation for the bar he became a student in the law office of Kellogg & Cameron and was admitted to practice on the 21st of November, 1889. He had displayed great thoroughness in the mastery of the principles of jurisprudence and thus took up his professional duties well equipped for the work which has since claimed his time and energies. It was soon manifest that his ideals of professional service were very high. From the beginning of his practice he declared that he would never take a disreputable case or descend to trickery or chicanery and to this rule he has always strictly adhered throughout his active career. He believes in the honesty and fair dealing of the lawyer just as thoroughly as he believes in that of the business man, and it soon became evident that the word of Robert Scholes was to be relied upon. Moreover, he gave to his clients the benefit of well developed talents and of unwearied industry, yet never has forgotten that he owes a still higher allegiance to the majesty of the law. Success came to him because his preparation of a case was comprehensive and exhaustive and his presentation of his cause before the court was strong, logical and forceful.

It was not long before Mr. Scholes was entrusted with much litigation in which the city was interested. He served as municipal attorney for three terms in the villages of South Peoria, Peoria Heights and Bartonville, being called to the last named on the organization of the village. Still higher political honors awaited him, involving work of even greater importance, for in 1904 he was

ROBERT SCHOLES

elected by a large majority to the position of state's attorney for Peoria county. His record won the confidence and gained for him the honor and respect of representatives of every political faith and at the close of his term there was practically no other candidate in the field against him. On his reelection he received the unqualified indorsement of a majority of the voters of the county. During his first term the emoluments of the office were on the fee basis but by an act of the legislature at its recent session the position has been given a fixed salary.

Mr. Scholes' success in his profession affords the best evidence of his capabilities in this line. He is a strong advocate with the jury and concise in his appeals before the court. His seems to be a natural discrimination as to legal ethics and he is so thoroughly well read in the minutia of the law that he is able to base his arguments upon a thorough knowledge of and familiarity with precedents and to present a case upon its merits, never failing to recognize the main point at issue and never neglecting to give a thorough preparation. His pleas have been characterized by a terse and decisive logic and a lucid presentation rather than by flights of oratory, and his power is the greater before the court or jury from the fact that it is recognized that his aim is ever to secure justice and not to enshroud the cause in a sentimental garb of illusion which will thwart the principles of right and equity involved. A strong mentality, an invincible courage, a most determined individuality have so entered into his makeup as to render him a natural leader of men and a director of public opinion.

JACOB WACHENHEIMER.

One of the more prominent business men of Peoria is Jacob Wachenheimer, who was born in New York city. At an early age Mr. Wachenheimer removed from the American metropolis to Peoria, Illinois, where he received his education and initial business training. He started as a clerk, when quite a young man, with the insurance firm of Robinson & Callender and his services were so efficient and so much appreciated by his employers that after a few years' time he was called to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, by the general manager of the Franklin Fire Insurance Company of that city, where he served in the home office of that company for six years as assistant to the general manager—a position which he filled very creditably. Upon the death of Mr. Robinson, Mr. Wachenheimer returned to Peoria, where he became associated with Eliot Callender. Although the business of Mr. Callender before Mr. Wachenheimer became associated with him was very gratifying, it has expanded by leaps and bounds since the formation of the firm of Callender & Company, which is now by far the largest concern of its kind in Peoria and the largest in Illinois outside of Chicago, and is doing a constantly increasing insurance business. Mr. Wachenheimer is the managing partner of his firm, his executive ability as well as grasp of detail being among his strong business qualifications. He was for two years president of the Illinois Association of Fire Insurance Agents, a fact which clearly indicates the esteem and confidence placed in him by his fellows. He is one of the directors of the Commercial German National Bank of Peoria, is president of the Peoria Livery Company and vice president of the Burlington Elevator Company and a stockholder in a number of other local business concerns.

Mr. Wachenheimer was married in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, to Miss Susie E. Hood, daughter of John and Mary A. Hood. Mrs. Wachenheimer comes of a very old and highly respected family of Philadelphia, which at one time owned all the property between that city and Chester, Pennsylvania.

In his political views and activities Mr. Wachenheimer is a republican. He has been a trustee of the Peoria park board, intimating very clearly not only his public spirit but his consideration for the needs of his fellow citizens along lines

of recreation and also his eye for the beautiful as well as for the useful in city life. His standing among the business men of Peoria is evidenced by the fact that he was for some time president of the Board of Trade, a position in which he was very active, filling the place with credit to himself and much satisfaction to his business associates and friends. He is a worthy exemplar of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to the blue lodge, the chapter, the consistory and the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Country Club of Peoria, and was its president and governor for eleven years. The Creve Coeur Club is fortunate in numbering among its members Mr. Wachenheimer, who served as its president and on its board of directors for several terms. He likewise belongs to the Illinois Valley Yacht Club. The business and fraternal activities of Mr. Wachenheimer in Peoria have made him one of the best known and most highly respected residents of this city. His sterling integrity is a quality known and appreciated, while his genial manner has won for him a host of friends.

PETER F. JAMES, M. D.

Dr. Peter F. James, whose residence and office are at No. 2106 South Adams street in Peoria, has been a general practitioner of medicine here since June, 1910. On coming to this city he established himself in the Jefferson building, there maintaining an office until February, 1911, when he removed to his present location, having taken over the practice of the late Dr. Norval, who had for over thirty-three years practiced in this block on South Adams street. Dr. James was born near Louisville, Kentucky, January 8, 1882, a son of John and Mary M. James. He was reared in Chicago and in the public schools he received a common and high school education. He then attended the Valparaiso (Ind.) University, from which he was graduated in 1905, having taken the scientific course. Subsequently he entered the Chicago College of Medicine and Surgery, which institution conferred upon him the degree of M. D. in 1910. During the last year of his studies in Chicago he acted as interne at the West Side Hospital, leaving for Peoria upon his graduation. Dr. James is a member of the Peoria County and Illinois State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association. He is building up a very satisfactory practice and indications are that he will attain a prominent place among the professional men of the city of his adoption.

Dr. James was married in 1909 to Miss Alice Ryan, of Chicago, and to them one child, Frances, has been born. Fraternally he is identified with the Maccabees and the Modern Woodmen of America.

WILLIAM MAJOR, M. D.

Since 1906 Dr. William Major has practiced in Peoria, maintaining his office at No. 3028 South Adams street. He was born on the farm of his father in Woodford county, Illinois, December 17, 1873, his parents being Joseph and Mary F. (Jones) Major. He was reared on the home farm and received a common-school education at the country schoolhouse, after which he entered Eureka College, from which he was graduated in 1896. Subsequently he entered the Chicago College of Physicians and Surgeons, winning the degree of M. D. in 1901. He commenced the practice of medicine in Mexico, where he went as surgeon for the American Smelting & Refining Company, now the American Products & Refining Company. This position he held with distinction to himself and satisfaction to his employers until 1906, after which he re-

moved to Peoria, entering upon a general practice. The Doctor is enjoying an extensive and lucrative patronage, particularly in South Peoria, which is growing year by year as his professional skill is coming to be more generally recognized and as his acquaintance is being extended. He served for the two years of 1909 and 1910 as assistant county physician, a position which he filled with much credit.

On October 7, 1903, Dr. Major married Miss Maud Meacham, of Eureka, Illinois, and they reside at 2416 South Adams street. Fraternally he is a Mason, exemplifying in his life the beneficent teachings of the craft. Dr. Major is well and favorably known among the members of the medical fraternity here and in his practice has ever conformed to the highest professional ethics.

WILLIAM T. DOWDALL, M. D., B. A.

Occupying a conspicuous place in the professional galaxy of Peoria stands Dr. William T. Dowdall, a physician and surgeon whose natural ability, education and training have secured for him not only a fine general practice but also numerous appointments of trust and honor by various life insurance companies and fraternal orders and by one of the greatest railroad corporations in this state. The Doctor has practiced in Peoria since 1905. He is a native of this city, born August 18, 1872, a son of William T. and Delle (Mason) Dowdall. His father for twenty-five years was a newspaper man in Illinois. During his professional career he published two papers in Peoria—the Peoria Daily National Democrat (succeeded later by the Herald) and the Evening Review. He likewise published the Pekin (Ill.) Times, the Virginia Enquirer and the Jacksonville Daily Courier. William T. Dowdall was also the first postmaster to occupy the present fine postoffice building of this city, serving four years during President Cleveland's first term of office. He is now living retired in Memphis, Tennessee, with another son, Paul Mason Dowdall, an attorney.

William T. Dowdall, Jr., whose name introduces this review, received his early education in the common and high schools of the city of his nativity. He became the first special delivery messenger in Peoria. Wishing to augment his knowledge, he entered the Illinois College at Jacksonville, there taking the preparatory course, and afterward attended the Wabash College at Crawfordsville, Indiana, from which he was graduated in 1895 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In the fall of that year he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons in Chicago, being graduated with honors from that institution in 1898. Subsequently he had over one year's experience as interne at the West Side Hospital in Chicago and then secured a civil service appointment placing him on the board of health in that city, a position which he held from 1899 until 1903. During that time he was on the smallpox staff and also was commissioned to the care of scarlet fever and diphtheria cases. After the valuable professional experience thus secured in Chicago, Dr. Dowdall, with his brother, Dr. Guy Dowdall, now chief surgeon of the Illinois Central Railroad went to Clinton, Illinois, in 1903, there practicing in partnership with his brother until 1905, when he came to Peoria. During the period of their residence in Clinton the brothers were division surgeons for the Illinois Central. On coming to Peoria, Dr. William T. Dowdall opened offices at No. 105 South Jefferson street and later removed to suite 232, Woolner building, where he is now located. In addition to discharging the duties devolving upon him by reason of his large general practice, Dr. Dowdall acts as local surgeon for the Illinois Central Railroad, examiner for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, the Central Union Life Insurance Company, the Hartford Life Insurance Company, the Modern Woodmen of America, Independent Order of Foresters, Mystic Workers of

the World and Fraternal Reserves. He is a member of the National Railroad Surgeons Association, the American Medical Association and the Peoria City and Illinois State Medical Societies.

Dr. Dowdall was united in marriage, in 1901, to Miss Anna Connole of Carrollton, Illinois, and to them has been born one child, Annadelle Mason Dowdall. Mrs. Dowdall is a leader in musical circles of the city and with her rich soprano of a peculiarly soft timbre and sweetness, of remarkable power of expression, and precision and clearness of tone, even in the upper registers, often delights enraptured audiences with her renditions. The Doctor is a prominent member of the Creve Coeur and Kickapoo Golf Clubs.

EBERHARD GODEL.

A country has but one ruler, be he emperor, president or king. Few, therefore, have the opportunity of attaining to the highest administrative position and the prizes in military life, too, are comparatively few. The field of business, however, is limitless and its prizes are many; they may be won by earnest, persistent and intelligently directed effort and as one passes beyond the starting point of his career he finds that competition is less and his chances more certain. Eberhard Godel is numbered among those whose prosperity had its root in determined, persistent effort and sound business judgment. Moreover, his dealings were at all times in conformity with the high standard of commercial ethics and thus when death called him he left to his family the priceless heritage of an untarnished name as well as a most substantial competence. He was one of the worthy citizens Germany furnished Peoria, his birth having occurred in Feuerbach, Wurtemberg, Germany, May 26, 1836. He was a youth of fourteen years when he came with his mother and younger sister to America. He served a four years' apprenticeship to the hatters' trade in Hoboken, New Jersey, and in 1854 came with his mother and sister to Peoria where he became connected with the butchers' trade. For two years he was associated in that business with Charles Breier and then removed to Burlington, Iowa, where he engaged in the business of slaughtering and of selling meat. In 1857 he became a resident of Monmouth, Illinois, where he conducted a similar business and in May, 1858, he returned to Peoria. For nine years thereafter, he devoted his attention to buying and selling stock and won a measure of success in that business that enabled him to start out along another line. In 1867 he bought an interest in the firm of Ullman & Gebhardt at which time the firm style of Godel & Gebhardt was assumed. This relation continued for ten years and in 1877 Mr. Godel purchased his partner's interest and bent his energies to the conduct of his business which he continually enlarged in scope and volume. He began pork packing in addition to slaughtering and selling meats and his patronage steadily increased. In 1882 his son, George G., joined him in a partnership under the firm name of E. Godel & Son and in 1885 Frank G. Godel joined them under the firm style of E. Godel & Sons, the firm being incorporated in 1888. Mr. Godel was successful in his chosen business and became the leading slaughterer and vendor of meats in the city of Peoria, and so continued for many years. He was fairly successful in his business and accumulated a fair fortune, which, with his good name, he left to his family as their inheritance. In 1882 he erected a brick business block on North Adams street, where he conducted the office and retail departments of the business.

On the 8th of June, 1857, in Burlington, Iowa, occurred the marriage of Mr. Godel and Miss Elizabeth Renz, who was born September 15, 1832, in Liverpool, Perry county, Pennsylvania. Her father, John Renz, was born in Schoendorf, Wurtemberg, Germany, June 9, 1782, and died the year of his arrival in Peoria—1858. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary Elizabeth Smith,

EBERHARD GODEL

was born in Liverpool, Perry county, Pennsylvania, September 12, 1804, and in 1858 came to Peoria where she passed away in 1880. Seven children were born unto Mr. and Mrs. Godel: George G., deceased; Frank G.; Henry, who has departed this life; Henry E.; Albert, also deceased; Theodore A.; and Louisa. Mr. Godel met death in the great railroad wreck at Chatsworth on the 10th of August, 1887. He was spoken of as a "man of quiet, unostentatious manners, diligent in business, a faithful, devoted friend and honorable and upright in all the relations of life." His political allegiance was given to the republican party and while he never sought office he was always loyal in citizenship and devoted to the best interests of the community in which he lived. He held membership in the Methodist church, was an advocate of temperance and a supporter of all those projects and measures which he deemed essential to honorable, upright manhood. Peoria recognized that in his death she had lost one of her representative and valued citizens and many of his friends in this city still cherish his memory.

GEORGE J. JOBST.

One who bears the name of Jobst needs no introduction to the readers of this volume, for the name has figured prominently and honorably in connection with building interests here and is a synonym for all that is most progressive in that field of labor. Under the firm name of Val Jobst & Sons a contracting business is conducted that is second to none in Illinois. In addition to his connection with this firm George J. Jobst is a director in the Dime Savings Bank, figuring in financial circles of Peoria in this capacity since 1909.

He was born in this city in September, 1875, and pursued his education in the public schools. His business training came to him from his father, Valentine Jobst, Sr., after he had graduated from the Peoria high school and also from the University of Illinois, in which he pursued a course as a civil and architectural engineer. The broad scientific training thus received has been a feature in the success of the firm, for after leaving school he at once joined his father and brothers in the conduct of a business of great magnitude. Their efforts extend beyond the limits of Peoria and their reputation places them in a foremost position as leading contractors of central Illinois.

George J. Jobst was united in marriage to Miss Laura E. Nelson, of Champaign, Illinois, and in the social circles of Peoria they occupy a prominent place. Mr. Jobst belongs to the Delta Tau Delta, a college fraternity, also to the Creve Coeur Club and the Country Club of Peoria and to the University Club of Chicago. He is a typical young business man of the present age—wide-awake, energetic and resourceful, finding his opportunities in prevailing conditions, which he wisely utilizes in the upbuilding of his own fortunes and in the improvement of the city of his nativity.

HARRY J. TRUE.

Among the young men of Peoria who undeniably exercise a perceptible influence in the business world of the city, is Harry J. True. Without detracting from the merits of thousands of other young men, who have gained honorable distinction and enduring names for themselves in the paths of honest industry in this city, we may safely say that few men of his years have interwoven their names with as many projects and enterprises as has Mr. True. He belongs to

Peoria, whose citizens claim him as their own, and who delight in honoring his intelligence and business energy on any possible occasion.

Mr. True, a young business man of ability and sterling integrity, was born on the home farm in Saratoga township, Marshall county, Illinois, January 25, 1884, and his father, Albert True, is now living retired in Henry, this state. Harry J. True was reared under the parental roof, and began his education in the common schools, taking later on a high-school course in Marshall county, and then attended the Illinois Normal School of Dixon and completed his education in Brown's Business College of Peoria. At the age of eighteen he left the home farm and came to Peoria, here becoming identified with the implement trade. In 1908 he secured a half interest in the old established implement, transfer and storage business of the Kircher Company, a concern founded twenty-five or thirty years ago by Henry C. Kircher, now deceased. The company handles carriages, buggies, implements, horse supplies and accessories, and does a large business in those lines. The transfer and storage of household goods is an equally important part of their business, to which they give careful attention with the result that they do a very satisfactory business in those lines. Harry J. True was the very efficient manager of this concern until January 1, 1912, and not a little of their success was due to his careful management and capable business ability. On the first of January, 1912, he sold his interest in the above company, to take up the duties of office manager of the Domestic Vacuum Sweeper Company. This sweeper was invented by Dr. Quist of Worcester, Massachusetts, who sold the right to patent and manufacture the same to the present owners. On February 1, 1911, was organized the Domestic Vacuum Sweeper Company with headquarters at Peoria, Illinois, and factories at Worcester, Massachusetts. The business has grown wonderfully. The output which at first was about thirty per day has now reached six hundred, and the factories are being rebuilt to increase the output to over one thousand per day. The product is sold throughout America and Europe and many salesman are employed. The sweeper is designed especially for cleaning carpets and rugs. However, it can be used most successfully for cleaning walls, draperies, upholstered furniture, bedding, etc., by use of special attachments. There is nothing to get out of order, and nothing to wear out—shortly, it is an article that is almost indispensable to the housewife. This industry is bound to prove one of the greatest in the middle west. The officers of the company are, Silas Ropp, president; B. C. Koch, secretary and treasurer; J. E. Gerber, vice president and general manager; Harry J. True, office manager.

During Mr. True's ten years' residence in this city he has demonstrated that he not only has good business qualifications but also social qualities which indicate that he will achieve a prominent place in our business and social circles. In business transactions, he exhibits a quick appreciation and prompt decision which are as necessary to the successful merchant as the successful general, but tempered with a courtesy which wins the esteem of all who come into contact with him. In private life, his amiable and generous disposition have endeared him to numbers of friends. Mr. True has the rare gift of imbuing his followers with an enthusiasm that never wearies nor is mercenary. Especially do the young men take service under him and do an incredible amount of work inspired by that dynamic force of their leader. Add to these qualities, an unabating energy, a perfect grasp of detail, an intensity of purpose that never takes anything for granted, and a boldness in planning, and a rapidity of execution that leaves between the flash and the report scarcely the interval of a second, and you have Mr. True in an almost perfect light.

As a life companion, Mr. True chose Miss Josephine Cline, of Canton, Illinois, their union occurring November 18, 1909, and to them has been born a daughter, Marie Catherine, on November 28, 1911. Social diversions Mr. True finds as a member of the Creve Coeur Club, and he is affiliated with the Travel-

ers' Protective Association. Mr. True's thorough business qualifications and his well-known executive ability have always been in great demand in the commercial activities of Peoria, and his strict probity in all his relations, have met with that return of warm personal regard and financial success which such distinguishing qualities richly merit.

CHAUNCEY G. COLE.

Among the many successful business men of Peoria who have won place and fortune as the direct result of their own untiring diligence and unfailing integrity, we find occupying a prominent position Chauncey G. Cole, sales manager and director of the Jobst-Bethard Company, the largest and best known wholesale grocery house in this city. Mr. Cole, who is one of Peoria's own sons, was born on the 13th of January, 1874, his parents being Johnson L. and Louisa A. Cole. The father is one of Peoria's most prominent and influential men. He is a pioneer banker and a thirty-third degree Mason and his name is a household word in this city. More extended mention is made of him on another page of this work.

Chauncey G. Cole was reared and educated in Peoria. He attended its public schools, where his diligence fitted him at the early age of fifteen years to acceptably fill a position with the great wholesale establishment with which he has been for twenty-three consecutive years actively connected. Beginning at the foot of the ladder, he worked himself up through the various subordinate departments until he became sales and pricing manager for this mammoth concern, which has in its employ more than a score of traveling salesmen, dispensing its output throughout the central west. In addition to the management of his departments, his voice is heard as a director in all the affairs and details concerning the policy of the business. Having grown up in the atmosphere of the wholesale grocery trade, he is well qualified to give advice on every detail of its affairs, and his alertness to the needs of the trade, gained through his close connection with the travelers representing the company, renders his counsel invaluable along all lines. The concern of Jobst-Bethard Company owes to him in no small degree the large success which it is enjoying.

Mr. Cole chose for his life partner Miss Lillian C. Best of Peoria, a daughter of Herman Best. One child, Louisa A. Cole, has been born to them. Mr. Cole occupies a prominent place in the fraternal life of the city. He is a Knight Templar Mason, belongs to the Mystic Shrine and is at present eminent commander in the commandery. Long a member of the Travelers' Protective Association, he is one of the state directors of that body and also chairman of the state board. The city of Peoria has few young men of greater promise and of more real value to its business, social, civic and fraternal life than Chauncey G. Cole.

JOHN H. DUNLAP.

Among those who are active in managing city affairs in official capacities is numbered John H. Dunlap, who is now serving as alderman from the Fourth ward. At the same time he is carrying on a successful business as a contractor and builder, and in this connection has secured an extensive and growing patronage. He has resided in Peoria continuously since 1894 and since 1897 has been identified with its building interests. He was born at Chenoa, Illinois, on the 17th of February, 1869. His father, John Dunlap, was also a carpenter and contractor, who for a long period was engaged in building in Chenoa,

where John H. Dunlap spent his boyhood and youth and acquired his education as a public-school student. He afterward learned the carpenter's trade under the direction of his father, with whom he worked until his removal to Chicago, Illinois, where he resided for eight years, later coming to Peoria. His training was thorough and practical and he came to this city well qualified to win advancement. His work has ever commended him to the public patronage, for he is straightforward and reliable in his dealings. After two or three years spent in this city in the employ of others he started in business on his own account and is today well known as a general contractor, evidences of whose handiwork are seen in some of the fine structures of the city. He erected the residences of Charles Ulrich, A. C. Pffeifer, W. J. Balzer and a number of others, and also remodeled the Lyceum Theater and Onken's Laundry. During the busy season he has employed as many as fifty carpenters. He gives to all of the work his general supervision and sees to it that the labor is thoroughly done, that the buildings are constructed in a substantial manner and at the same time close attention is paid to comfort and convenience.

In 1903, in Peoria, Mr. Dunlap was united in marriage to Miss Nettie Williamson, and they have become the parents of an interesting little daughter, Ruth. Mr. Dunlap is a member of the Masonic fraternity and also of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In the former organization he has taken the degrees of the chapter and council and has filled all of the chairs in the different Masonic organizations with which he has been identified. His political allegiance is given to the Republican party, which, recognizing his fitness for office, made him its nominee for the position of city councilman in the spring of 1908. He was elected on that occasion and after two years' service received indorsement of his course in office in reelection. In 1912 he again was elected to the office, so that he is now serving for the third term. He does everything in his power in this connection to further the best interests of the city and his practical and beneficial ideas concerning good government are recognized by his associates in the council and the general public.

BENJAMIN D. BREWSTER.

Benjamin D. Brewster is vice president of the Brewster-Evans Coal Company, producers and wholesalers of coal, with offices at 1028 Jefferson building, Peoria. Mr. Brewster was born in Peru, Illinois, November 24, 1864. His father, Theron D. Brewster, went to Peru in 1835 and in 1836-7 laid out the site of that city. The Brewsters still own considerable property in Peru and vicinity. After a long and successful business life Theron D. Brewster died in 1897, after which event Benjamin D. Brewster took up the work where it had been laid down. The senior Brewster was one of the first directors of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company and also a prominent banker in his day.

Benjamin D. Brewster was reared in Peru, where he received his early education, but while yet only a boy he became identified with the Chicago Board of Trade. His experience as a coal dealer and operator covers a period of about fifteen years. For many years during his early business career he paid a great deal of attention to locating and selling coal mines. In 1909 Mr. Brewster became the senior member of the coal firm of Brewster & Evans, which was conducted and continued in Peoria until February, 1911, when was incorporated the Brewster-Evans Coal Company. The base of the supplies of this company is principally near South Bartonville, Peoria county, Wallace C. Evans being president of the corporation. Their mine and coal are named the "Walben." Messrs. Brewster and Evans were interested in the Crescent Coal Company

about one year. Previous to his locating in Peoria, Mr. Brewster had been in the coal business many years. He is a business man of sterling integrity, with a large circle of associates and friends. He is vice president and chairman of the board of directors of the Peru Plow & Wheel Company of Peru, Illinois, a concern doing an extensive business and requiring considerable attention at the hands of Mr. Brewster.

As a companion and helpmate on the journey of life Mr. Brewster chose Miss Anna Detweiller, of Peoria, daughter of John and Louisa Detweiller. One son was born to them, Benjamin D., Jr. The family reside at No. 1015 North Jefferson avenue in Peoria.

JOHNSON LAFAYETTE COLE.

There are few, if any, residents of Peoria of Mr. Cole's age—seventy-eight years—who can claim as long a connection with the city and its development as he, for he was but two years of age when brought to the little frontier village that has now become the second city in size in Illinois. He has, therefore, witnessed the development of this district from the days of the primitive past to the progressive present when Peoria has every advantage and opportunity known to the older east. To its development and progress he has made valuable contribution through his identification in business affairs and in every relation he has commanded the unqualified regard of his fellow townsmen.

Mr. Cole was born in Cheshire, Berkshire county, Masachusetts, January 19, 1834. The ancestral line is traced back to Hugh Cole of English birth who became the father of the American branch of the family, settling at Plymouth, Massachusetts, in 1632, and in 1634 he wedded Mary Foxhall and from him the line of descent is traced down to Benjamin Cole, who was born in Swansea, Massachusetts, in 1678; Israel Cole in Swansea, in 1709; Israel Cole (II), born at Rehoboth in 1735; David Cole, born in Cheshire, in 1781; and Almiran S. Cole, born in Cheshire in 1805. The founder of the family in the new world was a man of prominence in his community, filling various important positions in connection with the colonial government such as deputy of the general court, selectman of his town, and others. In September, 1835, Almiran S. Cole left Lanesboro, Massachusetts, and after spending sixty days in traveling across the country reached Peoria. In the embryo city he established a store on Main street but after two years sold out to Gardner T. Barker who had been a clerk in his employ. Through the succeeding two years Mr. Cole ran the steamer "Frontier" as a passenger packet between La Salle and St. Louis. This was one of the first boats of its class on the Illinois river. Later Mr. Cole again embarked in merchandising, erecting a building in which to conduct his store. In 1844 he built the first distillery in Peoria, conducting it for two and one half years after which he sold out to Sylvanus Thompson. In 1847 he began the erection of a much larger establishment—a four story structure which was built at a cost of thirty-eight thousand dollars and had a capacity of sixteen hundred bushels of grain per day. In a history published in 1851 this is spoken of as one of the largest buildings in the Mississippi valley. Mr. Cole had previously built the first warehouse in Peoria on the site of old Fort Clark. After disposing of his second distillery in 1868 he removed to a farm in East Peoria upon which he spent his remaining days in practical retirement save for his supervision of his large real-estate interests. He was married at Pownall, Vermont, January 18, 1833, to Chloe M. Brown of Cheshire, Massachusetts, who died February 19, 1882. In their family were nine children.

Johnson L. Cole, one of the two surviving of this family, was but two years of age at the time of the removal to Peoria which occurred four years after the

Black Hawk war. He was one of the first pupils in the schools of this town, and in his youth he became assistant to his father who was then conducting a distillery. In that connection he worked his way upward and in 1860 became general manager, thus acquiring a wide acquaintance with practical business affairs. The distillery was sold in 1862 and Mr. Cole afterward became an accountant in the office of a provost marshal at Peoria which position he continued to fill until the close of the war. In 1865 he then accompanied Adjutant Norton to Jacksonville and assisted in closing up the affairs of the office at that point. About 1868 he became accountant in the wholesale grocery house of S. H. Thompson, with whom he remained until the business was closed out in 1881. He then became accountant in the banking house of Callender, Ayres & Company, predecessors of the Commercial National Bank and remained with the institution through all its various changes until 1908 when he resigned. He is still, however, a director in the bank but at the present time gives his attention to no active business duties. The rest that he is enjoying is well merited for through many years he continued a prominent factor in business circles of the city. Mr. Cole has been married twice. His first wife, Louisa A. Mason, was a daughter of William and Anne Mason of Peoria. The children of this marriage are: Lafayette, who spent seven years in Japan, but is now located at San Diego, California; Annie, who died in infancy; Elwood Andrew, cashier of the Commercial National Bank; William Edmund, cashier in the bank of Zell, Hotchkiss & Company; Alice Thompson, who died in infancy; Chauncey Guth, connected with the grocery house of the Jobst-Bethard Company; and Thaddeus Ely, who died in infancy. The wife and mother passed away June 4, 1876. Mr. Cole was later married to Mrs. Emma L. Harlow of Peoria, who by her former marriage had three daughters: Mrs. Mary Beckenhaupt, Jessie T. and Ruth M.

Mr. Cole is a prominent Mason, stalwart in his support of the principles and purpose of the fraternity. He belongs to Peoria Lodge, F. & A. M.; also the chapter, council and commandery of which he is a past eminent commander. In the consistory he has attained the thirty-second degree and he belongs to Mohammed Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., and to St. Helena Conclave of the Knights of Constantine in Peoria. On September 7, 1907, at Boston, Massachusetts, the thirty-third degree in Masonry was conferred upon Mr. Cole. He is most loyal to the teachings of the craft and has held office in many of its branches. His entire life has been spent in harmony with its basic principles for he has ever recognized the brotherhood of man and has labored untiringly to secure their adoption.

HARRY B. MAGEE, M. D.

The medical profession has many worthy representatives in Peoria county—men who have been well trained for the onerous and responsible duties which now devolve upon them and who are most conscientious in their performance. To this class belongs Dr. Harry B. Magee, who is one of the best known and most successful among the younger physicians of the city. He has practiced here only since October 3, 1910, coming to this city after a year's private practice in Pennsylvania and a year's service as interne in the Williamsport (Pennsylvania) Hospital. He is a native son of the Keystone state, his birth having occurred in Clarion county, April 28, 1884, his parents being John A. and Anna Eliza (Sloan) Magee. The father died in 1900. He was a prominent hardware merchant of Clarion and his enterprise and energy were important factors in promoting the business activity of that place.

DR. H. B. MAGEE

Dr. Magee was reared in his native town and at the usual age entered the Clarion public schools, wherein he pursued his studies until graduated from the high school with the class of 1901. He was ambitious, however, to acquire a broader knowledge and in Bucknell University, of Pennsylvania, he pursued a special course in biology and chemistry, thus preparing himself to enter upon the study of medicine, which he pursued in the University of Pennsylvania, completing a four years' course at his graduation from the medical department of that institution in the spring of 1908. His standing won him appointment to the position of interne in the Williamsport Hospital of Williamsport, Pennsylvania, where he remained for a year, after which he returned to his native town, where he opened an office and continued in practice for a year. On the 3d of October, 1910, however, he arrived in Peoria and has since engaged in general practice here. His patronage has steadily increased and the demands upon his time and skill are now many.

In 1910 Dr. Magee was married to Miss Cora Estelle Moore, of Clarion, Pennsylvania, and during the period of their residence in this city they have made many friends. Dr. Magee, however, is closely concentrating his energies and attention upon his profession. He belongs to the Peoria City Medical Society, the Illinois State Medical Society, the American Medical Association, and the John B. Deaver Surgical Society, which is connected with the University of Pennsylvania. He is also a member of the Sigma Chi, a college fraternity, and is a Mason. He finds ample opportunity to exemplify the spirit of the craft in his practice and again and again in a professional connection extends a helping hand to the poor and needy, thus recognizing the fundamental principles upon which Masonry is founded—the brotherhood of mankind.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS, M. D.

Dr. William H. Willis is a very successful general medical practitioner of Peoria, where he has followed his profession since the 1st of April, 1898. His ability is displayed in the liberal patronage accorded him, for the worth of the physician is at once manifest in the results which attend his labors. Added to broad scientific knowledge he has a sympathetic manner and a spirit of humanitarianism that constitute features of his growing and well deserved success. He has been a representative of the profession in Illinois since 1881, although a resident of Peoria only since 1898. He was born at Ipava, Fulton county, Illinois, January 20, 1860, a son of Dr. Amos Q. Willis, who practiced medicine at Ipava until his death, which occurred when his son William was but thirteen months old. The boy was reared in Fulton county and there attended the public schools until he entered upon the study of medicine, pursuing a course in the Missouri Medical College, at St. Louis, from which he was graduated in the class of 1881. Immediately afterward he opened an office in Eureka, Illinois, where he remained for five years, removing in 1886 to Marshall county, Illinois, where he continued in active practice for eleven years. Desirous of promoting his knowledge and skill he then entered the New York Polyclinic, where he pursued his studies in 1897 and 1898, being in due time graduated therefrom. With this added equipment he resolved to seek the broader opportunities offered in the city and came to Peoria. He has a large general practice but also specializes to a considerable extent in surgery and displays rare training and ability in that line. He has a comprehensive knowledge of the anatomy and the component parts of the human body and possesses that cool and quiet nerve necessary in emergency cases. He has served on the staff of Proctor Hospital and is a member of the Peoria City and Illinois State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association.

At Eureka, Illinois, in 1884, Dr. Willis was united in marriage to Miss Dycie Van Dyke, of that city, and they have become the parents of three children: Ethel, who is the wife of E. A. Brown, a resident of Elmwood, Illinois; and Hazel and Harold, twins, the former the wife of Charles E. Smith, of Elmwood, and the latter now managing the farming interests of his father, in southeastern Missouri.

Aside from his professional interests, Dr. Willis is connected with agriculture in Illinois, and is the owner of valuable farm property which returns him a substantial and gratifying annual income. He is also meeting with a large measure of success in his practice and his position as a representative of the medical fraternity of Peoria is most creditable. Several years ago, prior to his removal to this city, he was a member of the Illinois National Guard and was accounted one of the best marksmen of the state, at which time Colonel Rice was inspector for the state. Dr. Willis belongs to the Creve Coeur Club and has many friends among its members. He is also widely and favorably known in other connections, possessing the social, genial qualities which everywhere gain friendship and win confidence.

HARRY BATES.

Commercial progress and prosperity are conserved through the efforts of such enterprising and reliable business men as Harry Bates, who occupies a creditable position in the business circles of Peoria as a manufacturer of office, store and bank fixtures, his establishment being located at Nos. 612 to 618 Monroe street, inclusive. He has been connected with this line of business for twenty-six years and for twenty-two years has been owner of his present concern. Twenty-eight years' residence in Peoria has brought him a wide acquaintance, and the wise use which he has made of his time and opportunities during this period has gained for him the favorable regard of all with whom he has come in contact.

Mr. Bates is a native of the neighboring state of Indiana, his birth having occurred in the town of Attica, August 16, 1859. His father, Albert Bates, was a blacksmith, who removed from Indiana to Illinois, settling with his family in the eastern part of this state just after the close of the Civil war. Harry Bates was therefore reared in Illinois and is indebted to its public-school system for the educational privileges which were accorded him. He began learning the trade of manufacturing office and store fixtures in 1877 but afterward worked at the trade in Chicago, in Denver, Colorado, and in other cities. Eventually he came to Peoria, where he has now made his home for twenty-eight years. He entered the employ of the Tucker Furniture Company of this city in the capacity of cabinet-maker and afterward was connected with the firm of Castle & Son, manufacturers of and dealers in office, store and bank fixtures. About twenty-two years ago he started in business on his own account, opening his factory at 213 Main street, where he remained until he removed to the corner of Fulton and Madison streets, remaining there until he removed to his present location about 1896, in which year he erected the building he now occupies. This is a two-story brick structure with basement, well equipped for the manufacture of office, store and bank fixtures. It is supplied with the latest improved machinery and he employs about fifteen workmen in the manufacture of all classes of store, bank and office furniture. The business has steadily grown and has reached gratifying proportions, the high-grade work and moderate prices bringing a good trade.

Mr. Bates was married in Peoria, in 1894, to Miss Alice Thompson, who was born and reared in this city and is a daughter of Joseph Thompson, now

deceased, who was one of Peoria's early settlers. Mr. and Mrs. Bates have a daughter, Ruth. Mr. Bates belongs to the Illinois Valley Yacht Club, which indicates something of the nature of his recreation. His interests are wide and varied, covering those activities which relate to the city's welfare as well as to individual enterprise and social affairs. Laudable ambition has brought him to his present position in manufacturing circles and his success proves what may be accomplished when determination and energy are unremittingly employed to overcome obstacles and difficulties and to meet competition.

S. L. NELSON.

Prominent among the energetic, far-sighted and successful business men of Peoria is S. L. Nelson, whose well formulated plans, executive ability and initiative spirit have carried him into important relations and brought him to a position of leadership in connection with business affairs of this city. He is today vice president of the Peoria Railway Company and also a director of the Dime Savings & Trust, Title & Trust, and the Merchants' National Banks. His identification with the Peoria Railway Company dates from 1906, but for thirty-five years he has been connected with railway and lighting interests. He was born upon a farm near Fort Wayne, Indiana, June 23, 1859, and there resided until fourteen years of age, attending the country schools and meeting the usual experiences of farm life. At that early period he started out to make his own way in the world and his first position was that of water boy, carrying water to the men working on the construction of the Chicago division of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad along the boundary line between the states of Indiana and Ohio. Subsequently he engaged in driving a team and also in building fences in connection with the construction of the same road, but he was ambitious, energetic and industrious and gradually worked his way upward, at length becoming telegraph operator on the Chicago division of the road. For ten years he handled the key and also became interested in the telephone business to which he later directed his entire attention. He constructed one of the first telephone exchanges in Illinois, outside of Chicago (Champaign-Urbana) and promoted many of the early long-distance lines. In April, 1885, he became identified with W. B. McKinley, now president of the Illinois Traction system, and similar interests, whose residence is in Champaign, Illinois. Mr. McKinley was at that time largely interested in banking, real-estate and mortgage brokerage enterprises and also purchased the electric light, street railway and water works at Champaign, Illinois, of which Mr. Nelson became manager and treasurer. The interests of the company were continuously extended into Ohio, Michigan, Indiana and Kansas and about 1905 they purchased the Peoria Street Railway. Until 1909 Mr. Nelson was in full charge of the business but in that year retired from the active management, continuing as vice president. He removed to Peoria in 1906 and under his guidance the street railway system of this city was greatly improved, making it thoroughly modern and up-to-date in its equipment and in its operation. As previously stated, he is one of the directors of the Merchants' National Bank of Peoria and he was until January 1, 1912, president of the Atchison (Kansas) Light & Power Company. He is also a director of the Trade-Mark Title Company of New York and Fort Wayne, an institution having representatives in every important city in the world. Gradually since starting out in life on his own account, he has worked his way upward and the circumstances and conditions of his business career have called forth strong purpose, have developed his powers and made him one of the forceful factors in the control of interests which have had most important bearing upon the city and its progress.

Mr. Nelson was united in marriage to Miss Carrie Lupton, of Champaign, Illinois, and unto them have been born six children: Elgie, now the wife of K. M. Cressler, of Fort Wayne, Indiana; Jeannette; William O., a lieutenant of cadets at the Culver Military Academy; Grace; Elizabeth; and Charlotte. Mr. Nelson is identified with several fraternal organizations and is a prominent Mason, holding membership in Fort Wayne Consistory, and also in Mizpah Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is likewise connected with the Elks, the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America, and is ever loyal to these different organizations. He is likewise one of the directors of the Illinois Valley Yacht Club and a member of the Creve Coeur Club, and of the Peoria Country Club. These associations indicate something of the nature of his interests and recreation and also place his social standing which, like his business position, is of the highest.

JOSEPH A. WEIL.

Twenty years' connection with the Peoria bar has well established Joseph A. Weil's position as a capable lawyer. He has gained distinction, especially in the field of criminal law in the middle west, and is perhaps without a peer in this branch of the profession in Peoria, his native city. He was born May 30, 1870, and is a son of I. A. and Barbetta (Herold) Weil. His youthful days were here passed without any event of special importance. Like most boys, his youth was largely devoted to the acquirement of an education and in mastering the branches of learning in the various grades he won promotion until he entered the Peoria high school, from which he was graduated with the class of 1886. In the meantime he had resolved to enter upon the practice of law as a life work and with this end in view he began reading in the office and under the direction of Michael O'Shaughnessy. He afterward became a student in the law office of I. C. Edwards and, following his admission to the bar, in 1891, joined Mr. Edwards in a partnership, becoming junior member of the law firm of Edwards & Weil. That connection was continued for about three years, or until March 1, 1894, when Mr. Weil withdrew and has since practiced independently.

His success in a professional way affords the best evidence of his capabilities in this line. He is a strong advocate with the jury and clear and concise in his appeals before the court. In no calling is there a career more open to talent than in that of the law and in no field of endeavor is there demanded a more careful preparation, a more thorough appreciation of the absolute ethics of life or of the underlying principles which form the basis of human rights and privileges. Unflagging application and intuitive wisdom together with a determination to fully utilize the means at hand are the concomitants which insure personal success and prestige in this great profession which stands as the stern conservator of justice. Possessing all the requisite qualities of the able lawyer, Mr. Weil has made continuous advancement since entering upon practice and is today the strongest criminal lawyer of Peoria, nor is his reputation limited by this city. He is called to try criminal cases throughout the United States and seldom fails to win the verdict desired. He is strong and forceful in argument, impassioned and eloquent in his pleading and logical in his deductions.

The marriage of Mr. Weil to Miss Maud Schwabacher, a member of one of the wealthiest and most prominent families of Peoria, was celebrated in 1898 and they have become the parents of two children, Albert and Josephine. Mr. Weil is a prominent Mason, having attained the thirty-second degree of the consistory in the Scottish Rite and also becoming a member of the Mystic Shrine. He is likewise a past master of Victor Lodge, No. 370, K. P. He

is regarded as one of the leading members of the Creve Coeur Club and for years served on its board of directors, but finally resigned. The nature of his recreation is further indicated in the fact that he belongs to the Illinois Valley Yacht Club. In politics he is an influential factor and is now representing this district on the democratic state central commitee and is serving on its executive board. All these, however, are merely side issues in a life that is largely devoted to his personal activities and duties. He throws himself easily and naturally into the argument in the trial of a case, showing a self-possession and a deliberation with no straining after effect. On the contrary there is precision and clearness in his statement, an acuteness and strength in his argument which speak a mind trained in the severest school of investigation and to which the closest reasoning has become habitual.

EZRA TOBIAS.

One of the leading insurance agencies of Peoria and eastern Illinois is that conducted under the firm style of Tobias & Company, in which Ezra Tobias is the senior partner. He has been continuously connected with insurance interests since 1896 and there are few who are more thoroughly and intimately acquainted with every department of insurance, its aims and its possibilities than he. He claims Ohio as his native state, his birth having occurred near Circleville on the 11th of October, 1847. His parents were James and Caroline (Hittell) Tobias, who removed with their family from the Buckeye state to Washington, Illinois, during the early boyhood of their son Ezra. There the father engaged in merchandising but did not confine his attention solely to commercial pursuits, for he also carried on farming. After a number of years he and his wife removed to Peoria, where the mother died, and the father subsequently went to Chicago, where his last days were passed.

Ezra Tobias acquired his education in the public schools of Washington, Illinois, and also spent a year as a student in Northwestern College, then located at Plainfield, Illinois, but now at Naperville, this state. He had thus completed his college work when he came to Peoria, arriving here in 1865, when a youth of seventeen years. To provide for his own support he at once sought employment, which he obtained in the wholesale and retail dry-goods establishment of Day Brothers & Company. His position was that of stock boy, but he did not long continue in that humble capacity, for his industry and diligence won recognition that led to promotion. He remained with Day Brothers & Company for six years, acting for some time as clerk in the retail department. On the expiration of that period he removed to Gilman, Illinois, where he spent a few years on the farm with his parents. He then proceeded to Assumption, Illinois, where he engaged in merchandising for several years, after which he returned to Peoria. Here he was in the coal business for several years, and was also in the employ of Kingman & Company in one of their branch stores in Peoria. The firm dealt extensively in farm implements and Mr. Tobias acted as bookkeeper and cashier. He continued in that position for several years, after which he went upon the road as traveling salesman, representing an agricultural implement factory. While thus engaged he made his headquarters in Peoria and was for thirteen years on the road and at length entered the insurance field, with which he has been connected since 1896. He organized the present firm of Tobias & Company, handling all known kinds of insurance, including fire, tornado, plate glass, elevator, rent, accident, health, automobile, steam boiler, liability, burglary, fraternal and contract bonds. The firm represents the leading companies not only of this country but of Europe and they

have developed an extensive business, writing a large amount of insurance of various kinds each year.

Mr. Tobias has not only made a creditable position in business circles, but has also long been pleasantly situated in his home life. He married Miss Linda Bramble, a daughter of James Bramble, who for many years was a prominent contractor of this city, but is now deceased. Unto this marriage has been born a son, Walter W. Tobias, who is a special insurance agent for Indiana and Ohio, with headquarters at Indianapolis. He married Miss Anna McIlvaine, a daughter of Dr. Thomas W. McIlvaine, of Peoria, and they now have one child, Walter McIlvaine Tobias. Mr. and Mrs. Tobias reside at No. 901 Glen Oak avenue and the hospitality of their home is greatly enjoyed by their many friends. He has a very wide acquaintance not only in this city, but throughout the state in those regions which he visited as a traveling salesman. His geniality, social disposition and personal worth have made him popular wherever he has gone. He is always considerate of the opinions of others and without bigotry, sham or pretense he has gained respect which is the merited recognition of genuine personal worth.

HENRY SANDMEYER, Sr.

Henry Sandmeyer, Sr., is numbered among Peoria's builders and promoters. He has been identified with the city's interests along commercial, industrial and financial lines since 1849 and his activity and enterprise have brought him to a most prominent position in connection with those projects and movements which have constituted important factors in the city's growth. Moreover, the integrity of his business methods has commended him to the confidence and respect of all and he is today one of Peoria's most honored and valued residents. He was born in Germany, July 16, 1829, and has therefore passed the eighty-third milestone on life's journey.

His youthful days were spent upon a small farm in the fatherland and at the age of twenty years he crossed the Atlantic to America, attracted by the favorable reports which he had heard concerning the business conditions and opportunities in the new world. He did not tarry on the Atlantic seaboard but made his way at once to Peoria, arriving here sixty-three years ago. His financial condition rendered it imperative that he secure immediate employment and he began working in a hardware store conducted by Moore & Cooper. That he was a diligent and faithful employe is indicated in the fact that he remained in that establishment in the capacity of assistant for several years and then purchased the interest of Mr. Moore, becoming a partner of Mr. Cooper. A number of years passed in that connection, after which he entered into business with the firm of Culter & Proctor, hardware merchants. Still later he established an independent business under the firm name of H. Sandmeyer & Company, the location of the store being on South Adams street. Their establishment became one of Peoria's noted commercial enterprises, enjoying a large and profitable trade for many years. The business methods of the house were such as commended them to the confidence and respect of the public. Straightforward dealing, careful management and a progressive spirit were the salient features in the business, resulting in the development of a large and gratifying trade. A disastrous fire overtook the firm in 1905, since which time Mr. Sandmeyer has not reentered the trade but has concentrated his energies and efforts upon the management of his invested interests. In 1906 Mr. Sandmeyer, in connection with his son, Henry Sandmeyer, Jr., erected the Sandmeyer apartments, the largest and most exclusive of the kind in the city, located at the corner of Monroe and Fayette streets. All of the attractive features of the modern apartment

HENRY SANDMEYER

house have been introduced and the interior finishing vies with the pleasing style of architecture which has been employed in the construction of the building. Mr. Sandmeyer is at present connected with the building interests of the city as president of The Peoria Stone & Marble Company and he also occupies an important place in financial circles, filling the position of vice president of the Merchants National Bank.

In 1855 Mr. Sandmeyer was united in marriage to Miss Mary Deitwig, also of German lineage, and for a long period they traveled life's journey together but were separated by the death of the wife in 1896. Of their four children, George, the third, is now deceased, the others being Elizabeth, Mary and Henry.

Mr. Sandmeyer has given his political allegiance to the republican party and while he has not been active as an office seeker he has always been deeply interested in whatever has pertained to the welfare and progress of his adopted city, cooperating heartily in various movements for the general good. He is one of the oldest Masons of Peoria and his life has been an exemplification of the beneficent spirit of the craft. While his success has been such as to place him upon a plane far above the majority of his fellowmen, he is thoroughly democratic in spirit and has never allowed the accumulation of wealth to in any way affect his relations toward those less fortunate. Indeed, he is a broad, liberal-minded man, generous in thought, considerate in spirit and kindly in action, and Peoria honors him as one of her representative and valued pioneer citizens.

JOSEPH MILLER & SONS.

No history of Peoria's industrial and commercial progress would be complete and satisfactory were there failure to make reference to the enterprise long conducted under the name of Joseph Miller & Sons. This firm manufactures and handles lumber and building materials, its plant being at South Washington, Walnut and South Water streets. The yards extend from South Washington to South Water at the corner of Walnut and the office is at No. 530 South Washington. This business was established in 1848 by Joseph Miller, one of the pioneer lumbermen of the city. Later his two sons, Joseph and Frank J., joined him in a partnership under the firm style of Joseph Miller & Sons, but all three are now deceased, the business being conducted as a part of the estates of Joseph and Frank J. Miller. It is in active charge of Joseph Miller, a son of Joseph Miller II, and Frank J. and Frederick C. Miller, who are sons of Frank J. Miller, Sr. All three are grandsons of Joseph Miller, the founder of the business, which stands as a monument to the enterprise and progressive spirit of the promoter.

Joseph Miller was a native of Baden-Baden, Germany, and came to America in the '40s. He resided for a short time in Cincinnati, Ohio, and about 1846 came to Peoria, where two years later he established a lumberyard and also entered upon the contracting business. His elder son, Joseph Miller, was born in Cincinnati and the younger son, Frank J. Miller, in Peoria. They were reared and educated here and on attaining manhood entered the lumber and contracting business with their father, forming the firm of Joseph Miller & Sons. Joseph Miller, Jr., became very prominent in industrial and banking circles and was a director of the Commercial German National Bank of Peoria at the time of his death, which occurred October 4, 1905. Frank J. Miller was also a leading figure in business circles here and passed away January 24, 1904. Both are mentioned at length elsewhere in this volume.

The three grandsons of the original proprietor, who are now active in the management of the business, are also well known as leading factors in trade circles in Peoria. Of these Joseph Miller married Theresa K. McDermott, of

Elmwood, Illinois, and they have two children, Joseph and Helen E. Joseph Miller III is a member of the Creve Coeur Club, of the Illinois Valley Yacht Club and also a prominent member of the Knights of Columbus. Frank J. Miller II married Anna R. Prenger and his brother, Frederick C. Miller, wedded Alice Yingst. Like their cousin, they are members of the Knights of Columbus and all three hold membership in the Roman Catholic church. They are all active, enterprising, energetic young business men, who were born and reared in this city and who have made for themselves a substantial and creditable position in its business life. They are now proprietors of one of the most extensive lumberyards of central Illinois, the volume of their trade having reached a large figure annually. They possess the same stable and creditable business characteristics which characterized their grandfather and their fathers, and in the further development of their business are proving their right to rank with the leading young men of the city.

COLONEL JOHN E. STOUT.

Colonel John E. Stout needs no introduction to the readers of this volume and, indeed, is widely known throughout the country as one of the leading auctioneers. In this connection he has gained a reputation which extends almost from coast to coast and manifests ability that has given him preeminence in this field. For six years he has made his home in Peoria and is a native son of Tazewell county, Illinois, having been born and reared on a farm about three miles from Tremont, his natal day being May 19, 1857. His father was the Rev. Isaac Stout, one of the oldest settlers in this part of the state. At the time of his death in 1900 he had been a resident of Tazewell county for seventy-four years. He was born in Ohio but removed to Illinois in early manhood and took an active and helpful part in the work of reclaiming the wild region for the purposes of civilization. Much of the land in this district was still unclaimed and uncultivated at the time of his arrival and with its agricultural development he was closely associated. He was equally active and his labors were equally resultant in connection with the moral progress of the community. He became a pioneer preacher of the Christian church and his labors and teachings did much toward influencing many to choose the better path of life. He erected the Concord church, took subscriptions for its building and then utilized his own skill as a carpenter in the erection of the house of worship. There were, indeed, few things which the Rev. Stout could not do. He was a man of marked ingenuity and was the inventor of the first riding cultivator. Whatever he undertook he seemed to carry forward to successful completion and his life was, indeed, a servicable one in the world's work. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Rebecca Smith, passed away in 1882, and, like her husband, she was held in high esteem because of her many sterling traits of character.

Colonel J. E. Stout was reared upon the home farm and in early manhood supplemented his public-school education by attending Eureka College at Eureka, Illinois, working his way through college for two years. He then entered the grain business at Mackinaw, Illinois, where he conducted an elevator for four years, after which he removed to Pekin, Illinois. While living in that locality he was appointed deputy sheriff of Tazewell county and served for four years. On the expiration of that period he was elected sheriff and continued in the office for a similar period, discharging his duties with promptness and fidelity. Again he was called to public office in his appointment by Governor Yates as live stock inspector, with headquarters at the Peoria Stock Yards, which position he filled for a part of two years, making his home, however, during that period in Pekin. In early manhood he entered the auctioneer-

ing field and of late years has more and more largely concentrated his efforts upon this business. He became well known as a crier of land sales and has won a reputation as one of the best known auctioneers of the country. He is apt, ready, resourceful and the success that has attended his labors has placed him in a foremost position among the auctioneers of Illinois. He cried the Russell sale, which was the largest ever held in Illinois. He also made the record on that occasion for the best prices and shortest time, his sales amounting to twenty-two thousand, one hundred dollars in three hours and fourteen minutes. This was held in 1908. He has always made a specialty of farm sales and has auctioneered many farms, together with their equipments. His high standing in the profession is shown by the fact that he was elected the first secretary of the Auctioneers Association of the State of Illinois and was continued in that position for ten years. He also served as treasurer of the organization and was elected treasurer of the International Auctioneers Association of the World, filling that position for four years. Since 1906 he has been secretary and treasurer of the congressional committee of the International Auctioneers Association and it would be difficult to find one in his line of business who has a wider acquaintance throughout the country.

Colonel Stout was united in marriage to Miss Ruth Chapman, of Mackinaw, Illinois, and they became the parents of three children, Velde E., and Lola Ruth and Lela Clara, twins. Lola is now the wife of Harry Giblin, treasurer of the Orpheum Theater of Peoria. The son, Velde, has a wide reputation as a bowler, having made first record in the state bowling contest of 1908, while in 1910-1911 he was accorded first place as Peoria's best bowler. He is now a member of the Leisy League. Having lost his first wife, Mr. Stout has been again married, his second union being with Miss Nettie Brown, of Brimfield, Illinois, a daughter of Clark and Nancy Brown, of that place. Their wedding was celebrated in November, 1906.

Colonel Stout is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and the Court of Honor, being affiliated as a charter member with the local organization at Pekin. The title of "Colonel" which he bears is an honorary one, expressive of the high regard and good-will entertained for him by those with whom he comes in contact. On various occasions Colonel Stout has been called upon to render his services in political campaigns and he has given valuable assistance in the campaigns of such prominent men as Colonel Smith, Governor Deneen and Governor Yates when they were running for office. In this way as well as through his business relations he has naturally become one of the best known men in the state and wherever he is known he is highly esteemed and appreciated. He possesses a social, genial nature, has a faculty of placing any one at ease in his presence, always has ready the apt word and the fitting answer and at the same time he possesses a marked executive force and business ability that have enabled him to far outstrip many others in the race of life on the same road on which his course has been run.

LLEWELYN OWEN.

Llewelyn Owen is superintendent of the electrical department of the Peoria Gas & Electric Company, with which he has been connected since its reorganization. In 1899 he became assistant superintendent of the Peoples Gas & Electric Company, which in 1900 was merged with the General Electric Company under the name of the Peoria Gas & Electric Company. Mr. Owen became assistant superintendent of the new company and acted in that capacity for several years, when he was given the position of superintendent. He is well qualified by thorough collegiate training for the responsibilities and onerous

duties which devolve upon him in this connection, and in the management of the office he displays most careful systematization, together with keen sagacity in the control of affairs.

Mr. Owen is a native of Milwaukee, Wisconsin. His boyhood and youth were spent in that city and he attended the public schools, after which he entered the University of Wisconsin, wherein he pursued the electrical engineering course, which he completed with the class of 1897. He has since been engaged in the electrical business and practical experience has constantly promoted his skill and ability. He came to Peoria in 1899 and has since made this city his home. He is, therefore, well known as a representative of electrical interests here, acting as assistant superintendent of the Peoples Gas & Electric Company and continuing in the position after the merger with the General Electric Company. He is thoroughly acquainted with every phase of the electrical engineering and is yet an interested student of the literature of the profession, keeping in touch with the rapid strides that are being made in the electrical field.

Mr. Owen was united in marriage, in 1905, to Miss Abigail Blair, of Peoria, a daughter of Richard M. Blair, of this city, and they now have two children, David Blair and Robert Llewelyn. Mr. Owen belongs to the Delta Upsilon, a college fraternity. Something of his social standing is indicated in the fact that he is a valued and popular member of the Creve Coeur Club. He also belongs to the Peoria Association of Commerce and is in hearty sympathy with its projects and purposes for the benefit of Peoria and the development of its growth along progressive and substantial lines.

THOMAS ATHERTON GRIER.

Thomas Atherton Grier needs no introduction to the readers of this volume, for his long connection with the grain trade of Peoria has made him well known and his efforts have ever been of a character which have contributed to public progress and prosperity as well as to individual success. He has done much to give Peoria its present standing as one of the leading grain markets of the great Mississippi valley and in all his business affairs has followed constructive methods, never seeking success at the cost of another's failure but winning advancement through fair competition and straightforward dealing. He was born in Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, March 1, 1850, and the following year his parents, John C. and Elizabeth (Perkins) Grier, left the Keystone state and made their way westward to Illinois, settling in Peoria. The father was a son of the Rev. Isaac Grier, a Presbyterian clergyman who at one time was president of the Northumberland College in eastern Pennsylvania, where he died in 1814. John C. Grier was born in Northumberland, Pennsylvania, in 1808, and in 1819 went to Danville, that state, where he entered a mercantile house. With knowledge thus acquired and as his capital permitted he entered that line of business on his own account, continuing in active connection with mercantile interests in Danville until 1846, when he removed to Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, remaining there until 1851. In the latter year he removed westward, settling in Peoria, where he engaged in pork packing and in the lumber trade. From the time of his location in this city he took an active part in its upbuilding and improvement. He was also prominent in advancing its moral and financial interests and manifested an extraordinary earnestness and zeal in whatever he undertook. He served the city for two terms as a member of the county board of supervisors, actuated only by his public spirit and with no desire for public prominence. He was a thorough Christian gentleman and practiced his religion seven days in the week. He is a devoted member of the Presbyterian church and with his family

THOMAS A. GRIER

took a keen interest and active part in its work. He served as one of the original directors of the Northwestern Theological Seminary, now the McCormick Theological Seminary at Chicago, Illinois, and for years was a member of its board. He married Elizabeth Perkins, of Pennsylvania, and they became the parents of five sons and six daughters.

In the local schools of Peoria Thomas Atherton Grier pursued his education to the age of sixteen years, when he put aside his text-books that he might become a factor in the business world. He secured a clerical position in the Mechanic's National Bank, and six years later he left that institution to enter the employ of his brothers, Robert C. and David P., grain merchants. The name of Grier has been inseparably interwoven with the history of the grain trade in Peoria and with the development of the local board of trade. The brothers erected the first elevator here. It was a small concern but constituted the nucleus of the immense grain business which has been developed in this city, making Peoria one of the prominent grain markets of the United States. Entering the employ of his brothers, Thomas A. Grier became a factor in developing the vast business which eventually crowned their labors. He continued with the firm for ten years, spending a part of the time in Boston, looking after the eastern interests of the business. He made a close study of the grain trade in every possible relation, acquainted himself with the markets of the east and the west and eventually embarked in business on his own account, in 1886 organizing the present firm of T. A. Grier & Company, for the conduct of a grain trade, commission, shipping and elevator business. From the outset the new undertaking prospered and has grown steadily year by year until it is now the largest of the kind in Peoria. In this connection the name of Thomas A. Grier has become known throughout the country. He is also the president of the Burlington Elevator Company, which owns and operates one of Peoria's largest grain elevators. He is likewise the vice president of the Peoria Railway Terminal Company, which owns and conducts the traction line running between Peoria, South Bartonville and Pekin, Illinois. Whatever he undertakes is carried forward to successful completion. He carefully considers his plans and then executes them with determination. He seems to realize the possibilities of any undertaking and to use his advantages in the best manner. Moreover, his name is recognized as a synonym for reliable dealing as well as for mammoth operations and in the past few decades he has done much to establish the grain trade of the state.

On the 6th of January, 1876, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Grier and Miss Ella Bancroft Clarke, and unto them have been born five children, of whom four are living, Caroline King, Isabel Hooker, Thomas Perkins and Samuel Clarke. The elder daughter was graduated from Smith College with the class of 1900 and in October, 1901, was celebrated her marriage to Herbert B. Jamison, of Peoria. The second daughter, Isabel, was married in February, 1910, to William A. Jack of this city. The family is very prominent socially and at their home are held many of the most attractive social functions of the city. Mr. Grier has been honored with the presidency of the Creve Coeur Club, acting as its chief officer in 1899-1900, and also of the Country Club. His aid is always counted upon where the public interest and welfare are involved. He cooperates heartily, willingly and liberally in various projects for the general good and his efforts have been a tangible element in the city's improvement and adornment in many ways. He was the president of the Corn Exposition in 1900 and he has been very prominent in promoting a taste for and love of music in this city, being widely recognized as a patron of that art. His own love of music is inherent. He holds to the religious faith of his ancestors who for generations have been loyal members of the Presbyterian church, to which Mr. Grier also belongs. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he was appointed by Governor Yates as commissioner from Illinois to the Pan-American Exposition in Buffalo in 1901, and by Governor Deneen as one of the board of three trustees of the State Hospital for the Insane at South Bartonville in which capacity

he served until the state institutions were all placed under a board of control. Political honors and offices, however, have had no attraction for him, as he has preferred to concentrate his energies upon his business affairs and in their development he has shown himself to be capable of managing mammoth interests which are alike of benefit to the city and to the individual.

WILLIAM FREMONT WOLFNER.

No matter in how much fantastic theorizing one may indulge as to the causation of success the conclusion must eventually be reached that unabating energy, straigtforward dealing and industry that never flags are the indispensable concomitants in attaining prosperity. These have figured largely in the life of William Fremont Wolfner, a prominent representative of the distillery interests of Peoria and the first vice president of the National Cooperage & Woodenware Company, which is undoubtedly one of the largest concerns of its kind in the world. As these connections indicate, Mr. Wolfner has attained to a position among the foremost representatives of trade and manufacturing interests in the city and at the same time he has figured prominently in charitable work, few men realizing more fully than he the obligations and responsibilities of wealth.

Mr. Wolfner was born on the 10th of March, 1862. His parents were Isaac and Josephine (Saxel) Wolfner, who were natives of Bohemia, Austria, which was also the birthplace of his grandparents, Carl and Bertha Wolfner, and Joseph H. and Francesca Saxel. In his life record William F. Wolfner has displayed many of the sterling characteristics of an ancestry noted for industry and enterprise.

He acquired his education in the public schools of Chicago and St. Louis, and in 1881, when a youth of nineteen years, came to Peoria. Even then his business ability and capacity had been recognized, for he became assistant secretary of the Great Western Distilling Company and also the local representative of the cattle interests of Nelson Morris, the well known Chicago packer. As the years passed by he increased in his business capacity and knowledge of the trade and in 1887 was made manager of the Great Western Distillery, which position he continued to fill for ten years, or until July, 1897, when he purchased an interest in the Mound City Distilling Company of St. Louis. A year later, or in July, 1898, he became associated in the same capacity with the Standard Distilling & Distributing Company of Peoria and has since been recognized as a foremost factor in connection with the distillery interests of this city, which are a chief source of revenue here. Into other fields, however, he has extended his efforts and as vice president of the National Cooperage & Woodenware Company he is the second executive officer in what is one of the largest concerns of its kind in the world, its output being represented by mammoth figures. Mr. Wolfner is also financially interested in other business concerns and corporations and his sound judgment has proved a valuable asset in their successful management. He is a director of the Commercial German National Bank of Peoria, the largest bank in the state outside Chicago. He readily recognizes the opportunities of a situation and never passes an opportunity by in a heedless manner. He has concentrated his energies upon his business affairs in such a way as to insure success and gradually has advanced in his trade and financial connections until he stands as one of the foremost residents of his adopted city.

On the 26th of January, 1887, Mr. Wolfner married to Miss Sophia Woolner, of Peoria, and unto them have been born three children, Ira W., Rose and Josephine. Mr. Wolfner rejoices in his success because of what it enables him to do in behalf of his family and also because of the opportunity it gives him

to aid his fellowmen. He has been most generous of his means in assisting others and both his individual and his public charities are large. He gives most freely and generously where it is needed and something of his activity in this relation is indicated by the fact that for many years he has held the position of president of the Hebrew Relief Association of Peoria. He is also president of the Anshai Amuth congregation. His beneficence and his benevolence are entirely free from ostentation or display and he never limits his charity to people of his own nationality and religious faith. He holds to the belief of his fathers, yet is liberal and tolerant of the opinions of others and never regards religious faith when aid is needed. In politics he is a republican and keeps thoroughly informed concerning the vital and significant questions of the day. With him patriotism is above partisanship and the general welfare before personal aggrandizement. He is indeed a man of broad sympathies and interests as well as of marked business capacity and with him commercial activity finds an even balance in his broad humanitarianism.

W. THOMAS TREWYN, M. D.

Dr. W. Thomas Trewyn, who since September, 1906, has engaged in the practice of medicine in Peoria, his office being located at No. 2522 South Adams street, came to the starting point of his profesional career well equipped for the duties which have since devolved upon him. He was born upon a farm in Jefferson county, Wisconsin, January 16, 1877, his parents being Thomas T. and Margaret Chapman (Bryant) Trewyn, both of whom are now deceased. The father was a farmer by occupation and devoted his entire life to the work of tilling the soil.

It was upon the old home farm that Dr. Trewyn spent his boyhood and youth and when not attending the country schools in the acquirement of a general education he devoted his attention to the work of the fields, early assisting in the labors of plowing, planting and harvesting. He afterward had the benefit of instruction in the state Normal School at Whitewater, Wisconsin, and entered upon the profession of teaching, which he followed for ten years, spending four years of that time as an instructor in the State Reform School for Boys, in Wisconsin. He also engaged in teaching in the public schools of Whitewater and Oconomowoc, Wisconsin, and proved an able educator imparting clearly and readily to others the knowledge which he had acquired. He felt that there was comparatively little future, however, in that profession and, thinking to find the practice of medicine more congenial and hoping also to find it more profitable, he entered the Northwestern University as a student in the medical department, from which he was graduated with the class of 1905. He then served as interne in St. Luke's Hospital in Chicago for a year and during that period gained a broad and varied experience which only hospital practice can bring. The following year, or in September, 1906, he came to Peoria, where he has since remained. In a profession where advancement depends entirely upon individual merit he has made continuous progress and is today accounted one of the leading physicians and surgeons of South Peoria, where he has built up a very large practice. His is now serving on the staff of St. Francis Hospital and he is a member of the Peoria City Medical Society, the Illinois State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, which enables him to keep in close touch with what is being done by eminent members of the medical fraternity.

Dr. Trewyn is pleasantly situated in his home life. He married Gertrude Mary Cross of Marshalltown, Iowa, and they have one son, Victor Cross. In the six years of their residence in Peoria they have become widely known and

have gained a large circle of warm friends. Dr. Trewyn holds to high professional standards and puts forth conscientious efforts to make his labors of the utmost value to his patients. That his work is attended by gratifying results is manifest in his constantly increasing patronage and that he holds to high professional ethics is evidenced in the fact that his fellow practitioners always speak of him in terms of high regard.

WILLIAM H. COLEMAN.

In the history of William H. Coleman is found an example that stands in direct contradiction to the often expressed opinion that the eminently successful business man cannot be a thoroughly honest man. In all of his life Mr. Coleman has never been known to take advantage of another in a trade transaction. On the contrary, he has held to the highest standards of justice and fairness with the result that his business has grown to large proportions, but no matter what demands are made upon his time and energies as a contractor and builder he has always found opportunity to aid in church work and promote the moral progress of his community. He was born in Ireland, July 6, 1852, and was sixteen years of age when he came alone to the new world. Favorable reports had reached him concerning the opportunities on this side of the Atlantic. He had a brother and sister who were then living in Haverstraw, New York, and he made his way direct to that place, residing there for about four years. During that period he learned the carpenter's trade, which he mastered in principle and detail, becoming an expert workman. Thinking that still better opportunities were to be secured in the Mississippi valley, he made his way to Bloomington, Illinois, in 1872, and during the year there passed, also followed carpentering. In the later part of 1873 he returned to Haverstraw where resided the lady whom he wished to make his wife. In that state he wedded Miss Elizabeth Kattyle, a native of the north of Ireland, who was residing, however, in New York city at the time of her marriage. The young couple began their domestic life in Haverstraw, where Mr. Coleman worked at carpentering until 1876, when he removed westward with his family with Peoria as his destination. After following his trade in the employ of others for a year he began contracting and building on his own account. The first contract ever accorded him was for the erection of a building on First street, the lower floor to be used for business purposes and the second floor as a dwelling. He has never had a partner, but in time his ability and trustworthiness gained recognition and his patronage has steadily increased. He has done much important contract work in the city, employing a number of workmen, and his success is further indicated in the fact that he erected his own business building at Nos. 800-802 Main street, a two-story frame structure, in 1890, and also residence property on Green street. In addition he owns his own home on East Armstrong street, a residence on Munson avenue, another on St. James avenue, still another on Indiana and one on Behrends streets. He has thus engaged in speculative building and from his properties he derives a good annual rental which constitutes a valuable addition to his income. His work has always been characterized by thoroughness and reliability. He was the contractor for the Kingman Plow Works, also the new automobile factory for the Bartholomew Company, and the warehouse on South Washington street for the J. I. Case Threshing Machine Company. These and many other important structures stand as monuments to his progressiveness, his business ability and his straightforward dealing. He takes contracts for the erection of buildings from the ground up, including the plastering, plumbing, etc., and makes a specialty of heavy buildings. More and more largely year by year he has come into public favor as a contractor until his pat-

ronage is now extensive and he is one of the foremost representatives of building interests in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Coleman have gained a large circle of friends during their residence in Peoria and here they have reared their family of two sons: William H., who is sales agent for the Standard Oil Company; and John R., who is assistant manager at Peoria for the same company. The family are members of the First Congregational church and have long been most active, earnest and effective workers in behalf of the denomination. Mr. Coleman previously served as pastor of the South Peoria Congregational church and is now pastor of the Peoria Heights Congregational church. No matter how extensive or how important have been his business affairs he has never allowed material things to interfere with his religious duties and in fact he feels that he has been the more prospered as he has labored the more earnestly for the benefit of the church. He has organized seven different missions and Sunday schools in and near Peoria in the last thirty years, and who can measure the influence that has thus been exerted for good. He has been continuously in missionary work since coming to Peoria and in all of his efforts to advance the cause of Christianity he is ably assisted and encouraged by his wife, who has been a teacher in the Sunday school and an active helper in all lines of church work until ill health has forced her to in a measure put aside her efforts in that direction. Mr. Coleman's example is often quoted not only in Peoria but in Cleveland and in other centers as one who has found that it was possible to lead a consistent Christian life and at the same time win success. He has felt that he has been all the more prospered when his devotion to the church has been the greatest. His life demonstrates the fact that it is perfectly possible to conduct a good business and at the same time give much assistance to the more important effort of Christianizing the world. He never believes in chosing the second best but always in seeking that which is the highest; he has never compromised with evil or with wrong-doing in the slightest degree, but has held firmly to the standards of right, justice and truth and today enjoys that untarnished name which is to be chosen in preference to great riches.

HAROLD R. WETHERELL.

Gradually working his way upward, undeterred by obstacles and difficulties in his path, Harold R. Wetherell is now superintendent of the steam-heating department of the Peoria Gas & Electric Company, with which he has been connected for nine years, having charge of the heating system for about six years. Peoria claims him as a native son, his birth having here occurred on the 29th of July, 1884. His parents are E. and Caroline Wetherell, both of whom are still living. The father was engaged in the electrical business, also conducting an awning and gear works, and is a practical mechanic. For half a century he has been a resident of this city and has become known as a leading representative of mechanical pursuits.

Harold R. Wetherell was reared in Peoria and attended the public schools until he entered Bradley Polytechnic Institute, from which he was in due time graduated. He afterward worked for the Acme Harvester Company for seven months as draughtsman and also spent several months with the McAleenan Boiler Works in the same capacity. He next entered the employ of what is now the Peoria Gas & Electric Company and has since continued with this corporation. He was with the old General Electric Company as draughtsman and later had charge of construction work, steam work, etc. He continued with the Peoria Gas & Electric Company when it took over all of the business of the General Electric Company, his ability being recognized by the new manage-

ment. In the summer months he has at times from fifty to 100 men under his supervision, but in the winter seasons only ten or fifteen men are employed. He is thoroughly acquainted with the great scientific principles which underly his branch of the work which, added to his practical experience, has made him particularly well qualified to discharge the duties that now devolve upon him. He does a great deal of steam heating work and engineering on the outside and it was he who made the plans for the heating system in the new Jefferson Hotel. He also made the plans for the separate plant to heat the building for the Bradley Polytechnic Institute.

On the 7th of November, 1911, Mr. Wetherell was united in marriage to Miss Jean Barnhardt, of this city, a daughter of Samuel Barnhardt. In his leisure hours Mr. Wetherell enjoys manly outdoor and athletic sports and is a member of the Peoria Canoe Club. He stands as a splendid type of the progressive young business man who at the outset of his career recognizes the fact that there is no royal road to wealth. He felt that his advancement must depend upon individual efforts and ability and he has concentrated his labors along the lines that have been the most resultant. He is thoroughly conversant with the various lines of work that come under his direction and his long practical experience well enables him to direct the labors of his subordinates.

FRANK G. GODEL.

Frank G. Godel is president of the Behrends Ice & Fuel Company of Peoria, his place of business being at the corner of Apple and South Washington streets. His identification with the company covers three years, during two years of which period he has served as president, and as active manager has so directed its interests and growth as to win substantial success. He has always followed constructive methods in his business, never taking advantage of the necessities of another but in the legitimate lines of trade winning his prosperity.

Mr. Godel was born in Peoria on the 7th of May, 1863, his father being Eberhard Godel, a native of Wurtemberg, Germany, and for many years a prominent, influential and honored resident of this city. He came to Peoria in 1855 and after residing here for two years removed to Burlington, Iowa. After a brief period, however, he returned to this city in 1867 and became the founder of the large Godel Packing Company, one of the important manufacturing interests of the city. For many years he occupied a prominent position in business circles here and on the 10th of August, 1887, passed to the life beyond. His wife, who was a native of Pennsylvania, survived him for many years, her death occurring in July, 1910, at the age of seventy-seven years.

Frank G. Godel was reared in Peoria and attended the local schools, thus acquiring a fair English education which fitted him for life's practical and responsible duties. He then entered his father's packing house of which his eldest brother, George Godel, was the first president after the business was incorporated. Upon the death of his brother Frank G. Godel succeeded to the presidency and for fifteen years remained at the head of that business, his capable direction of its affairs proving a substantial and gratifying source of success. He mastered the business in principle and detail, acquainting himself with every feature of the trade, and in the course of years developed a business that reached extensive and gratifying proportions. At length, however, he turned his attention to the ice and fuel business, becoming interested in the Behrends Ice & Fuel Company in 1908. A year later he was elected to the presidency and has since bent his energies to administrative direction and executive control. His son Walter is vice president of the company with J. W. Wickler, secretary and treasurer. They handle both natural and artificial ice, having erected their plant

FRANK G. GODEL

for the manufacture of ice in 1911. They also handle every kind of fuel and conduct a cold storage warehouse. The business in its various departments is meeting with substantial success, the energy and enterprise of the owners constituting a feature of growth that makes this one of the important manufacturing and commercial interests of Peoria.

Mr. Godel was united in marriage to Miss Emily Thiene, of this city, a daughter of John Thiene, and unto them have been born five children, namely: Edna, the wife of Herman Stanhope, of Peoria; and Irma, Walter, Alma and Olga, all yet at home. Mr. Godel belongs to the Masonic fraternity in which he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and the Knight Templar degree of the York Rite. He is likewise a member of the Mystic Shrine and also holds membership with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Creve Coeur Club. His life has been one of continuous activity in which he has been accorded due recognition of labor and today he is numbered among the substantial citizens of his county. His interests are thoroughly identified with those of Peoria, his native city, in which his entire life has been passed, and at all times he is ready to lend his aid and cooperation to any movement calculated to benefit this section of the country or advance its wonderful development.

MICHAEL R. HALLIGAN.

Michael R. Halligan is the sole proprietor of the business conducted under the name of the People's Transfer & Baggage Company, with offices at No. 115 Depot street, Peoria. Since embarking upon this line of activity he has met with notable success, his capable management and unfaltering enterprise developing a business of large proportions. He was born in Peoria, August 30, 1887, a son of Michael and Julia Halligan. His grandfather, Stephen Halligan, came from Ireland to America about 1830 and served as a soldier in the Civil war. His son, Michael Halligan, Sr., father of our subject, was a boiler manufacturer, operating for many years in Peoria. He was also commissioner of public works in this city for some time, and in politics was a stanch democrat. His death occurred in 1894, at the age of forty-seven years, and he was buried at St. Mary's cemetery, Peoria. His wife is still living and now makes her home in this city.

Michael R. Halligan, whose name introduces this review, was reared in Peoria, here attending the public schools until his graduation from Spalding Institute in 1903. He then entered the employ of the Lake Erie & Western Railroad Company, having worked his way up in the business world from the position of office boy to an assistant cashiership. After holding that position for one year he purchased a small baggage and bus business from W. F. Saurer and from that small beginning built up the business to its present proportions, it being one of the largest of its kind in Peoria at the present time. The business was established only three years ago, at which time he used but two teams. It is now the second largest transfer business in the city, using twenty teams and transferring freight for one hundred and fifty business houses, while handling more personal trunks than any firm in the city. Mr. Halligan, who is the president and manager of the concern, is contemplating a material increase in the equipment of the business, and what he has already accomplished argues well for future growth and success. His slogan has been "two men to every trunk," thus avoiding all scratching of stairways or walls, and the excellent service which he has rendered has been the prominent feature in his success, winning for him a constantly increasing patronage.

Politically Mr. Halligan is independent, preferring to vote for those candi-

dates for political office who seem to him best fitted for the place to which they aspire. In his fraternal relations he is a member of the Knights of Columbus and also of the Elite Club. He makes his home with his mother at 400 Third avenue. In building up the large and successful business which he now enjoys he attributes his success principally to energy and ambition. The public character of his business has made him well acquainted throughout Peoria and the careful attention which he gives to all business entrusted to him has served in a very large degree to build up the undertaking to its present proportions.

THEODORE H. PAGE, M. D.

Dr. Theodore H. Page is junior member of the firm of Kruse & Page, oculists and aurists of Peoria. He is numbered among the alumni of Rush Medical College of Chicago and has been a representative of the medical profession in Peoria since 1906. He was born in Jerseyville, Illinois, March 10, 1875, a son of J. M. and Sarah M. Page, the former well known in journalistic circles. His course was pursued, as previously stated, in Rush Medical College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1897. The following year was spent in special service in the Cook County Hospital and in the Presbyterian Hospital of Chicago, and his varied experiences there made him particularly well qualified for the onerous duties of private practice. He came into contact with the most eminent and capable physicians and surgeons of the city and acquainted himself with their methods. In 1899 he entered upon general practice, opening an office in St. Louis, where he remained until he came to Peoria in 1906. He holds to the highest standards of the profession and has taken post graduate work in some of the best colleges of the country. He is now devoting his time and attention exclusively to the treatment of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat and has been very successful as an oculist, aurist and laryngologist. His office is in the Herald-Transcript building and his practice is now very extensive. His suite of rooms is equipped with the latest appliances to further his work.

In 1904 Dr. Page was united in marriage to Miss Mathilda Heidrich, of Peoria, a daughter of Edward C. Heidrich, president of the Peoria Coardage Company, of this city, and they have two children, Frances and Theodore. Dr. Page has high social as well as professional standing and is a member of the Creve Coeur and the Country Clubs. He has passed through various degrees in Masonry to the thirty-second degree in the consistory and is also a member of the Mystic Shrine. He belongs to the Peoria City Medical Society, the Illinois State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, and is thoroughly conversant with the work of those organizations.

CYRUS MINOR AVERY.

In the city of Galesburg, where many years of his life were passed, Cyrus Minor Avery was widely known and his many attractive social qualities and admirable characteristics gained for him the friendship and kindly regard of all with whom he came in contact. He was one of Galesburg's native sons, his birth having here occurred on the 19th of June, 1846, when the city was but a small town and outlying districts of the state were largely undeveloped and unimproved. His parents were George and Saraphena Princess Mary (Phelps) Avery, both natives of the state of New York. The father was born in New

Lebanon and was a representative in the seventh generation of a family that traces its ancestry back to Christopher Avery, the line coming down through James, Thomas, Abraham, Nathan and William Thomas to George. As a young man the last named came to the west, arriving in Galesburg in 1837. Here he built the second house in what was then known as Log City. Later the place of his abode, now on West Main street, came to be called the Avery farm. There he followed general agricultural pursuits at a time when the most foresighted could not have dreamed that his place would one day be near the very heart of the enterprising city. The lady whom he afterward made his wife came to the west with her brother and mother, settling in Knoxville, where they were married. For many years Mr. Avery continued to engage in general farming but at length retired and took up his abode within the limits of Galesburg, living on North Cherry street. There the fruits of his former toil supplied him with the necessities and comforts of life up to the time of his death, which occurred on the 1st of January, 1884. His wife also died at the Cherry street home. They were members of the First Congregational church, in the work of which they took active and helpful part, Mr. Avery serving as deacon for many years. His political indorsement was given to the republican party. In the family were six children: Robert H., who died September 13, 1892; Mary, the wife of W. R. Butcher, living at Roodhouse, Illinois; John T., who died August 11, 1905, at Galesburg; Cyrus M.; Phoebe T., who is now living in Biloxi, Mississippi; and George, also of Biloxi.

Cyrus M. Avery was educated in the public schools of Galesburg and in Knox College, where he completed his course with the class of 1868. He worked with his father on the farm for a time and was early trained to habits of industry and diligence. He afterward engaged in the manufacturing business and made for himself a creditable position in trade circles in his native city. Early in the '70s he joined his brother, Robert Hanneman Avery, in the establishment of a plant for the manufacture of agricultural implements in Galesburg. The brother had been a soldier in the Civil War, was captured and was held as a prisoner at Andersonville, where he spent many otherwise idle hours in drawing in the sand of the prison yard designs of agricultural implements which he began to make soon after his release, the first being a stalk cutter and a corn planter. When the plans of the brothers were perfected for the conduct of an agricultural implement manufactory, they began business under the style of R. H. & C. M. Avery, operating their plant at Galesburg until 1882, when they went to Peoria and made arrangements for removing their factory to the latter city. There the enterprise was developed into a very large corporation known as the Avery Company. In 1883, after the removal of the business to Peoria, the Avery Planter Company was organized with a capital of two hundred thousand dollars. Ten years later the authorized capital was incresed to three hundred thousand dollars, and in 1900 the name was changed to the Avery Manufacturing Company, at which time the capital stock was increased to one million dollars. The business continued to grow and is now capitalized for two million, five hundred thousand dollars. The plant is one of the most extensive and prominent productive industries of Peoria, with business connections that reach out to all parts of the world. C. M. Avery continued active in the management and control of the interests at Peoria until 1902, when he returned to his native city and erected here a large, comfortable and attractive modern residence. The remainder of his life was divided between the two cities of Galesburg and Peoria, although he regarded the former as his home.

It was here on the 4th of October, 1877, that Mr. Avery was united in marriage to Miss Minnie Evalena Bartholomew, who was born at Elmwood, Illinois, February 25, 1856, and is a daughter of Luzerne and Sarah Elvira (Payne) Bartholomew. They became the parents of five children: Elvira Princess, born September 25, 1878; George Luzerne, September 12, 1879; Grace Ophelia, Octo-

ber 8, 1883; Harriette, June 20, 1886; and Cyrus Minor, May 29, 1899. The first two were born in Galesburg, the last three in Peoria. George Luzerne Avery is still connected with the Avery Company as its secretary. The enterprise is now a business of mammoth proportions and includes the manufacture of agricultural implements, farm wagons, engines, threshers, engine gang plows, gas tractors and city and farm trucks. While the factory and main office are at Peoria, branch houses are maintained at Omaha, Nebraska; Des Moines, Iowa; Minneapolis, Minnesota; Fargo, North Dakota; Billings, Montana; Kansas City, Missouri; Indianapolis, Indiana; St. Louis, Missouri; Grand Forks, North Dakota; Sioux Falls, South Dakota; and Aberdeen, South Dakota.

The family circle was broken by death, when on the 15th of September, 1905, in Galesburg, Cyrus M. Avery passed away. His life record has been a credit and honor to the city which had ever honored and respected him. His business career was notable by reason of its successful achievement and the extent of the concern which was developed through the enterprise and under the able direction of himself and brother. He seemed to possess a faculty for devising and executing the right thing at the right time and this was joined to every day common sense. He seemed easily to discriminate between the essential and the non-essential, to see the possibility for the coordination of forces and to use each opportunity to the best advantage. Method and system were ever features of the business, together with the employment of skilled and expert workmen. In matters of judgment Mr. Avery was seldom if ever at fault and what he accomplished represented the fit utilization of the innate powers and talents which were his. As prosperity came to him he continually reached out a helping hand to those less fortunate and his benevolence was manifest in generous support of many worthy public projects and charities. Something of his position in the city of his birth is indicated in the fact that at his demise the year book of Knox College for 1907 bore the following inscription:

> "To the memory of
> Cyrus Minor Avery,
> honored alumnus, valued trustee, successful business man, upright and influential citizen; whose singular nobility of character, loyal friendship and warm-hearted, open-handed generosity, his Alma Mater holds in grateful and loving esteem,
> This Book is Dedicated."

This pictured forth the feeling entertained for him not only in Galesburg and in Peoria but wherever he was known and no higher testimonial of his character could be given than the fact that he was most honored where best known.

CHARLES D. CLARK.

Charles D. Clark has occupied a central place on the stage of business activity in Peoria for a number of years. He is today widely known as the president of the Clark-Smith Hardware Company, the president of the Western Stoneware Company, as the vice president of the Clark Coal & Coke Company and vice president of the Horace Clark & Sons Company, dealers in grain, flour and feed. His identification with the hardware trade of this city dates from 1869 and his name is synonymous with the highest standards of commercial ethics. He was born upon a farm in Tazewell county, September 22, 1848, his parents being Horace and Mary E. (Kingsbury) Clark. Genealogical records of the two families are transferring in the paternal line. Charles D. Clark is descended from a certain captain of the Revolutionary war. The Kingsbury and the Clark

record shows a lieutenant-colonel of the War for Independence. The children of Charles D. Clark on their mother's side are also descendants of Captain David Blakely, of Connecticut.

Horace and Mary E. (Kingsbury) Clark were farming people of Tazewell county, who, when their son was a youth of thirteen years left the old homestead in Tazewell county and removed to the city of Peoria, so that his preliminary education, which was acquired in the district schools, was supplemented by study in the graded and high schools of this city. The training thus received well qualified him for the practical and responsible duties which have devolved upon him in later life and gradually his broadening experiences have developed his powers and energies until he stands among the most resourceful, capable and representative business men of central Illinois. He crossed the threshold of the business world as bookkeeper for the firm of Ely, Clarke & Company, with whom he remained for several months and then entered the hardware trade in 1869, as partner in the firm of Clark, Quien & Chalmers. On the incorporation of the business in 1888 he entered the corporation under the style of Clark, Quien & Morse and was elected to the presidency of the company, which operated under that name until 1910, when a reorganization was affected under the style of Clark-Smith Hardware Company. In 1903 was erected their present large brick building on Commercial street, which is a four-story structure, one hundred and thirty-one by one hundred and fifty-five feet. There they carry an extensive line of hardware of every description, which they sell to the retail trade, employing 14 traveling salesmen and in connection they are engaged in the manufacturing of eave troughs and conductor pipes. The business in both branches has grown continuously, making theirs one of the leading mercantile and manufacturing establishments of the city. He has largely concentrated his energies along this single line and undoubtedly one of the strong factors of his success is the fact that he has continued in that department of business in which he embarked in early manhood. He has achieved success because he has labored indefatigably and because his energy and perseverance have enabled him to meet competition and overcome all the difficulties and obstacles in his path. Mr. Clark has recently been elected president of the Western Stoneware Company, the largest business of its kind in the world, and will have the full management of this firm.

In 1875 Mr. Clark was united in marriage to Miss Emily Blakesley, of Peoria, a daughter of Joel and Amy Blakesley, and unto them have been born five children; Lucie B., wife of H. L. Parkhurst, of Brooklyn, New York; Marie V. and Richard F., who are living at home; and Horace and Charles, who have passed away. In 1910 Mr. Clark took his wife and children on a trip around the world, being passengers on the ship Cleveland, of the Hamburg-American line, which visited many ports and from these the party made their way to many points of interest in the interior of the countries. Mr. Clark wrote a series of most interesting articles concerning the trip to the Peoria Star. His letters display high literary merit and at the same time indicate a most keen observation and retentive memory. He seems not only to have seen those things which are pointed out to the traveler, but also to have noted many little incidents and customs which indicate something of the life of the people, their habits and trend of thought that does not usually appear in works of travel. From his letters it would appear that he forgets nothing that he has once seen, and he describes with equal clearness the great temples or the peculiar kinds of foods found in the markets of the Orient, the clothing of the people, or a distant mountain range with its lights, shadows and coloring. He was as interested in the mat weaving of Java as in the burials of India and he presents to the reader a vivid picture of each. Day by day brought something new and interesting, all of which he describes most graphically until the reader feels that he himself has looked upon the scene or witnessed the action told. It would be impossible in this connec-

tion to quote at length from Mr. Clark's description of the lands visited, but something of his style of writing is gathered from the closing words of one of his letters which read: "The experiences of such a trip as this are manifold. No attempt has been made to enumerate the many little incidents that enlivened the trip and which will be cherished for years by those who participated. Yet no matter what sights were seen or what lands were visited, no sight could so thrill their hearts and cause the tears of joy to spring unbidden to their eyes as the sight of the dear old flag as it waved a glad welcome from the heights of Manila.

"Never will be forgotten the golden days and the balmy nights when the good ship went gliding smoothly over the tropic seas, where all around, for limitless miles, stretched the vast ocean with its mysteries. Deep below the waves lie life and death together: The coral builders at work and women in their last sleep; living fishes and wrecks of ships; lofty mountains, deep valleys and wide deserts; sea mosses, shells and caverns; petrified forests and the mouths of dead volcanoes. Every ideal, every real, every hope, every faith; lessons of courage, heroism, sacrifice; these and a hundred other virtues and glories spring to the mind out of the everlasting fountains of the sea.

"'Oh, boundless sweep of restless deep, what secrets dost thou hold
Locked safe within thy heart of hearts through ages manifold.'"

His powers of description and his ability in story telling, as well as other individual traits of character have made Mr. Clark a valued and well known member of the Creve Coeur and Country Clubs, with both of which he has been identified for some time. He is one of whom the word citizenship is no mere idle term. He has rendered full return for the privileges and opportunities that have been his and in compensation has given faithful and effective service in promoting public progress and advancing the general good in many lines. In whatever condition of life he has been found he has sought for all that is best in American manhood. He believes that every citizen should exercise the right of franchise and, moreover, that each should thoroughly inform himself concerning the political conditions and the significant problems of the age. His mature judgment has led him to support republican principles and while never an office seeker, he has served as chairman of the republican county central commitee. His fellow townsmen recognize his merit and ability and his business colleagues and contemporaries entertain the warmest admiration for his many good qualities.

GUY C. POWELL, M. D.

During the years of his residence in Peoria Dr. Guy C. Powell occupied a commanding position as a member of the medical profession, especially in the field of his specialty. He ever fully recognized the duties, obligations and responsibilities of his chosen life work and put forth persistent effort to make his labors valuable in checking the ravages of disease. He received the patronage of many of the best families of the city and in addition he won success in other business undertakings. He was born September 23, 1868, in Rockfield, Indiana, a son of Dr. J. W. Powell. Whether parental example, early environment or natural tendency had most to do with his choice of a life work it is impossible to determine. At all events, however, he decided to follow in the footsteps of his father, who about 1878 removed with his family from Rockfield to Peoria, Illinois. The boy had previously begun his education in the schools of his native city and here he continued his studies, attending the Greeley school. His professional training was received in the Louisville (Ky.) Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1895. He then returned to Peoria and practiced as a specialist for ear, eye and

DR. GUY C. POWELL

throat troubles and soon gained popularity and success, becoming well known as a representative and able member of the medical fraternity in this city. As he prospered he made investments in land in Texas and became the owner of large holdings there, which added materially to his income.

On the 17th of August, 1903, Dr. Powell was united in marriage to Miss Dean Weaver, a daughter of Abraham and Eudora (Jewett) Weaver, both of whom were natives of Vermont and on removing westward became residents of Illinois. Dr. Powell held membership in the Episcopal church, which his widow also attends. His political allegiance was given to the republican party, for he believed that its principles contained the best elements of good government. He held membership with the Masonic fraternity and attained the Knight Templar degree. He also belonged to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Creve Coeur and Ivy Yacht Clubs, and was loyal to each. In fact, fidelity was one of his marked characteristics and was evidenced as strongly in his devotion to these fraternal organizations and to his church as to his profession. His ideals of life were high and he never lowered the standard which he set up at the outset of his career. Death came to him August 25, 1911, when he was scarcely forty-three years of age, yet within that period he had accomplished a work equal to that which crowns the lives of many men of twice his years.

HENRY SANDMEYER, Jr.

Henry Sandmeyer, Jr., is manager of the Majestic Theater, the leading and highly exclusive show house of Peoria, presenting the best attractions known to the stage. In the control of this theater he displays keen business judgment and sagacity and substantial success has crowned his labors. He needs no introduction to the readers of this volume for he has been a lifelong resident of Peoria and is a representative of one of its oldest families, his father, Henry Sandmeyer, Sr., having located here at an early day. He was a well known business man in the period of Peoria's pioneer development and progress, becoming well known as a manufacturer, banker and capitalist. He is today one of the venerable and honored residents of the city and is mentioned at length on another page of this work.

The son was born in Peoria, February 24, 1862, and at the usual age entered the public schools, therein mastering the common branches of learning. Starting out in the business world, he became an employe in his father's hardware store, then situated in the Hundred block, on South Adams street. There he remained and worked his way upward through the development of business capability until he finally became manager, retaining that position until the time the business was closed out, in 1905. He then devoted a year or more to the erection of the Majestic Theater and also to the building, in connection with his father, of the elegant Sandmeyer apartments, which is the largest and most exclusive apartment building of the city. Every modern convenience has been introduced, the interior finish and equipments are most attractive and the style of architecture thoroughly pleasing. On the completion of the Majestic Theater Mr. Sandmeyer assumed its management and has never deviated from the high standard which he set up in assuming control here. The most distinguished actors and actresses not only of this country but of England have here appeared and Mr. Sandmeyer has given to the city a list of attractions equal to those appearing in the leading houses of Chicago. He is also a director of the Peoria Stone & Marble Works, of which his father is the president, and he is a stockholder in the Merchants' National Bank, of which his father is the vice president. In many other of Peoria's prominent business concerns he is financially

interested and is recognized as a man of sound judgment and keen discrimination whose opinions constitute valuable and effective forces in the successful management of business concerns.

In 1887 Mr. Sandmeyer was united in marriage with Miss Emma C. Singer, a daughter of P. J. Singer, and theirs is one of the attractive and hospitable homes of the city. Mr. Sandmeyer is a very prominent Mason, and he was one of the original members and of Mohammed Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He also belongs to the Creve Coeur Club and is one of the fifteen life members of the Peoria Country Club. His friends are many in the city in which he has always lived, for his salient qualities have endeared him to those with whom he has come in contact. He enjoys the admiration and respect of his colleagues and contemporaries, the good-will of acquaintances and the strong and enduring regard of those with whom he has been more intimately associated.

GEORGE A. ZELLER, M. D.

Dr. George A. Zeller, occupying the responsible position of superintendent of the Peoria State Hospital at South Bartonville, an institution caring for two thousand patients, entered upon this connection well equipped by thorough preliminary training and broad experience. Indeed, he is a man of national reputation, whose investigations and researches have gained him world-wide prominence. Along many lines of professional activity he has manifested the spirit of the pioneer in that he has advanced beyond the majority of his fellows into new and untried fields, wherein he has gleaned many facts and truths of immense value in professional service.

Dr. Zeller was born at Spring Bay, Woodford county, Illinois, just across the river from and within sight of the city of Peoria, in 1858. His father, Dr. John G. Zeller, was one of the best known physicians of central Illinois and, stimulated by his example, the son entered upon preparation for the profession, which he has made his life work. His early education was acquired in the public schools of his native village, wherein he displayed special aptitude in his studies, entering the University of Illinois before he reached the age of fifteen years. He continued his studies in that institution from 1873 until the close of the school year in the spring of 1876. He had determined upon the practice of medicine as his life work and in the fall of the latter year he matriculated in the St. Louis Medical College, in which he pursued the regular three years' course and was graduated in 1879. He then entered upon active practice in connection with his father, Dr. John G. Zeller, at Spring Bay, Illinois, and their professional relation continued for ten years, or until 1889, when Dr. George A. Zeller after spending a year in European clinics removed to Peoria, where he continued in active practice until 1898. He was then appointed superintendent of the Peoria State Hospital, which important position he has since filled save for the period of his service in the Philippines. In November, 1899, he entered the volunteer medical service of the United States army and on the 21st of March, 1901, he was promoted captain and assistant surgeon of volunteers while in the field, and remained in the government service until November, 1902, spending the entire time in the Philippines. He then returned to Peoria and was reappointed superintendent of the Peoria State Hospital. The buildings of this institution were in process of erection while he was in the military service of the country and he was excused from his duties as superintendent to go to the front. Today the Peoria State Hospital is one of the best equipped and most thoroughly appointed institutions of this character in the country, and its methods of caring for the two thousand unfortunate people who are thus wards of the state there embody the most advanced and scientific principles and re-

ceive the indorsement of all those qualified to speak intelligently upon the subject. Dr. Zeller holds to the highest standards in his care of the patients and the plans utilized in an attempt to effect cures. He has long made a close and thorough study of mental and nervous diseases and of the various causes which produce mental aberration. He was one of the most prominent in bringing to the scientific world a knowledge of the disease now known as pellagra and is the general secretary of the National Association for the Study of Pellagra. He also belongs to the Peoria City Medical Society, the Illinois State Medical Society, the American Medical Association and the National Association of Military Surgeons.

In 1889 Dr. Zeller was united in marriage to Miss Sophie Kline, of Henry, Illinois. He has not allowed his interest in public affairs to lag and has been many times chairman of the Peoria county and city republican central committees, maintaining a leadership that had the united support of the party and achieved an unbroken line of victories. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons and socially with the Creve Coeur Club and Country Club. As a scientist his contributions to the world's work have been most valuable and the advanced methods which he has introduced into the Peoria State Hospital place him with the foremost representatives of the profession in America. His brother, Rev. Julius C. Zeller, is president of the University of Puget Sound, of Tacoma, Washington.

JOHN MICHAEL NIEHAUS.

John M. Niehaus, master in chancery at Peoria, to which office he was appointed by the circuit court in November, 1898, exemplifies in his life many of the sterling characteristics of his German ancestry, and his record is another proof of the fact that Peoria is largely indebted to its German citizenship for its progress and development. He was born at Warendorf, Germany, February 15, 1855, and came to America with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank W. Niehaus, who first made their home in Pittsburg for about one year and then removed to Peoria where the father engaged in mercantile business, becoming one of the early and representative merchants of this city. In his native country he had engaged in the hardware business.

John M. Niehaus was an infant at the time of the migration to the new world and was about two years of age when brought to Peoria where, later he pursued his education in German private schools and received special instructions in Latin and the classics. He also attended a local business college from which he was graduated in 1871. He then took up the study of law under the preceptorship of the firm of O'Brien & Harman, well known Peoria attorneys, who directed his reading until his admission to the bar in 1874. He did not begin active practice, however, until 1877. As a representative of the legal fraternity he made continuous progress and the public recognition of his ability won to him a large clientage. He was also a student of the political issues, questions and conditions and in 1880 was elected on the democratic ticket to the state legislature in which he served for one term. In 1883 he was chosen state's attorney of Peoria county to fill out an unexpired term and was elected to the office in 1884 and again in 1888, serving until 1892, or for nine consecutive years in that position during which time he carefully safeguarded the legal interests of the county, conducted much important litigation and won many favorable verdicts. He again became one of the lawmakers when in 1892 he was elected state senator, serving for four years. In both the house and the senate he gave careful consideration to the questions which came up for settlement and stanchly supported those measures which he deemed of value in promoting the welfare of the commonwealth.

In 1895 Mr. Niehaus was married to Miss Kathryn L. Gallagher, and the children of this marriage are two in number—Kathryn M. and John M. Mr. Niehaus holds membership in the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and is also prominent in club circles, belonging to the Creve Coeur Club of Peoria and the Peoria Country Club. He has gained a large circle of warm friends in those organizations, also among his professional associates, and he is justly accounted a representative member of a bar that has numbered many distinguished and able lawyers. For more than a third of a century he has continued in active practice and the excellent work he has done in behalf of his clients indicates his thorough mastery of the principles of jurisprudence and his devotion to the legal interests of those who retain his services.

SANDOR HORWITZ, M. D.

The story of the Jewish people since the beginning of history has been a record of high and ennobling sacrifice, the unmurmuring acceptance of undeserved subservience for the sake of standards which they loved and cherished. The better class of Jews, the class which has written its story upon the records of time, are high-minded, God-fearing, upright men, honoring their own people, loyal to their own religion and leaving the impress of this honor and love in tragic history. The life of the subject of this sketch, Dr. Sandor Horwitz, has its roots in this tragedy. Before his babyhood was well over he had known hunger and homelessness, and the loss of friends. His childish years were filled with work for food and shelter, and with the dread need of money to purchase his existence. And yet through it all he kept in his heart his loyalty to the faith of his fathers, and his burning ambition, which he has today realized, to be a learned and a cultured gentleman.

Dr. Sandor Horwitz, city physician of Peoria, enjoying also a large private practice in medicine and surgery, was born in Hungary, August 11, 1867. He traces his ancestry back to the middle of the seventeenth century, when the first person of his line was a very prominent rabbi in Bohemia. Today his relatives are occupying rabbinical chairs in various communities in Hungary. His father, Moses Horwitz, was a rabbi in the Jewish church in Hungary, and his brother is today chief rabbi of Jerusalem.

Until he was six years old, Dr. Horwitz lived happily with his parents, being trained in the daily exercise of Jewish virtues, and acquiring a love of learning and culture which has never left him. In 1873, a terrible scourge of cholera Asiatica broke out in Hungary and raged there for many months, and among its first victims were Moses Horwitz and his wife, the parents of Dr. Sandor Horwitz. He lost both father and mother in one month, and was left with one brother and two sisters dependent absolutely upon the bounty of relations, who did not have a bountiful enough supply of this world's goods themselves to keep their own families in comfort. So at the early age of six years, Dr. Horwitz's wandering and troublous life began. He was sent about from place to place, unable to find any of his relatives who could take care of him properly. And yet, despite his removal from one town to another, amid constantly changing surroundings, Dr. Horwitz was nevertheless kept in school as much as possible by his relatives who had been trained to appreciate the value and uses of education. He attended the public and religious schools, and his training was almost entirely along a theological line. His relations were poor, but they managed to keep the boy in school until the age of twelve, by the expedient of giving him board and lodging every day at a different place.

At the age of twelve, Dr. Horwitz was obliged to take his career into his own hands. It was the custom in Hungary, for the citizens of little villages where

DR. SANDOR HORWITZ

they had no public schools, to come to the market places in the larger cities, and look for men able to teach their children. Dr. Horwitz entered the higher rabbinical school, in one of the larger cities, and earned his board and tuition, by hiring himself out from the market place. During the first winter season he received for his services the sum of four dollars for the six months' work. By dint of hard work and much saving, however, Dr. Horwitz managed to continue his college course in theology, and at the age of seventeen had the good fortune to be engaged by a prominent family as a private tutor for their children. This time the six months' work earned him forty dollars. With this princely sum in his pocket, and fired by tales of the wonderful wealth to be found in America, the boy concluded to emigrate to the new country. He landed in New York in April, 1885, with three pennies in his pocket, to conquer his destiny.

With true Jewish humble-heartedness, this young boy, descendant of a long line of rabbinical ancestors, educated in the high and uplifting theology of his race, cultured, sensitive, high-minded, realized that the way to success was along the road of hard work, and like all the emigrants of his day, he did the one thing which his hand found to do, and spent the first three months in New York peddling in the streets. He earned enough in that length of time for a ticket farther west, and in July of the same year he landed at St. Louis. Here he still pursued his occupation of peddling, always with the intention of earning enough money to complete his already fine education in the American schools. As soon as he could afford it, he entered the grade work of the St. Louis public schools, and made eight grades in one year. In September, 1888, he passed the examination for the high school and pursued the four years' course in the Central high school of St. Louis and was graduated therefrom on the 29th of January, 1892. During this time, Dr. Horwitz supported himself and paid the expenses of his education, by tutoring in German and Hebrew. Coming from a rabbinical line, and having acquired an excellent theological course in Europe, he supplemented this tutoring by serving as rabbi during the Jewish holidays.

During the last year of his high-school course, he definitely determined upon his life work and in 1891 entered the Missouri Medical College, continuing his studies therein along with his senior high-school course. This medical college is now the medical department of the Washington University. His medical course at the Missouri Medical College was interrupted in 1893 by his removal to Richmond, where an opportunity came to him to combine the duties of rabbi with an excellent medical training, thus enabling him to support himself more adequately. However, he returned to St. Louis in 1894, and completed his course, receiving his medical degree in March, 1895.

Valuable experience came to him during three months' connection with the St. Louis City Dispensary as physician. In August, 1895, he came to Peoria after practicing in the interim at St. Louis. Here he opened an office and in connection with general practice makes a specialty of genito-urinary diseases. He pursued a post-graduate course in the Missouri Medical College along that line in 1906 and displays broad skill in his specialty. His professional duties are always discharged with a high sense of conscientious obligation and he is continually reaching out along broadening lines in order that his work may be of greater benefit to humanity.

On May 20, 1897, Dr. Horwitz was married to Miss Bertha Horwitz, a distant relative, and they now have one child, Miriam L., who is attending the Bradley Polytechnic Institute. Fraternally, Dr. Horwitz is connected with the Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, and the Modern Woodmen of America. He belongs to the Monroe Street Temple, sometimes acting temporarily as rabbi. In strictly professional lines he is connected with the Peoria Medical Society, the Illinois State Medical Society, and the American Medical Association. He is now examiner for the Germania Life Insurance Company and the Prudential Insurance Company, and he has held several public offices directly connected

with the profession. He was police surgeon under Mayor Woodruff's first administration in 1903 and the same year was assistant county physician. In 1907 Mayor Woodruf appointed him city physician, which office he is still filling. He is now physician in charge of the Emergency Hospital and surgeon for the police department, and is medical examiner for the police and fire departments. The record which he has made is most creditable. His characteristics of determination and energy were strongly manifest in the way in which he mastered the public-school course until his completion of the high-school work and then entered upon preparation for the medical profession. Laudable ambition has actuated him in all of his career and brought him to a prominent place among the physicians of Peoria.

LOUIS F. MEEK.

Louis F. Meek, for almost a quarter of a century a representative of the Peoria bar and admitted to practice in Illinois in 1884, is now accorded a large and distinctively representative clientage and has won many notable successes in the courts. His careful preparation of his cases is one of the elements in his advancement, bringing him to a position which many a lawyer might well envy. He was born in Eureka, Woodford county, Illinois, in June, 1863, and is a son of Basil D. Meek, an attorney at law who was associated with Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll in raising the Eleventh Illinois Cavalry, of which he became lieutenant colonel. After two years' service he resigned and returned to Illinois, where he resumed the practice of law. He was regarded as one of the distinguished and able members of the bar in his county and figured prominently in public life, serving at one time as county judge and on other occasions as county treasurer and as county superintendent of schools. He was thus a recognized leader in professional, educational and political circles and his high standard of manhood and citizenship gained for him the warm regard and honor of his fellowmen. He died in Eureka, April 30, 1909.

In his native town Louis F. Meek was reared and the public schools afforded him his preliminary education, which was supplemented by a course of law study in the Northwestern University of Chicago. He was there graduated with the class of 1884 and was admitted to the bar that year. He first engaged in practice in Eureka, where he remained for three years, becoming a partner of his father, which association was maintained until 1888, when he decided to seek the opportunities offered by a larger city and removed to Peoria. Here he opened an office in 1888 in connection with R. J. Cooney, afterward state's attorney of this county, with whom he continued for two years. He later spent two years as assistant state's attorney under John Niehaus and later practiced alone until he was joined by Mr. Elwood in a partnership that still continues. He is a general practitioner of law, of superior merit and wide reputation. This is a profession in which outside aid or influence have little avail. The individual must depend upon his own merit and ability for advancement and Mr. Meek has won his success by reason of the excellent work which he has done in the courts. He is strong and forceful in argument and logical in his deductions and his labors place his name high on the roll of leading attorneys in this city. In 1907 Mr. Meek was away from the state on business and returned to find that he had been nominated by the democratic party for congress in a district that had never given his republican opponent less than six thousand majority. Mr. Meek was defeated by less than three thousand votes but made a clean race and gained many friends in his canvass.

In 1890 Mr. Meek was united in marriage to Miss Ella Perry, of Indiana, and they have three children, Elizabeth, Perry and Louis. They are well known

socially in this city, where they have continuously resided since their marriage, and the hospitality of many of the best homes is freely accorded them. Mr. Meek belongs to the Masonic fraternity and his life conforms to the principles and the purpose of the craft. There have been no spectacular phases in his career, his life being characterized by the continuous devotion to duty that eventually wins success.

CARL JOBST.

What the name of Marshall Field & Company is to the dry-goods trade of America, that of the Jobst-Bethard Company is to the grocery trade of Peoria. This great wholesale house has set the standard for commercial activity in their line in the city and the development of the business is the outcome of the sound judgment, experience and laudable ambition of the men who are at the head. In this connection Carl Jobst, vice president, has been continuously known since the business was taken over by the present company in 1890. It was conducted as a partnership concern for about twelve years and in 1902 was incorporated under the present style. Mr. Jobst is yet in the prime of life and probably has many more years of activity before him. His entire career has been marked by a continuous progress and never has he allowed obstacles and difficulties to bar his path if they could be overcome by persistent, earnest and honorable effort.

Peoria names Mr. Jobst as one of her native sons, his birth having here occurred September 18, 1860. His parents are Valentine and Susanna (Schneider) Jobst, both of whom are living. For a number of years the father has enjoyed the well earned and well merited reputation of being one of the best and most widely known building contractors of central Illinois, and is mentioned at length elsewhere in this work. The son spent his youthful days under the parental roof, without any special advantages or opportunities to aid him when he started out in life. He began to earn his own living at an early age, working as an office boy at the meager salary of a dollar and a half per week, in the employ of the firm of Oakford & Fahnestock, wholesale grocers. He laughingly tells when he drew his first week's salary he ran faster than he ever had before or has since in order to give the money to his mother. For ten years he remained with the firm of Oakford & Fahnestock but did not long remain in his original position, for his earnestness and industry enabled him to work his way upward and he served successfully as clerk, assistant bookkeeper and buyer. Then on account of the confinement which was undermining his health he went upon the road as a traveling salesman, spending five years in that way. In 1887 he became a partner in the wholesale house of S. H. Thompson & Company, and in 1890, when Mr. Thompson wished to retire from business, became associated with Douglas H. Bethard and Charles E. Fulks, in the purchase of the business. At the outset there were also two other partners, W. P. Gauss and Herbert Simpson, and at that time the firm style of Gauss, Jobst, Bethard & Company was assumed. The partnership under that style continued for three years, when Mr. Gauss retired, selling his interest to Messrs. Jobst, Bethard & Fulks, and in 1902 the interest of Herbert Simpson was purchased. The other three original partners have since retained their connection in the business, which has grown along substantial and gratifying lines. There has been no esoteric phase in the history of the house. Its business methods have always been such as would bear close investigation and scrutiny and its trade has increased because of the honorable methods of the firm and the excellent line of goods carried and promptness in delivery. From time to time it has been

necessary to increase their facilities in order to meet the growing demands of the trade. Almost each year they were compelled to seek additional room until they occupied practically the entire north half of the block on Main street, between Washington and Water streets, and also a three-story warehouse at No. 106 South Washington. Still their quarters were not sufficient to enable them to handle their trade to the best advantage and to meet the exigencies of the case they determined to erect a building which was begun on the 1st of June, 1910, and was ready for occupancy on the 1st of May, 1911. It is a splendid reinforced concrete structure, with brick exterior, the dimensions being one hundred and five by one hundred and sixty-eight feet. The building rises to the height of six stories and also has a basement underneath. The entire floor space is one hundred and fifteen thousand, one hundred and ten square feet, and the equipment of the building is most complete and modern in every way, enabling them to handle their business in the best possible manner. Since the incorporation of the company in 1902 Mr. Jobst has been the vice president, Mr. Bethard the president, and Charles E. Fulks the treasurer, and associated with them as directors are Alexander Furst, George W. Fulks and C. G. Cole. The three men who are the principal factors in the business have always worked together in utmost harmony, the labors of the one ably supplementing and rounding out the labors of the other.

In 1886 Mr. Jobst was united in marriage to Miss Amalia Muller, a daughter of Jacob Muller, of Peoria, and they have one child, Natalie. Fraternally Mr. Jobst is an Elk and also a Mason and in his life exemplifies the beneficent spirit of the craft, which is based upon the truth of the universal brotherhood of man. He is also prominently known to the membership of the Creve Coeur Club and the Peoria Country Club, both of which claim him as a worthy representative. He also belongs to the Peoria Association of Commerce and cooperates in all its various movements and measures to advance the interests of the city and promote its trade relations. He is a thorough-going, enterprising business man and one who merits and commands the respect and confidence of his fellow townsmen.

GUSTAV BREYMEIER.

Gustav Breymeier is a captain of the Peoria police force with which he has been identified since 1902, in which year he became a patrolman. He continued in that position for four years and was then promoted, having served as captain for six years in charge of the night force. His birth occurred in this city, October 16, 1856, his parents being Barney and Elizabeth Breymeier, who were natives of Germany. They settled in this city, but when their son was two and one-half years old they removed to El Paso, Illinois, where he received his schooling. Starting out for himself he engaged with a farmer named Joe Ellis, for whom he worked in exchange for board and clothing, meanwhile attending school during the winter terms. Thus he spent a year and a half, after which he went to work for Al. Dimery, proprietor of a barber shop. Later he worked for Joe Widman, driving a horse which supplied the power for hoisting brick and mortar used in the construction of a building. After this work was completed he returned to farm labor for which he received twelve dollars per month, his employer being a Mr. Harper. In 1876 he returned to Peoria with his mother, the father having passed away when his son Gustav was but five years of age. Here he entered the employ of Reuben Armfield, for whom he drove an express wagon. He afterward worked for one season in the old Reynolds packing house and later secured a situation in the blacksmith shop of

William Huppie. He next turned his attention to the tinner's trade which he learned in the establishment of Frank Meyer & Brother, working at that until he joined the police force. For two years he conducted a shop of his own. He first became identified with the police department twenty-five years ago, but severed his connection with the force soon thereafter and worked at the tinners' trade, until in 1902 he again entered the department. No special advantages were his at the outset of his career. He has been diligent and industrious and to these qualities he owes whatever success he has achieved.

In 1880 Captain Breymeier was united in marriage to Miss Mary Schuster, a native of Peoria and a daughter of Adam Schuster. Five children were born of this marriage of whom three are yet living: Elizabeth, the eldest, is the wife of William Metzell, of this city, and they have two children, Harold and Claude. Pearl is the wife of John Herget, of Peoria. Gustav William is now a high-school student. The two who passed away were: Theodor Robert, who was the second in order of birth and died at the age of four years; and Hazel, who died when an infant of three months.

Captain Breymeier is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and has many warm friends in that organization. He is very popular with the members of the police force and in 1910 they presented him with a handsome solid gold policeman's star set with a large diamond and a ruby. During his identification with the department the force has been increased in its membership from thirty-six to eighty-six men, a fact which is indicative of the growth of the city. There have also been many improvements made in its equipment and the work of the department is now most carefully systematized and is therefore proving very effective. In the discharge of his duties Captain Breymeier is most earnest and faithful and his record is a commendable one.

C. W. SPANGLER.

C. W. Spangler, who since 1868 has resided on his farm, on section 18, Rosefield township, was born in Muskingum county, Ohio, June 18, 1834. His parents were Mathias and Sarah (Wells) Spangler, who settled in Elmwood township in 1851 on a farm of sixty acres, where they passed the remainder of their lives. In their family beside C. W. Spangler, of this review, were the following children: Eliza, who died at the age of ninety-two; Mrs. Nancy Harper, who died at the age of seventy-two; Amanda, who died at the age of ninety-one; H. B., who died at the age of seventy-five; Washington, who died at the age of eighteen months; O. P., who died at the age of seventy-two; Mrs. Phoebe Sloan, who died at the age of seventy-six; Mrs. Minerva Kent, who died at the age of seventy; and one who died in infancy in Ohio.

C. W. Spangler was only seventeen years of age when he removed with his parents to Elmwood township and at the age of thirty-four he purchased his present home. He now owns three hundred and twenty-five acres which are situated in Rosefield and Elmwood townships and he engages extensively in raising grain and a high grade of live stock. He has seventy-five acres in corn, forty acres in wheat, thirty acres in oats, sixty acres in timothy, fifteen acres in alfalfa, and one hundred and twenty acres in pasture. He now is the owner of two excellent stallions, one an imported Percheron, weighing two thousand pounds, and the other a standard bred roadster, weighing twelve hundred pounds. He also has forty head of Poland China hogs, fifteen head of cattle and eighteen head of horses.

On the 6th of November, 1862, Mr. Spangler was united in marriage with Miss Rachel Magee, who was a daughter of Deacon John and Maria (Muskimins) Magee. Mr. and Mrs. Spangler have become the parents of two chil-

dren: one who died in infancy; and Howard, born June 7, 1870. Mr. Spangler cast his first vote for John C. Fremont and till today he is a stanch republican. He takes a great interest in local party work and has served as township supervisor. He has given much time to the cause of education and has been a very efficient member of the school board. Fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order. Mr. Spangler has now been a resident of Peoria county for over sixty years and has lived on his present farm for more than forty-four years. In that time he has not only been a witness to the general development of the community but has borne his full share in the general reform and progess and he stands in the highest regard of all with whom he is associated.

J. W. McALISTER.

J. W. McAlister who is engaged in farming, is a native resident of Logan township, born on September 1, 1855. He is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Enos McAlister who resided on their farm of one hundred acres in Logan township. J. W. McAlister was reared under the parental roof where he remained until he was thirty years of age. When he was twenty-one years old he, together with his father, purchased forty acres of land and later twenty acres more, but selling the same J. W. McAlister bought one hundred and forty acres on section 16 of Logan township four miles from Hanna City where he now resides, and is farming in addition another sixty acres, making in all two hundred acres which he is now cultivating. He engages quite extensively in raising grain, and also live stock, making a specialty of hogs.

On the 25th of December, 1883, Mr. McAlister was united in marriage to Miss Drusilla McAvoy of Timber township, and to them have been born seven children. Clarence E., who remained on the farm until twenty-one years of age is now married to Miss Bertha McMeen and is engaged in farming on a tract of eighty acres in Elmwood township. Ethel Fern, who is the wife of John Gibbons was for two years engaged in teaching. Roy married Blanche Bitner, and is now farming in Elmwood township. Nellie is at home. Grace is deceased. Enos and Mary are both at home.

In politics Mr. McAlister gives his allegiance to the democratic party, and fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He gives much time and attention to the interests of education and has served as school director. He has ever been active as an agriculturist in promoting the growth of the county, and its material improvement and his well directed labors make him a successful farmer of his native township.

WILLIAM E. PERSONS.

Prominent among the energetic, far-sighted and successful business men of Peoria is William E. Persons, now manager for the Larkin Company of Illinois. He has been connected with the business in Peoria since the company established its branch here on the 1st of April, 1902, and in the ten years of his residence in this city has won recognition as an enterprising business man and progressive, public-spirited citizen. He was born in Bennington, New York, on the 1st of December, 1868, but the greater part of his life has been spent in the middle west, for he was reared in Wisconsin, to which state his parents removed in his childhood days. His public-school course was supplemented by study in the University of Wisconsin at Madison, from which he was graduated on the completion of a four years' course in 1889. He then joined his father who was engaged in the

W. E. PERSONS

lumber business and for ten years continued in that line of trade. This brought him to the period of his connection with the Larkin interests. He came to Peoria as their representative from the home office in Buffalo, New York, following the establishment of their business at this point on the 1st of April, 1902. He was made general manager in Peoria and as such supervised the erection of the large warehouse in this city. Something of the extent of the business at this point is indicated by the fact that there are about three hundred and fifty employes in the Peoria branch. The Larkin company is the largest concern of its kind in the world. They manufacture soap, perfumes, etc., and sell their products through agencies. They give attractive premiums of furniture and many kinds of merchandise and the business has had a phenomenal growth. They keep their product up to a high standard of excellence and their trade now covers every section of this country. The Peoria house controls a large branch of the trade in the middle west and in this connection Mr. Persons displays excellent executive ability.

In 1907 occurred the marriage of Mr. Persons and Miss Katharine Forbes, and unto them has been born a daughter, Eleanore. Mr. Persons is a member of the Masonic fraternity in which he is a Knight Templar and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He belongs also to the Creve Coeur Club and the Ivy Club and is thus well known in the leading social circles of the city. While he has been a resident of Peoria for only a decade he has become widely known here and his substantial qualities of manhood and of character have gained for him an enviable position in the regard of those with whom he has come in contact.

WILLIAM JACK.

No class of citizens has borne a more conspicuous or influential part in giving to Peoria the prominence which it has enjoyed among the cities of the state, than has its lawyers. These have numbered among them men who have not only won reputations in the practice of their profession at the bar, but who have achieved distinction upon the bench, in the forum and in the councils of the state and nation. Of those belonging to a later period, no name stands more prominent at the present time for actual service at the bar than that of William Jack, of the firm of Jack, Irwin, Jack & Miles. Mr. Jack is a native of Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, born January 10, 1844, his parents, Joseph and H. J. (Herron) Jack, both being natives of that state. After a course in the Sewickley Academy in his native state, in 1860, at the age of sixteen, he came to Peoria, where he attended the high school, being graduated therefrom in 1862. He then engaged in the study of law, at first with the late Judge Marion Williamson, and later in the office of Judge Hezekiah M. Wead, upon his admission to the bar becoming a partner of the latter.

In 1873 he was appointed master in chancery for the Peoria county circuit court, serving for several terms. The firm of Wead & Jack having been dissolved, in January, 1874, Mr. Jack formed a partnership with Judge Lawrence W. James, which was continued until about 1882, when Mr. James having been elected county judge of Peoria county, Nathan G. Moore, now of the firm of Wilson, Moore & McIlvaine, Chicago, was admitted to the firm. Mr. Moore retired about 1885, when Mr. Jack entered into partnership with F. H. Tichenor which continued for many years. The business of late years has been largely in connection with incorporation cases. For more than fifteen years Mr. Jack has been one of the attorneys for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, and has also been identified in a similar capacity with several of the banks and other corporations of the city of Peoria. In politics he is an independent (or

gold) democrat, but does not aspire to be an active politician, preferring to devote his attention to the practice of his profession.

Mr. Jack was united in marriage on August 5, 1869, to Miss Annie Grier, a daughter of John C. Grier, a prominent grain and commission merchant of Peoria, and has four children—two sons and two daughters. The older son, Robert P., is now a practicing attorney of Peoria. The other children are Sarah G., William J. and Elizabeth. Mrs. Jack is a sister of the late General David P. Grier, who won a high reputation as a soldier and an officer during the Civil war. Mr. Jack is a member of the Second Presbyterian church and is, in the language of the Bench and Bar of Illinois, a valued citizen of the community who gives his support to all beneficial measures, and lends the influence of his opposition to all movements detrimental to the public good."

P. A. KRATZER.

P. A. Kratzer, who is engaged in agricultural pursuits in Rosefield township, has resided on his present farm since 1866. At that date he purchased sixty-three acres of land and later, at different times, added adjoining tracts of forty acres, seven acres, eleven acres, forty acres and eighty-two acres, making in all two hundred and fifty-three acres that he now owns. He makes a specialty of raising grain and live stock. He has fifty acres in corn, forty acres in wheat, thirty acres in oats, seventeen acres in timothy, twelve acres in clover, and one hundred and forty acres in pasture land. He owns one registered imported Percheron stallion, weighing two thousand pounds, and has one hundred Duroc Jersey hogs, thirty head of cattle and twelve head of horses.

In 1889 Mr. Kratzer was united in marriage with Miss Katie Streider and they have become the parents of five children: Louis C., who is engaged in farming in Rosefield township; Lizzie, who died in November, 1907, at the age of seventeen years; and Philip, Walter and Ethel, all of whom are at home and are seventeen, fifteen and thirteen years respectively. In politics Mr. Kratzer votes the republican ticket and he has served as road commissioner. . He is greatly interested in the cause of education and has given efficient service as school director. Fraternally he is identified with the Modern Woodmen of America, and both he and his wife attend the Methodist Episcopal church. Both in raising grain and live stock Mr. Kratzer has had excellent success and he is now considered one of the substantial farmers of his township. He is thrifty and industrious and shows the most admirable traits of character in both business and social relations and, therefore, has the highest regard of all who know him.

CHARLES V. MILES.

Charles V. Miles, attorney at law, is practicing as a member of the firm of Jack, Irwin, Jack & Miles, and has been an active member of the Peoria bar since 1901. Nine years before he had been admitted to practice at Omaha, Nebraska, and since entering upon his professional career has made steady advancement by reason of his close study and strong purpose. He was born in Jerseyville, Illinois, April 12, 1868, and is a son of George S. and Martha (De Wolf) Miles, both of whom are now deceased. The father was a dentist, largely devoting his life to the practice of that profession. The son spent his youthful days in his native town and at the usual age entered the public schools, wherein he pursued his work through consecutive grades until graduated from the high

school with the class of 1886. He then entered newspaper work, devoting his energies thereto for two years. In 1888 he became a student in the University of Michigan, pursuing an academic course and in 1891 was graduated from the law department. He next went to Omaha, Nebraska, and was admitted to practice at the bar of that state and remained here until 1901, when he returned to Illinois and opened an office in Peoria, joining Joseph V. Graff, under the firm name of Graff & Miles. That association was maintained for five years, at the end of which time Mr. Miles withdrew and entered the present firm of Jack, Irwin, Jack & Miles. This is one of the strongest and most capable law firms of the city and the litigation entrusted to them is of a most important character. Their clientage, too, is very extensive and makes constant demand upon the time and energies of the different members of the firm. Recognizing the fact that careful preparation is one of the most potent elements in success in the courts, Mr. Miles has never failed to thoroughly acquaint himself with his case and careful analysis has enabled him to readily determine the law applicable thereto.

In 1899 occurred the marriage of Mr. Miles and Miss Josephine Danforth, of Washington, Illinois, and unto them have been born two children: Catherine, who died in 1906 at the age of six; and Warren. Mr. Miles is a member of the Masonic fraternity and has advanced to the Knight Templar degree in the York Rite. He has also crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Ancient Arabic Order of the Mystic Shrine. He belongs to the Creve Coeur and to the Country Clubs and in all these different organizations is well known, having a circle of friends which attests his personal worth and his fidelity to high and manly principles.

GEORGE J. JOCHEM.

For ten years George J. Jochem has been a practitioner at the bar of Peoria, entering upon the work of the profession here immediately after being admitted to practice by the supreme court. He is one of the city's younger lawyers, yet the measure of success he has attained and the kind of work he handles identify him rather with the old and tried practitioners. He was born in Peoria, October 14, 1876, and is a son of George J. and Rosina (Off) Jochem. His father was connected with the brewing interests of Pekin, Illinois, in the latter '60s and early '70s, and died in 1877. His mother, however, still survives.

Mr. Jochem acquired his education from the public-school system, completing a four years' select course in the Peoria high school. He then entered the University of Michigan for the study of law, and was graduated therefrom in June, 1902, having pursued the regular course. In the fall of the same year he was admitted to practice, opened an office in Peoria, and entered upon what has proved a most successful professional career. He now occupies a suite of rooms in the Woolner building and his clientage, already large, is steadily growing. The class of work he handles is eminently satisfactory, not only because it has brought him good returns, but because it is of the substantial kind of which the handling is a guarantee of good citizenship and progress. His fidelity to a high standard of professional ethics and his adherence to straightforward business methods and manly ideals has gained for him the warm regard and good will of the legal fraternity and business men in general, in this city. Although he attends to the general practice of law, he has devoted a great amount of time to the study of corporation law, and handles a considerable amount of that sort of work.

George Jochem is well known in Masonic circles, having attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite in Peoria consistory while with the Nobles of Mohammed Temple of the Mystic Shrine, he has also crossed the sands of the

desert. He is a member of the Creve Coeur Club, and actively interested in various legal organizations. He is widely known in Peoria, and his admirable, enduring traits of character have won him the regard and friendship of those with whom he has been associated.

ALMON VIETS WHITNEY.

The sudden death of Almon V. Whitney on the 29th of October, 1911, was the occasion of deep and widespread regret in Peoria. He was at the time filling the office of justice of the peace to which he was elected by a larger vote than given to any candidate of the party except Mayor Woodruff. Those who knew him—and his acquaintance was wide—found him a genial whole-souled man, "fair and square" in his dealings and popular alike with young and old, rich and poor. He was born in Geauga county, Ohio, May 25, 1842. His father, the Rev. Jonathan Ransaker Whitney, was a native of Massachusetts and became a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church. He, his father and his wife's father were the first three settlers in Montville township, Geauga county, Ohio. The district there was an unbroken forest, the trees standing in their primeval strength. The greenwoods were the haunt of many wolves and panthers and there was little indication that the work of civilization had been begun in all the surrounding district. Jonathan R. Whitney wedded Miss Mary Moore, also a native of Massachusetts. She died when her son Almon was but two months old, the father, however, surviving until he had reached the age of eighty-five years. Almon Whitney was the youngest of twelve children, there being nineteen years' difference in age between himself and his oldest brother, S. E. Whitney, who is now living in Portland, Michigan.

Almon V. Whitney pursued his early education in the district schools and afterward attended the Burton (Ohio) Academy, from which he was graduated when he was twenty-three years of age. He engaged in teaching in the rural schools of his native state, and while following that profession was married on the twenty-fifth anniversary of his birth, to Miss Clara E. Coe, of Cleveland, Ohio, who was a teacher in the public schools of that state. They became the parents of three children, but their first born, a daughter, Blanche Maude, died when but three years of age. Ernest died in New York in 1898, only three months after his marriage. The living son, Ray A., is an efficient representative of the firm of Bartholomew & Company at Peoria, Illinois.

Following his marriage A. V. Whitney continued to engage in teaching in Ohio for several years and then came to Illinois, accepting the position of principal of the public schools at Sheridan, LaSalle county, where he continued for three years. He then purchased a newspaper, the Sheridan News Letter, which he conducted for three years and then sold. At the expiration of that period he went to Burlington, Iowa, and became a local reporter on the Burlington Hawkeye. Subsequently he removed to Canton, Illinois, purchased an interest in the Canton Republican, which he edited for two years. He came to Peoria in 1885 to accept a position on the old Peoria Morning Transcript, then published by Alexander G. Stone at Adams and Fulton streets. When three years had passed he was made milk inspector for the city and continued in that position for several years during which time he revolutionized the milk business. He determined that the milk supply should be sanitary and placed the public on its guard against conditions detrimental to the end in view. He was known as the "father of pure milk" in this city. He would not take the word of venders of milk but obtained samples from their wagons and made careful analyses of the milk. His valuable service in that connection led to his selection for still other political duties and honors. In 1905 he was chosen

justice of the peace and was reelected in 1909 by a very flattering majority, his vote exceeding that of any candidate of the party save Mayor Woodruff. Before coming to Peoria Mr. Whitney had been admitted to the bar, his diploma, issued in LaSalle county, bearing date of July 21, 1871.

He was for thirty years a valued member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and held all the offices in Peoria Lodge, No. 15, being secretary and recorder at the time of his death. He was a high degree Mason, holding membership in Temple Lodge, F. & A. M., Peoria consistory and Mohammed Temple of the Mystic Shrine. His recreation largely came to him through driving horses. He had great love for the noble steed, owning his first horse when eighteen years of age, and always keeping one or more from that time forward. He had just such qualities as drew men to him and won for him their high regard and confidence. They greatly appreciated his many sterling traits, his unfeigned cordiality, his genial disposition and his wholehearted interest in others. His death, therefore, brought a sense of personal bereavement to many outside of his immediate family, and many years will pass ere his memory ceases to be cherished by those who were in any way associated with him.

CHARLES JOHNSON.

Mastering the lessons of life day by day until his post-graduate work in the school of experience has placed him with the men of ability and enterprise in the business circles of Peoria, Charles Johnson now figures prominently as president of the Johnson Hardware Company, and has conducted business since March, 1885, at 2023 South Adams street. The mammoth enterprise of the present day had but a small beginning but it has gradually developed and improved until it now stands foremost among the most enterprising concerns of this character in the city.

Mr. Johnson was born in Peoria, January 1, 1862, a son of John H. Johnson, a native of northern Germany who, in 1852, crossed the Atlantic to the new world and came to Peoria. Here he followed the blacksmith's trade which he had previously learned in his native land, continuing in that line of activity until 1867. He then removed to Farmington, Illinois, where he conducted a shop until 1886 in which year he returned to Peoria where he lived retired in the enjoyment of a well earned rest until the time of his death in 1890. His wife, who in her maidenhood was Mary C. Reiker, was also a native of Germany, and of their marriage eleven children were born, eight of whom are still living: George, Charles, Peter A., John, William, Mrs. Alma Spindler, Mary Johnson and Mrs. T. England. Of this family Peter A. Johnson is now city treasurer of Peoria, and is mentioned on another page of this work.

The boyhood and youth of Charles Johnson were divided between Peoria, Elmwood and Farmington, as his parents resided in the different places. However, he returned to Peoria when a lad of thirteen years and soon afterward started out to earn his own livelihood, securing a position in the employ of the Meyer Hardware Company where he remained for several years, his long connection therewith enabling him to not only thoroughly learn the hardware business but also prove his fidelity, capability and trustworthiness. He was ambitious to engage in business on his own account and carefully saved his earnings until the sum was sufficient to purchase a small stock of hardware. This he offered for sale at 2023 South Adams street in March, 1885, and from that small beginning he has developed one of the largest hardware trades in central Illinois. In 1888 he purchased the site whereon he was conducting his business and erected there a substantial two-story brick building, both floors of which are occupied with an extensive stock of shelf and heavy hardware. A good

addition has been erected in the rear across the alley and in this is conducted the tin, sheet metal and cornice department of the business. In 1891 the Charles Johnson Hardware Company was incorporated with Charles Johnson as president, Peter A. Johnson, vice president, and a third brother, William Johnson, secretary and treasurer. The three still remain actively interested in the business and they contract for all kinds of tin and sheet metal work such as roofing, spouting and cornice work. Their trade is conducted along wholesale and retail lines, and the volume of their business has grown annually so their yearly sales have reached a gratifying figure.

Mr. Johnson was married in 1889 to Miss Anna Tjarks of Peoria, and they have five children, Anna, Carl, Lucile, Ruth and Cecilia. The life history of Charles Johnson is that of a self-made man. When determination, perseverance and capability are arrayed against drawbacks, poverty and trials, the result is almost absolutely certain; the former qualities are invincible, they know no defeat, and such have been the elements which have constituted the chief features in the success or him whose name introduces this review.

COLONEL ISAAC TAYLOR.

Peoria county numbered Colonel Isaac Taylor as a valued citizen. His life was one of usefulness. He served for many years in public office, filling the position of county treasurer for eleven years, and he rendered his country valuable aid as a soldier of the Civil war. His life record in every phase commended him to the confidence and respect of those with whom he came in contact. He was born April 22, 1836, in Saratoga, New York, and his parents, Isaac Putnam and Martha G. (Scidmore) Taylor, were also natives of that place, whence they removed to Illinois in 1837, settling in Canton, Fulton county. After two years they became residents of Trivoli township, Peoria county, where the father devoted his attention to farming, and Colonel Taylor was, therefore, reared to agricultural life, assisting in the work of plowing, planting and harvesting throughout the period of his youth. His early education was acquired in the district schools and he afterward spent a year in Jonesville Academy, Ballston Springs, in Saratoga county, New York. He then returned to this state and devoted four years to the study of law under the direction of Henry Grove and two years under Elbridge G. Johnson, of Peoria. While engaged in studying law he taught school. Ill health, however, prevented him from securing admission to the bar at that time, and in the hope of finding benefit in a change of climate he removed to Minnesota and at St. Paul was admitted to the bar. Almost immediately his health improved so that by the 8th of October, 1861, he was able for military duty and his patriotic spirit prompted his enlistment for service in the Civil war. At Fort Snelling he enrolled as a member of Company H, Third Regiment of Minnesota Infantry, of which he became second lieutenant, while subsequently he was promoted to the rank of first lieutenant and afterward to that of captain. He served until the fall of 1864 under his first term of enlistment and then veteranized, continuing with the same regiment until April 27, 1865, when he resigned. His was a brilliant military record, characterized by marked bravery in times of intense danger. At the battle of Murfreesboro, Tennessee, in July, 1862, the Third Minnesota Infantry was captured by the rebel forces under General Forest, but Colonel Taylor with a comrade escaped and later was placed in command of a convalescent camp at Nashville, where he was located during the siege of that city. At length his regiment was paroled and transferred to Minnesota, where it was engaged for a time in fighting the Indians. Lieutenant Taylor, however, remained on duty in Tennessee until the exchange of his regiment was effected, at which time he rejoined

COL. ISAAC TAYLOR

his old command at Columbus, Kentucky. With his comrades he participated in the advance on Vicksburg in 1863 with the Sixteenth Army Corps under command of General C. C. Washburn and after taking part in the siege and capture of Vicksburg, for three months the Third Minnesota was engaged in military operations in Arkansas, including the capture of Little Rock and its reconstruction and the movements at Pine Bluff, Jackson and Devall Bluff. In the meantime the regiment was assigned to duty with the Seventh Army Corps and Captain Taylor, who had been promoted to the rank of captain on the 15th of April, 1863, was assigned to duty with General Shaler commanding the division, to serve as judge advocate in the general court-martial at Pine Bluff, having charge of many important cases during the remainder of his term of service. His entire military record whether on the firing line or in court-martial service was most commendable and he deserved all the honor and credit that was given to the brave boys in blue who defended the Union during the darkest hour in the country's history.

In April, 1865, Colonel Taylor rejoined his family at Trivoli and soon afterward went again to Minnesota but remained only for a short time. His health did not improve there and he returned to Trivoli, where he continued until 1871. In that year he took up his abode in Peoria and through much of the remainder of his life he was active in public service, in which connection he made a splendid record. In 1869 he received appointment to the position of assistant assessor of internal revenue for Peoria county but in 1870 he was elected county treasurer and retired from the former position to accept the latter, in which he continued for eleven years. No higher testimonial of his faithfulness and capability could be given than his long retention in the position. Through appointment of Governor Oglesby he was canal commissioner from 1885 until 1889 and in 1893 he was made commissioner of public works in Peoria by Mayor Miles, continuing in the position for two years. He was also named as president of the special commission to inspect the Chicago drainage canal, his appointment coming to him from Governor Tanner, in May, 1899, while his incumbency in office continued until June, 1900. His associates on this commission were Colonel John Lambert of Joliet, and Colonel Al. F. Schoch, of Ottawa. He was splendidly qualified for the position by previous experience and broad knowledge of the state, having for fifteen years been chairman of the Illinois Valley Association, which was organized in 1887 for the purpose of securing legislation from the general government for the creation of a deep waterway between Lake Michigan and the Gulf of Mexico. In 1878 Colonel Taylor was commissioned by Governor Cullom colonel of the Seventh Regiment of the Illinois National Guard and in 1898 was chosen colonel of the Provisional Regiment organized in Peoria for service in the Spanish-American war. This regiment was never called for active duty but the quality of its members was such that it would not have been lacking in valor had it been placed on the firing line. Many of its members had been, like Colonel Taylor, in military service before and all were actuated by a spirit of patriotism that was most marked. During the later years of his life Colonel Taylor was engaged in the real estate and loan business, to which he devoted his energies until his death.

On the 15th of October, 1860, at Trivoli, Illinois, was celebrated the marriage of Colonel Taylor and Miss Mary Bartlett Bourne, a daughter of Melatiah T. and Mary Loring Bourne. Their three children are: Alice L., who is the wife of Charles E. Bunn, of Peoria; Laura B., the wife of Herbert Walker, of Chicago; and Isa Dean. The family has long been prominent in this city, its members occupying a creditable position in social circles. Colonel Taylor was a republican in his political views and never faltered in his support of a principle or measure which he deemed to be for the best interest of the community at large. His life was always actuated by high and noble purposes and he was a devoted member of the Congregational church. He stood as a splendid type of the progressive,

patriotic citizen, honored wherever known and most of all where he was best known. The simple weight of his character and ability carried him into important relations. Every trust reposed in him throughout his entire life was faithfully fulfilled. His name stood as a synonym for those qualities which men most admire and which are most effective forces in good government and in the civilizing processes of the world.

FRANCIS GRANT MINOR.

The name of Francis Grant Minor has almost continuously since the 1st of December, 1888, been on the roll of officials of the city or county of Peoria and his long continued service as a public officer stands in incontrovertible proof of his ability and fidelity in discharging the duties that have devolved upon him. He is now serving as sheriff of Peoria county and it is well known that neither fear nor favor can swerve him from a course which he believes to be right. He was born in this city, October 18, 1852, a son of John Minor, who came here from Wheeling, West Virginia, in 1850. He was a miller by trade and followed that business during the period of his residence in Peoria, which continued to the time of his death in 1865. He married Martha Near, who, like her husband, was a native of western Pennsylvania. They became the parents of five children, all of whom are still living.

At the usual age Francis Grant Minor began his education in the old First Ward schoolhouse which stood on the site now occupied by the Smith Hotel, his teacher being E. F. Baldwin, the present editor of the Peoria Evening Star, while later he was instructed by J. E. Dow, who was afterward city superintendent of schools. When his schooldays were over he crossed the threshold of the business world by securing a position of trust in the Mechanics' National Bank which later became the Merchants' National Bank, entering that institution on the 11th of December, 1871. That he was faithful and capable is indicated by the fact that he continued with the bank until the 1st of December, 1888, and through intermediate positions was promoted to one of considerable responsibility. He severed his connection with financial circles, however, to enter public life in the position of circuit clerk of Peoria county, to which he had been elected in the previous November. His four years' term won him high commendation by reason of his loyal and efficient service and upon his retirement from that office in 1892 he was appointed oil inspector by Mayor Philo B. Miles, acting in that capacity during the Miles administration. Mr. Minor became connected with the coal trade when, on Christmas day, 1895, he entered the employ of Stephen Wolschlag, a prominent coal operator.

Mr. Minor was called to the office of sheriff in November, 1910, and is the present incumbent in that office. His determination to enforce the laws throughout the county was soon evident and in this he won the approbation of every right-minded and law-abiding citizen. He has done everything in his power to suppress crime and vice and it is well known that conformity to the law is the only thing that can win his favor. He is never hesitant in the discharge of his duties but fearlessly and promptly administers justice according to the demands of his office and his record has gained him high commendation throughout the county.

In 1879 Mr. Minor was united in marriage at Peoria to Miss Pauline Pruschwitz, who was born in this city and is a daughter of Ewald Pruschwitz, who came from Germany and in Peoria engaged in the cabinet-making business. Mr. and Mrs. Minor are the parents of three children: John R., a farmer residing near Elmwood; Ewald F., who is farming in Millbrook township; and Francis G., who is serving as deputy under his father in the sheriff's office.

Mr. Minor gives his political allegiance to the republican party, believing that its principles contain the best elements of good government. In matters of citizenship he takes a progressive stand and whether in office or out of it seeks the welfare and development of his community. His labors in behalf of public advancement have always been of a practical character. He has a wide acquaintance among the leading citizens of Peoria county and the social qualities of his nature have gained him a wide circle of friends.

CHARLES RINDFLEISCH.

Charles Rindfleisch is the mayor of Hanna City, now serving for his third term, and to the discharge of the duties of the office he brought the same spirit of carefulness, enterprise and integrity that has characterized his business career. He has resided here for eight years, establishing his home in this district about the time the village was incorporated. His birthplace was a farm in Cuyahoga county, Ohio, near Cleveland, and his natal day was March 25, 1861. His parents, Frederick and Angie Rindfleisch, were both natives of Germany but the mother died when her son Charles was only seven years of age. His youthful days were spent upon the home farm near Cleveland where he remained until he had attained his majority, working in the fields through the summer months and acquiring his education during the winter seasons in the public schools. When he had reached manhood he decided to seek his fortune in another quarter and in 1882 came to Peoria county, where he began to work as a farm hand for Val Ulrich with whom he continued for two years. On the expiration of that period he removed to Cheyenne county, Kansas, where he homesteaded a farm. There he lived for ten years, after which he returned to Peoria and rented a farm in Logan township, from his brother Fred, who is now deceased. This property was situated about a mile from Hanna City. He continued its cultivation for two years, after which he rented the James Bowling farm in Limestone township, upon which he lived for three years. He afterward worked in the dairy of O. J. Bailey for two years and then came to Hanna City where he has now resided for eight years or almost continuously since the incorporation of the town. He is now proprietor of the restaurant here and also purchased the grain elevator which he has since operated. His business activities as well as his official service make him a leading and representative citizen.

In 1892 Mr. Rindfleisch was united in marriage in Kansas to Miss Mary Gallup and they now have two children, George and Ida, both at home. The family are well known in the locality where they reside and have a large circle of friends who entertain for them warm regard. Mr. Rindfleisch is a member of the Modern Woodmen camp and is loyal to the teachings of that order. He is popular with his fellow townsmen who manifest their confidence in his ability and in his public-spirited citizenship by choosing him for the position of chief executive of the town, a position which he has occupied for six years.

GEORGE W. VAN FLEET.

George W. Van Fleet is a splendid representative of that class of enterprising young business men who recognize and utilize opportunities and coordinate forces into a unified and harmonious whole. From a humble position in connection with insurance interests he has steadily advanced to the presidency of the Peoria Life Insurance Company which had its inception in 1902. He

has made his home in this city since 1907, and throughout the entire period has managed and controlled the interests of the corporation of which he is now the head. He was born upon a farm in Van Buren county, Iowa, in 1874, and in his youthful days attended the country schools, after which he engaged in teaching for several years. Desirous, however, to further promote his own knowledge he entered Callahan College at Des Moines and afterward became a student in Drake University of this city. He is a graduate of the former institution and he has remained throughout life a student of the questions, interests and conditions which are of vital significance in the business world and in the public life of state and nation. He became identified with insurance interests as a representative of the Northwestern Life Association with headquarters at Minneapolis, being appointed to the position of superintendent of agencies. He spent three years in that connection and then entered the service of the Equitable Life Assurance Society of New York. Again he was at the head of the agency department, continuing with that company for seven years, and afterward spent two years as general agent for the state of Connecticut with the headquarters at New Haven. On the expiration of that period he came to Peoria and is now president and general manager of the Peoria Life Insurance Company. As previously stated, this was organized in 1902 and its present officers are: George W. Van Fleet, president; Emmet C. May, vice president; and O. B. Wysong, secretary and treasurer. This was incorporated as a stock company with an authorized capital of five hundred thousand dollars and a paid-in capital of one hundred thousand dollars. This concern was established by Messrs. E. C. May, Warren Sutliff, E. J. Case and E. N. Woodruff and on the 1st of August, 1907, Mr. Van Fleet became identified with the corporation as vice president and general manager. He then reorganized it as a stock company and one year afterward was chosen to the presidency. His safe, conservative business policy has placed it on a par with many older insurance companies and he has instituted a plan of expansion that has resulted in rapid and substantial growth. Today there are one hundred and forty agencies over Illinois, Iowa, Kansas and Michigan and a large volume of business is written annually.

In 1898 Mr. Van Fleet was united in marriage to Miss Anna May Locke, of Farmington, Iowa. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons. He belongs to the Creve Coeur Club of Peoria, the Peoria Association of Commerce and the Union League Club of New Haven, Connecticut. He is widely recognized as a man of excellent business ability who readily discriminates between the essential and nonessential. His theories find justification in immediate and successful action and his executive force enables him to capably control a constantly growing corporation.

CHARLES KNETZGER.

Charles Knetzger is proprietor of large lumberyards of Peoria, and is also well known in financial circles as one of the directors of the Illinois National Bank. His identification with the lumber trade here covers a period of twelve years, prior to which time he had been in business in St. Louis, Missouri. He is a native of Wisconsin, his birth having occurred in Germantown, November 10, 1862. His parents were Leonard and Beatrice (Weber) Knetzger. His youthful days were passed in Naperville, Illinois, and there he attended the parochial schools of the Catholic church, after which he started out in the business world in a very humble capacity. He worked at the shoe bench and learned the shoemaker's trade under his father, whom he thus assisted until twenty years of age. Feeling that his education was not sufficient to enable him to advance as he desired in the business world, he then entered St. Joseph's College at

CHARLES KNETZGER

Teutopolis, Illinois, and later took up the profession of teaching, which he followed for a time. He was also employed in a grocery store at Duquoin, Illinois, and when his labors had brought him sufficient capital to enable him to start out in business for himself, he opened a cigar store at Duquoin. Later he removed to St. Louis, where he continued in the same line of business for four years but afterward returned to Duquoin and accepted the position of bookkeeper with a mining company. Subsequently he spent two years as cashier in the Duquoin bank, and then again went to St. Louis, where he remained for eight years and gained his experience in the lumber trade, being connected with a lumber firm of that city. He left St. Louis in 1900 to become a resident of Peoria, and here bought out the old Rogers lumberyard. He now deals in all kinds of building materials and his yard covers an acre and a quarter of ground. He has a large lumberyard and a shed with a capacity for two million feet of lumber and has built up a big business, handling oak, maple and beech hardwood flooring, white pine, redwood, cypress, spruce and other finishing materials.

On April 8, 1891, Mr. Knetzger was united in marriage to Miss Anna M. Reis, of Belleville, Illinois. They are very prominent members of the Catholic church and Mr. Knetzger is also well known in connection with the Knights of Columbus. Business interests and activities have claimed the greater part of his time since he started out in life on his own account, and without assistance from others he has worked his way steadily upward, realizing that energy, industry and perseverance are substantial qualities in the attainment of success.

R. W. MORRIS.

R. W. Morris, who is numbered among the substantial farmers and representative citizens of Logan township, was born in Rosefield township in 1860. He is the son of Henry Morris, who was born in Lancashire, England, in 1808, and his wife, Ann (Wrigley) Morris, also a native of Lancashire. The parents were married in England, September 11, 1836, and together with the paternal grandparents, James and Betty (Manock) Morris, came to America in 1841. They took passage on a sailing vessel to New York city, being six weeks in crossing the ocean, and thence came by the water route to Illinois, where they located in Peoria county. They intended to homestead at Rock Island but found Peoria county very inviting and the grandfather entered eighty acres of land there, for which he paid a dollar and a quarter per acre and in due time received the title for same, written on sheepskin parchment and signed by President James K. Polk. The grandparents resided on this tract of land during the remainder of their lives, the grandfather dying in 1842, at the age of seventy-five, and his wife in 1845, at the age of sixty-five. The father, Henry Morris, rented a tract of eighty acres of land in Peoria county and tilled the same with an ox team. At the death of his father he was made executor of the estate and purchased the shares of the other heirs. He later purchased the adjoining eighty acres, owning in all a farm of one hundred and sixty acres. He remained on his homestead until the fall of 1881, when he moved to Elmwood, where he died on the 8th of June, 1883, at the age of seventy-four years, seven months and eight days. In his family were eleven children, of whom six are now living, R. W., of this review, being the youngest.

R. W. Morris was reared under the parental roof and worked on his father's farm until he was twenty-one years of age. At that time he took full charge of the homestead which he had rented, until 1900, when he bought out the other heirs. In 1902 he purchased eighty acres on sections 8 and 9, Logan township, and in 1903 he sold the old home place and bought forty acres on section 17 of Logan township, so that he now has a farm of two hundred and twenty

acres in all. All of this except thirty acres, which is in pasture land, is under a high state of cultivation, and he raises yearly seventy acres in corn, forty-five acres in wheat and forty acres in oats. He has about one hundred head of hogs and eight head of horses. On his farm, which is situated two miles from Hanna City, are the very best improvements including an excellent house and barn.

On the 30th of January, 1889, Mr. Morris was united in marriage to Miss Ida Alice Morby, and they are the parents of one son, Clyde, who was born August 16, 1894, and died January 2, 1895. In politics Mr. Morris casts his vote with the republican party. Both he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church and they enjoy a large circle of friends and acquaintances and are held in the highest regard by all who know them.

WILLIAM DOREY.

William Dorey is at the head of one of the well known productive industries of Peoria—The Advance Bottling Works, manufacturers and bottlers of soft drinks. His life record had its beginning on the 17th of October, 1871, Peoria being his native city. He was left an orphan by the death of his parents when only six months old and was adopted by a family that reared him. His youthful days were passed in this city and he attended the public schools, thus acquiring his education. He afterward engaged in driving a team and later became a street car conductor. He turned from this to enter the ice business and subsequently he engaged in dealing in coal. His next venture was in the feed business and at one time he dealt in gasoline and oil but sold out in that line to engage in the liquor trade, in which he continued in Peoria for six years. ning the manufacture and bottling of soft drinks at No. 313 Warner avenue. On the expiration of that period he entered his present line of business, begin- When he started in this line on the 28th of November, 1909, Frank E. Holland was associated with him in a partnership relation but Mr. Dorey has since purchased his partner's interest and is now sole proprietor. During the summer months he keeps three wagons in continuous use and two in the winter season. He manufactures the famous A. B. C. ginger ale and other popular soft drinks, conducting his business under the name of The Advance Bottling Company, a name that has become synonymous to the trade with the excellence of the product and straightforward dealing. Mr. Dorey is also engaged in the gas drum business for drawing beer from kegs.

In 1891 occurred the marriage of Mr. Dorey and Miss Mamie L. Jones, of Decatur, Illinois, and they have six children: Myrtle, the wife of A. H. Miller; Earl; Chester; Theodore; Luella; and Harold. Mr. Dorey holds membership with the Order of the Moose but is not otherwise prominent in fraternal circles, preferring to give his undivided attention to his business affairs. Gradually he has worked his way upward and is now at the head of an enterprise that is bringing him good returns.

HON. SAMUEL A. KINSEY.

Hon. Samuel A. Kinsey, former mayor of Peoria and president of the Kinsey & Mahler Company, brass founders, has been a resident of this city since 1856. He was born in Morris county, New Jersey, February 15, 1827, a son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Pomp) Kinsey. The father was a merchant of Easton, Pennsylvania, and died at Hokendauqua, Pennsylvania. Captain Ingham Kinsey, the

great-grandfather of Samuel A. Kinsey, of this review, participated in the struggle for independence, as did several other members of the family. Lieutenant Samuel Kinsey, in the Maryland line, under the command of General Smallwood, was an ancestor, as was John Kinsey, one of the commissioners sent out by the proprietor of West Jersey, in the ship Kent in 1677. On his mother's side he is a descendant of the Rev. Nicholas Pomp, a native of Danzig, who was educated at Halle and was sent to America by the synod of Holland about 1760. His son, Thomas Pomp, was a German Reformed church preacher who for fifty-seven years was pastor of a church in Easton, Pennsylvania.

Samuel A. Kinsey at the age of sixteen years was bound out as an apprentice to learn the machine and pattern-making trade. He served his time and worked in various places as journeyman until 1852. Then he began contracting and building railroads, in which business he engaged for four years. In 1856 he came west and took charge of the Peters foundry and machine shop at the corner of Walnut and Water streets, Peoria, which position he held until 1860, and then went into business for himself in the brass foundry, pattern and model-making business. In 1866 this was consolidated with the interests of John C. Mahler, a coppersmith, who was the surviving partner of the firm of Loker, Seiler & Company who in 1850 established the business from which has grown the present Kinsey & Mahler Company.

Samuel A. Kinsey, out of the fifty-six years of his residence in Peoria, has spent twenty-four in public life, eight years as alderman, two as mayor, ten as trustee of the Peoria Driveway and Park system, and four years as president of that department. He was a whig and since the organization of the republican party has been one of its supporters. He was a member of the Dutch Reformed church in Philadelphia. His wife was Lydia Ann Emery, who passed away May 23, 1909. Their children were six in number, William, Warren, Nellie, Blanche, Ada and Samuel, Jr.

EDWARD LOUIS NOTHNAGEL.

Edward Louis Nothnagel, a veteran of the Civil war, a public official whose record in office has been creditable and an engineer whose work in that field has been of an important character, is now serving as justice of the peace in Peoria. He was born in the city of Washington, Tazewell county, Illinois, March 11, 1843, and his father, Edward Adolph Nothnagel, was a native of Hessen, Germany, and in early manhood studied medicine. He located for practice in Peoria in 1835 but afterward removed to Tazewell county, where he long followed his profession. He was married there to Catherine Trautman, a native of Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, who died when her son Edward L. was fourteen years of age. In their family were six children, Edward, George, Elijah, Mary, Lydia and William.

The first named was a pupil in the city schools of Washington, Illinois, but ere the completion of the full course there he put aside his text-books. The country was engaged in civil war and he felt that his first duty was to the Union. Although but eighteen years of age he enlisted as a member of Company E, Seventeenth Missouri Volunteer Infantry, and served for three years, one month and four days. During that period he participated in a number of important engagements and was always faithful to his duty whether on the lonely picket line or on the firing line. When the war was over and the country no longer needed his aid he returned to Illinois and secured a position as railroad engineer in the operative departments of the Northwestern and Wabash railroads. His mechanical turn of mind and his ability found further expression in thirteen years' service as hoisting engineer at the coal banks. His life has thus

been an active one, for he has always been busily employed in mechanical pursuits save when in office. He first filled the position of constable and was afterward deputy sheriff under Cyrus J. Berry. He is now filling the position of justice of the peace and his decisions are strictly fair and impartial, winning him golden opinions.

Mr. Nothnagel has been married twice. In Chicago, in 1866, he wedded Elizabeth Laura McGuire, and unto them was born a son, Charles Edward, who is now in the employ of the American Express Company at Chicago. In 1875 Mr. Nothnagel wedded Mary Hagemier, and unto them have been born three children, of whom two died in infancy while one is yet living, Mrs. Elizabeth Zink, a resident of Peoria. Mr. Nothnagel belongs to Bryner Post, G. A. R., and to the Charter Oak Camp, M. W. A. In politics he has always been an active republican since age conferred upon him the right of franchise, and in matters of citizenship he is as true and loyal to his country today as when he followed the old flag on southern battlefields.

H. M. KILPATRICK.

H. M. Kilpatrick, a resident of Elmwood, is well known in Peoria county as a director of funeral services and as an efficient undertaker. He was born in LaFayette, Indiana, September 21, 1865, his parents being Robert and Anna (Kleinhaus) Kilpatrick, the father a native of Illinois and the mother of Germany. The mother was brought to America at the age of two years by her parents, who located at LaFayette, Indiana. Robert Kilpatrick was reared in Illinois and later removed to LaFayette where he was married. He was a tinner by trade and in about 1869 went to Clinton, Illinois, where he followed his trade until 1874, when he came to Elmwood. Later he went west but returned to Illinois, settling at Danville, in which state he passed away. His wife is still living there. Their only child is the subject of this sketch.

H. M. Kilpatrick was educated in the public schools of Elmwood and at the age of fourteen started out in life for himself. For the first two years he was employed in a grocery store and in 1882 he began to work for J. F. Caverly, in the furniture and undertaking business, which was operated under the firm name of the Caverly Brothers. In July, 1888, the firm name was changed to Caverly & Kilpatrick and in October, 1894, Mr. Kilpatrick, of this review, became the sole proprietor of the same and has continued thus ever since. He carries a large and excellent stock in his furniture department and his undertaking establishment is well equipped and conducted.

On December 5, 1889, Mr. Kilpatrick was united in marriage with Miss Clara M. Heptonstall, who was born in Peoria county, a daughter of John H. and Margaret Heptonstall, who were early settlers here. The father was a native of England and came to America when a small boy. He died in this county, but the mother is still living. Mr. and Mrs. Kilpatrick have become parents of four children: Ralph Sidney, born 1893; Edwin Richard, born 1895; John Robert, born 1898; and Margaret Anna, born 1903.

Mr. Kilpatrick has ever led an active and useful life, and has been engaged with many of the important organizations of his county. He belongs to the Elmwood Homestead & Loan Association and has been secretary of the same since 1906. He is a member of the Illinois State Undertakers Association, having served as secretary since June, 1906 and since 1908 has been secretary of the National Funeral Directors Association. A review of his excellent work as a funeral director has been written by many of the magazines, including the Embalmer's Monthly. Mr. Kilpatrick, being an energetic man, keeps no stenographers, but does all the work of his various offices alone. Fraternally he is

identified with the Arcanus Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He has ever taken an active interest in the schools of his town, and is now serving as a member of the board of education. He finds time in his unusually busy life to give much attention to social and recreative interests. He is the leader and manager of the American band of Elmwood. He is an enthusiast and motorist and is fond of out door life. Well known in the county where he has resided from early boyhood days, he has won the uniform trust and good will of all by reason of his pleasant and attractive personality, and all his life he has been straightforward and honorable.

ARTHUR MELVIN OTMAN.

Arthur Melvin Otman, probate judge of Peoria county since 1910, was born in Wyoming, Illinois, October 3, 1868. His grandfather, David Otman, was a resident of Stockbridge, New York, and a son of Nicholas Otman, two of whose brothers were soldiers of the Revolutionary war. Sylvester F. Otman, father of A. M. Otman, was a native of New York and came to Illinois in 1849. Following the outbreak of hostilities between the north and the south he enlisted in 1861 and served for four years as captain of Company E, One Hundred and Twelfth Illinois Volunteer Infantry. He married Sarah Smith, a daughter of Harrison Smith, who removed westward from North Bridgewater, Massachusetts, and settled in Peoria about 1850. He was one of the old-time residents here and filled the office of justice of the peace at an early day. In early womanhood his daughter, Sarah, engaged in teaching school in the building now used as a teachers' club at Jefferson and Jackson streets.

Arthur M. Otman pursued his education in the graded and high schools at Wyoming and in Knox College at Galesburg, Illinois, although he was not graduated there. Subsequently he entered the law department of the State University of Iowa at Iowa City, where he won the degree of LL. B. on his graduation with the class of 1890. Removing to Peoria he opened a law office immediately after his graduation and his admission to the bar. He has been continuously connected with the profession and his comprehensive understanding of legal principles, combined with his devotion to his clients' interests, secures him a large share of the business of the courts. He was deputy circuit clerk of Peoria county from 1900 until 1904, when he was made first assistant state's attorney, which position he filled until 1906. He was a member of the law firm of Quinn, Quinn & Otman until 1908, when he was appointed first assistant state's attorney and so continued until 1910, when he was elected probate judge, which office he is now acceptably filling. His comprehensive understanding of the general principles of jurisprudence qualifies him for the capable discharge of his duties in this connection and his course is winning him high commendation as the occupant of the probate bench.

On the 24th of November, 1887, in Wyoming, Illinois, Mr. Otman was married to Miss Florence Simmons, a daughter of Amor Simmons, who was a hardware merchant of Wyoming and a veteran of the Civil war. The only child of Mr. and Mrs. Otman is Alice May, now a teacher of English literature in the Peoria Manual Training high school. Mr. Otman has always been a republican in his political views, supporting the party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He belongs to the Masonic lodge, the Modern Woodmen camp and the Maccabees tent. In Masonry he has attained high rank and has been frequently honored with office. In 1910 he was master of Temple Lodge, No. 46, F. & A. M.; in 1898 was high priest of Peoria Chapter, R. A. M.; in 1899 was commander of the Knights Templar Commandery; in 1900 was potentate of the Mystic Shrine; and in 1904 became commander-in-chief of the

Scottish Rite at Peoria. The same year he was elected to the supreme council, thirty-third degree of the Scottish Rite. Still higher Masonic honors came to him in his election as grand commander of the grand commandery of Knights Templar of Illinois. His social nature finds expression in his membership in the Creve Coeur and Ivy Clubs, in both of which he has many friends. His ability in his profession has won him constant advancement and his qualities of leadership are furthermore indicated in the offices to which he has been called in his fraternal connections.

W. W. RHOADES.

W. W. Rhoades, serving for the second term as chief of police of Peoria, has in the discharge of his official duties instituted various reforms and modern improvements which have largely promoted the efficiency of the service. As a public officer his course has won wide indorsement from law-abiding citizens, the consensus of public opinion regarding his record being altogether favorable.

Mr. Rhoades is one of the residents that Pennsylvania has furnished to Peoria, his birth having occurred in Phoenixville of the former state on the 29th of March, 1867. His father, William F. Rhoades, was descended from English and German ancestry but the family has been so long represented on this side of the Atlantic that it has become thoroughly American in thought, spirit and purpose. William F. Rhoades was engaged in the hotel business throughout his entire life. He wedded Mary Morgan, also a native of Pennsylvania, and unto them were born seven children, of whom six are yet living, four sons and two daughters. The parents were residents of Chester county, Pennsylvania, until called to their final home.

In the schools of his native city W. W. Rhoades pursued his education and was twenty-three years of age when, in 1890, he came to Peoria. He was a potter by trade and for ten years followed that pursuit in this city, on the expiration of which period he engaged with the Acme Harvester Company, which he represented here for two years. He entered into his connection with the police department without any previous knowledge of or experience in work along this line but the natural resourcefulness of the man, his determination to "make good," and his fidelity to the obligations devolving upon him have made him an officer whose record is above reproach. He was called to the office of chief of police in May, 1903, as the successor of Mr. Kennedy and remained at the head of the department for two years. He then retired at the change of administration and became connected with the sheriff's office as deputy, so continuing until May, 1909. At that date he was again called to the office of chief of police, which position he has since filled. He has bent his energies to the improvement of the department in many ways, has installed a new flash light system, motor driven vehicles have taken the place of the old patrol wagons and the civil service plan has been adopted. He has given special attention to the personality of the men on the force, endeavoring to install as patrolmen such men as will make duty paramount to all else. He has likewise increased and perfected the detective department and his work on the whole has won him high commendation and encomiums.

In 1892, in Peoria, Mr. Rhoades was united in marriage to Miss Emma Heitzman, a daughter of Albert Heitzman, who was at one time a tailor of Peoria but is now deceased. Three children have been born of this marriage: Inez and Ethel, twins; and Marjorie. In his fraternal relations Mr. Rhoades is a prominent Mason, having attained the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite. He belongs also to the Modern Woodmen Camp, the Maccabees Tent and the Royal Arcanum Lodge, and finds in their beneficent teachings the high principles and

W. W. RHOADES

rules which govern his conduct and shape his relations with his fellowmen. He has always given his political allegiance to the republican party and is a firm believer in its principles as effective forces in good government, yet he ever places patriotism before partisanship and the general welfare before individual aggrandizement.

CHARLES D. THOMAS, M. D.

Dr. Charles D. Thomas, oculist and aurist, with office in the Hamlin building, has practiced his profession in Peoria since 1897. He was previously a general practitioner in Lacon, Illinois, for nine years. His work has brought him a measure of success that could only be obtained through ability, for he is devoting his life to a profession wherein advancement is won only through the possession of marked skill and wide knowledge. He was born in Washburn, Woodford county, Illinois, November 17, 1863, and is a son of Dr. D. Erastus and Minerva Jane (Barnes) Thomas. The Barnes family was founded in Marshall county, Illinois, in 1832, when Captain Robert Barnes removed westward from Indian River, Delaware. With one exception this was the first family to establish a home in that county. Dr. D. Erastus Thomas was a native of Jacksonville, Indiana, and in early manhood he prepared for a professional career, practicing medicine from 1852 until his death, which occurred in 1903. Most of that period was spent in the town of Lacon although in 1852 he opened an office at Spring Bay, Illinois, where he practiced in connection with Dr. Burns. The office, however, was destroyed by fire there in 1853 and he then removed to Washburn, Illinois, where he remained until the spring of 1864, when he established his home in Lacon. His life was a most serviceable one, proving of great worth in the world, and his death was the occasion of deep and widespread regret. He died very suddenly of heart disease while at the home of his son, R. H. Thomas, in St. Petersburg, Florida, where he was then visiting. His wife passed away six months later, dying in August of the same year.

Dr. Charles D. Thomas spent his youthful days in Lacon, to which place his parents removed when he was but three months old. He there attended the public schools, passing through consecutive grades until the final year in the high school. On putting aside his text-books he began work in his father's drug store, where he remained for two years, but feeling the need of further educational opportunities he then entered Buchtel College of Akron, Ohio, where he spent the succeeding two years in study. He next became a student in the Ohio State University at Columbus, which he also attended two years in the mastery of an elective course. He began preparation for the medical profession in Rush Medical College of Chicago and was graduated in 1888. The same year he entered upon active practice in connection with his father at Lacon, where he continued until 1892, when he went abroad for further study, spending one year in Vienna, Austria, where he gave special attention to diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. He thus thoroughly acquainted himself with the most advanced and scientific methods as practiced by the leading specialists of the old world, and with a comprehensive knowledge along that line he returned to Lacon. In 1896 he again went to Europe and spent a part of that and the following year in Vienna, pursuing his studies and investigations in the general hospital of that city and in the Polyclinic at Vienna, specializing all the time on diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. He acted as second assistant in the hospital under Professor Adam Politzer, whose practice was confined to diseases of the ear and he also became second assistant to Professor Hajek, who concentrated his attention upon diseases of the nose and throat. This was a high honor conferred upon an American and it gave him special advantages, qualifying him in notable measure for the work to which he now devotes his time and energies.

In August, 1897, Dr. Thomas removed to Peoria, where he has since practiced, specializing as an oculist and aurist. He is now serving in that capacity on the staff of the Proctor Hospital and in addition he has a very extensive private practice. He is continually adding to his knowledge through reading and research and keeps in close touch with the most advanced work of the profession. He is now oculist and aurist for the Rock Island Railroad Company and is a member of the National Association of Pension Examiners, acting as expert examiner for this district.

Dr. Thomas was united in marriage to Miss Cecilia Geraldine Kendricken, of Boston, Massachusetts, with whom he became acquainted while studying in Vienna, where Mrs. Thomas was then studying music. Unto them were born three children, two of whom are now living, Paul K. and Charles D., Jr. Dr. and Mrs. Thomas are prominent socially in the city, having an extensive circle of warm friends. The Doctor belongs to the Phi Delta Theta, a college fraternity, and is connected with the leading medical societies, belonging to the Peoria City Medical Society, the Illinois State Medical Society, the North Central Illinois Medical Society, the American Medical Association, the Oto-Laryngological Association and the National Association of Railway Surgeons. He is one of three members on the board of censors for the Peoria City Medical Society and he is serving as a member of the board of trustees in the Bradley Polytechnic Institute at Peoria. He is interested in all the vital and prominent questions relating to the welfare and progress of his city and the country at large and yet has no time for active participation in public affairs, owing to the increasing demands which are being made upon his professional skill and ability. His broad study, his natural talent, inherited from a father and grandfather who were physicians, and his acquired ability have gained him a preeminent position as one of the foremost oculists and aurists of the state.

HARRY SCHENCK.

Harry Schenck, who is well known in the business world in Elmwood from his connection with the banking firm of Clinch, Schenck & Lott, was born in Peoria county, October 28, 1872. His parents were Henry and Susan (Selby) Snyder Schenck, both of whom were natives of Butler county, Ohio. The father was born December 23, 1838, and grew to manhood in his native county. He was married there to a Miss Kemp, who died one year later. Subsequently the father and James Foster came to Peoria county, driving with a team and wagon from Butler county, Ohio. They located in Elmwood township and in 1864 Mr. Schenck purchased two hundred acres of land there. He then returned to Ohio, where he was married to Susan (Selby) Snyder, who was then a widow, and subsequently they resided on his farm in Elmwood township. In 1888 he purchased an interest in the bank of Clinch & Lott and the firm name was changed to Clinch, Schenck & Lott, and he held this interest until the time of his death. In 1904 he retired from active work and moved to Elmwood, where he resided until his death, in 1905. In his family were two children: Harry, of this review; and a daughter, who is now Mrs. Edna E. Cone, of Peoria.

Harry Schenck received his early education in the public schools of Elmwood and later completed a course in a business college. In 1891 he began working in the bank in which his father had an interest and in 1905, at the time of his father's death, he became one of the partners in the firm of Clinch, Schenck & Lott.

On the 7th of October, 1896, Mr. Schenck was united in marriage with Miss Mary C. Welles, who was born in Elmwood, February 29, 1876, a daughter of W. T. and Laura A. Welles, both of whom were natives of Peoria county. Mr. and Mrs. Schenck have become the parents of six children: Margery, Richard, Earl, William, Dorothy and Ruth. The last named died at the age of three years. In politics Mr. Schenck is a democrat and, being interested in local party issues, he has filled the office of city treasurer. He also gives much time to the cause of education and has served as school treasurer. Fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. He is very fond of hunting and fishing, revelling in these sports several times a year, and is noted for his skill along these lines. He is a shrewd, conscientious business man and has many friends in the business world; also he is popular socially in the city where his entire life has been passed and where many of his stanchest friends are those who have known him from boyhood.

ELBERT H. ZARLEY.

Elbert H. Zarley is the president of the Brown Printing Company, which has its plant at No. 201 South Washington street. His identification with this enterprise covers about sixteen years. He was but a boy when he entered the employ of the company and in the intervening period to the present time he has gradually worked his way upward, his ability and energy winning him advancement until he is now the chief executive officer in one of the leading business concerns of the city. He came to Peoria when a youth, his birth having occurred in Oakland, Coles county, Illinois, October 27, 1876, his father being Abram Zarley. He spent his boyhood in his native town and at the usual age entered the public schools, passing through consecutive grades until he became a high-school pupil. When he put aside his text-books he began learning the printing business, with which he is acquainted in all of its branches. He has been a resident of Peoria for about seventeen years and with the exception of one year the entire period has been spent in connection with the Brown Printing Company, which is the successor of the Brown-Williams Printing Company that took over the business of Frank Brown, who opened a printing establishment on South Adams street about 1890. Mr. Zarley had not been long in the employ of the company before he proved his worth and capability and his industry, energy and fidelity won him promotion from time to time. Eventually he was elected one of the officers of the company and for five years served as its secretary. In June, 1911, upon the reorganization of the business, he was chosen to the presidency and is, therefore, bending his energies to administrative direction and executive control. The company conducts a general printing and embossing business and employs about thirty people. They turn out work of the highest excellence and of the most artistic design, embracing all that is best in the "art preservative of arts." Their patronage is now extensive, for the excellent work done commends them to the public. They make a specialty of color printing and in addition they manufacture blank books, rubber stamps, seals and stencils in addition to conducting a general printing and bookbinding business. Their plant is thoroughly equipped in every department and in the excellence of their work is found the secret of their success.

In Peoria, in 1900, Mr. Zarley was united in marriage to Miss Nettie Brown, of this city, and they now have one son, Brown Zarley. Mr. Zarley is well known as a prominent Mason, having attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite in the consistory. He has also crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine and he holds membership with the Knights

of Pythias. In his life he exemplifies the beneficent spirit of the craft, which inculcates and develops all that is best in manhood and in citizenship. In his business career his steady progress has followed the manifestation of his ability, which has been developed through close application, perseverance and unremitting energy. His course proves, too, that success and an honored name may be won simultaneously and that the rewards of persistent and intelligently directed labor are sure and certain.

GEORGE W. HAMMERBACHER.

George W. Hammerbacher, a resident of Oak Hill, who is successfully engaged in the carpentering business, was born in Pickaway county, Ohio, August 10, 1850. His parents were Ludwig and Mary E. Hammerbacher, who came from Germany in 1847 and located in Ohio. In 1854 they removed to Illinois, settling in Rosefield township, where they passed the remainder of their days. In their family were six children, of whom George W. was the third in order of birth.

George W. Hammerbacher was reared and educated in Rosefield township and remained at home with his parents until he was eighteen years of age. He then began working as a farm hand, an employment which he followed for six years. In 1874 he took up the trade of carpentry and has since worked at it continuously. He has been very successful in his work and he now owns the old homestead of seventy-seven acres, which is situated one mile north of Oak Hill.

On the 18th of February, 1870, Mr. Hammerbacher was united in marriage to Miss Margaret E. Dawson, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ronemus Dawson. In politics Mr. Hammerbacher gives his support to the republican party and socially he is identified with Horeb Lodge, No. 363, A. F. & A. M., at Elmwood. He is a stanch supporter of the interests of education and has been a school director for eighteen years and is now serving as school treasurer. He is well known throughout his community and in all matters relating to the welfare of the township he is public-spirited and his cooperation can be counted upon to further all public progress.

LESLIE RUTHERFORD, M. D.

In eleven years of active practice since his graduation from Rush Medical College, Dr. Leslie Rutherford has made continuous progress, experience and further reading adding to his skill and ability. He has been abroad for further study and keeps in close touch with the most advanced methods of eminent physicians not only of this country but of the old world. Peoria is his native city and his natal day was December 27, 1879. He comes of Scotch ancestry, his grandfather being William Rutherford, a native of Scotland, who after sailing from the old world to the new, made his way into the interior of the country, settling in Tennessee in 1849. Soon afterward, however, he came to Peoria, thus founding the family in this city. His son, R. William Rutherford, the father of Dr. Rutherford, became a prominent coal merchant here and for many years occupied a leading position in commercial circles, so that his death, which occurred in 1901, was the occasion of deep and widespread regret. His wife bore the maiden name of Isabella Grieves.

Dr. Rutherford was reared in Peoria and attended the public schools, mastering the branches of learning in successive grades until graduated from the

high school with the class of 1897. A professional career appeared to him most attractive, and thinking to find the practice of medicine congenial and hoping to find it profitable, he entered Rush Medical College of Chicago in preparation for his chosen life work. He pursued the regular four years' course and was graduated in 1901, being chosen president of his class by his fellow students and being awarded the Benjamin Rush medal by the college. His high standing secured him the position of interne in the Presbyterian Hospital of that city, where he remained for a year. The years 1903 to 1905 he devoted to post-graduate work in Chicago. He then returned to Peoria to take up his permanent abode and in the intervening years has concentrated his energies upon his chosen life work. He practiced here until 1908, when he went abroad, spending a part of that and the succeeding year in the General Hospital at Vienna and also doing considerable work in a hospital in Berlin. He makes a specialty of internal medicine and is serving on the staff of Proctor Hospital. He belongs to the Peoria City Medical Society, the Illinois State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

In 1904, Dr. Rutherford married Miss Margaret Tallman, of Berkeley, California, and they now have one child, Margaret. Dr. Rutherford is well known in the city where his entire life has been passed save for brief periods when he has absented himself for the purposes of study. Many of his warmest friends are those who have known him from his boyhood to the present and this fact is indicative of an honorable and well spent life.

CHARLES H. BROBST, M. D.

This is an age of specialization. Scientific knowledge has become so broad and so complex that a single individual cannot master fully every department of any single science, and therefore with a knowledge of the broad fundamental principles men have concentrated their efforts and their energies along a single line and have thereby attained a proficiency which otherwise could not be secured. Following the natural trend of the age, Dr. Charles H. Brobst has concentrated his attention upon the diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, and is accorded a liberal patronage which enables him to maintain well appointed offices in the Observatory building. He has followed his profession in Peoria since November, 1893. He comes from one of the chief centers of medical learning, being a native of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, his birth having there occurred in 1864. While spending his boyhood days in the home of his father, Jonas L. Brobst, he attended the public and high schools of Philadelphia, being graduated from the latter with the class of 1881. He studied medicine in the college of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore and at Johns Hopkins University of the same city. From the former he was graduated with the class of 1887 and he then pursued special studies in the latter. In 1888 he was graduated from the Medico-Chirurgical College of Philadelphia and thus he came under the teaching of some of the most eminent physicians and surgeons of the country in the different centers of medical learning. He afterward went to New York City, where he studied for a year and acted as interne at the Post-Graduate School. His experience there greatly augmented his skill but still not content with the advantages he had already received and striving to attain as high a degree of perfection as possible, he went in 1890 to Vienna, spending two years at the General Hospital as a student in that branch of practice, which has to do with diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. He also passed a year at Moorefield's Hospital in London and at the Golden Square Nose and Throat Hospital of the same city. Splendid equipment qualified him for his specialty and upon his return to the United States he opened an office in Peoria, where he

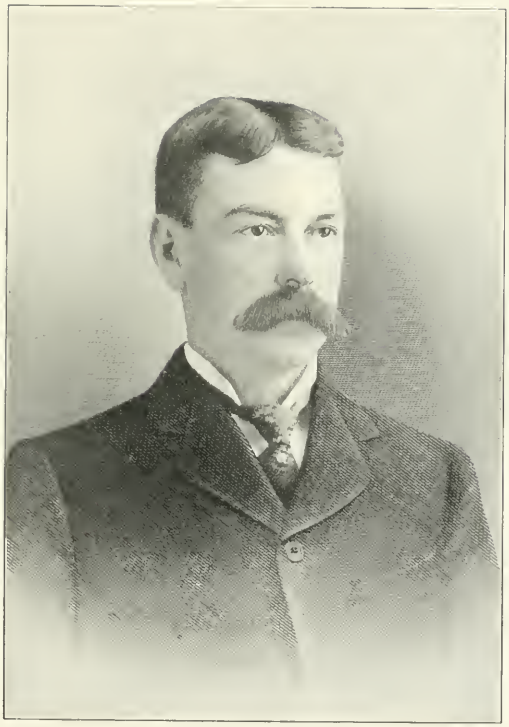
has since been located. He soon demonstrated his ability in practice and the volume of his business has steadily grown until it has now reached extensive proportions. In addition to a large private practice he is serving as president on the staff of Proctor Hospital and has become well known as an educator, being the lecturer on physiological optics at Bradley Polytechnic Institute of this city.

Pleasantly situated in his home life, Dr. Brobst was married in 1894 to Miss Marian K. Kuntz, of Peoria, and they have two children, Dorothy and Charles. They are widely and favorably known and theirs is a hospitable home, always open for the reception of their many friends. Dr. Brobst is a Mason of high standing. He has taken all of the degrees of the York and Scottish Rites, being a Knight Templar and a thirty-second degree consistory Mason, as well as a member of the Mystic Shrine. His social prominence is indicated in his admission to the Creve Coeur Club. Notwithstanding the fact that his many activities and interests are wide and varied, keeping him in touch with the world's progress along many lines, he yet concentrates his energies upon his professional duties, realizing fully the responsibilities that devolve upon him in this connection. He belongs to the Peoria City Medical Society, the Illinois State Medical Society, the American Medical Association and the American Academy of Ophthalmology and Oto-Laryngology, and seeks always that perfection which is the legitimate aim of every earnest, conscientious physician.

GEORGE FRANCIS EMERSON.

Prominent among the energetic, enterprising and successful business men of Peoria is George Francis Emerson, of the firm of Cummings & Emerson, wholesale dealers in heavy hardware. His career is another illustration of the fact that the road to usefulness and prosperity is open to any who wish to pursue it. He early learned the lesson that industry is the basis of all honorable success and that perseverance will often overcome seemingly insurmountable obstacles. He was born in Morton, Tazewell county, Illinois, April 4, 1847, his parents being Enoch G. and Harriet P. (Waters) Emerson, both of whom were natives of New England. The father's birth occurred in Rochester, Vermont, April 19, 1812, and the mother was born in Lebanon, New Hampshire, October 22, 1815. They came to Sangamon county, Illinois, in 1834, in company with a colony that expected to locate there but being disappointed in securing a satisfactory location as to lands they removed to Tazewell county and became pioneers of that section. This was only two years after the Black Hawk war occurred and on every hand were seen evidences of frontier life, with all its attendant hardships, difficulties and disadvantages. However, it is a well known fact that in the face of opposition the best and strongest in men is brought out and developed and Mr. Emerson proved himself equal to the arduous task of cultivating a new farm on the frontier. He remained in Tazewell county until March, 1865, when he brought his family to Peoria.

George Francis Emerson was then about eighteen years of age. He had been educated in the public schools of Tazewell county and early became familiar with the arduous task of developing a new farm. Following the removal of the family to this city he pursued a course of study in the Worthington, Warner & Coles Commercial College, and in the following fall entered actively in business life as assistant bookkeeper for D. C. Farrell. In 1866 and 1867 he was bookkeeper for the firm of C. L. Bobb & Company and on the 15th of June, 1868, he accepted the position of bookkeeper with Cummings & Stone, wholesale dealers in heavy hardware. This was his initial step in connection with the business that has since claimed his time and attention. At length Mr. Stone sold out his interest in the establishment to his partner, Mr. Cummings,



GEORGE F. EMERSON

who conducted the business alone for the next two years. On the 1st of February, 1872, he admitted Mr. Emerson to a partnership under the firm style of Cummings & Emerson, and since Mr. Cummings' death on the 25th of January, 1878, the business has been under the sole management of Mr. Emerson. In the meantime the interest of Mr. Cummings remained under the control of his widow until 1896, when it passed into the hands of her heirs. Early in March, 1897, the business was incorporated under the original firm name of Cummings & Emerson, with Mr. Emerson as president and manager. The trade of the house has grown steadily since the establishment of the business in 1867. They carry a most complete and extensive line of heavy hardware and this is widely known as one of the most progressive houses in their branch of the trade. Improvement and advancement have been Mr. Emerson's watchwords and he has never lost sight of the fact that each year should record a growth in the business. His has been an expensive policy, yet tempered by safe conservatism, and he has always kept in close touch with the various phases of the trade, so that he has been enabled to purchase judiciously from manufacturers and thereby gain a good profit on his sales without asking exorbitant prices. In addition to his other interests, Mr. Emerson is a director in the First National Bank and is thus widely and favorably known in financial circles.

On the 17th of November, 1871, Mr. Emerson was united in marriage to Miss Harriet C. Woodruff, a daughter of Nelson and Mary A. Woodruff, of Peoria. They became the parents of four children, of whom Ada, the eldest, died in infancy, and George W. died at the age of five and a half years. The surviving children are Frank Nelson and Grace W. E., the latter of whom is a graduate of LaSalle Seminary, Boston. Frank Nelson Emerson was graduated from Princeton University of New Jersey, and also the Institute of Technology, at Boston, and is now a successful practicing architect in this city.

Mr. Emerson belongs to the Presbyterian church but is a broad-minded man, whose Christianity is above creed and dogma. His political faith is that of the republican party and while never an office seeker his cooperation has ever been counted upon for the benefit and welfare of the community in the long period in which he has made his home in Peoria. He started in business life without any special advantages but he early realized that "there is no excellence without labor," and also that "there is no royal road to wealth." He was willing to earn his success and he has used every honorable means for its attainment.

CHESTER F. BARNETT.

Chester F. Barnett, police magistrate and attorney at law, has come to his present position solely through his own merit. He is one of the younger members of the Peoria bar, whose earnest labor and ability have won recognition and secured his continuous advancement. He was born upon a farm in Dewitt county, Illinois, August 4, 1878, his parents being John W. and Mary Ellen (Cheek) Barnett. The father is a farmer, who has devoted his entire life to agricultural pursuits, and both he and his wife are still living on the old homestead farm in Dewitt county. The Barnetts were early settlers there and the family has been represented in America since colonial days. Prior to the Revolutionary war, the ancestors of our subject lived in Virginia and about 1780 went to Kentucky. Sixty years later, or about 1840, a removal was made from that state to Illinois. Alexander Barnett, great-great-great-grandfather of our subject, served in the Revolutionary war and was a pioneer and prominent physician in Bourbon county, Kentucky. Robert Barnett, the great-grandfather, came from Kentucky with his family and in that state Benjamin Barnett, the

grandfather, was also born. The Cheek family lived in Pennsylvania and was also founded in Illinois in pioneer times.

It was upon the old home farm that Chester F. Barnett was reared and the work of tilling the soil early became familiar to him. When not occupied with the duties of the schoolroom, he worked in the fields and early became familiar with the best methods of plowing, planting and harvesting. He supplemented his early educational advantages by study in Kenney high school and afterward pursued a business course in Eureka (Illinois) College, where he took up the study of shorthand in connection with the regular business course. For a number of years he worked as a stenographer but in that time became imbued with a desire to make the practice of law his life work, and with that end in view he entered the Illinois College of Law, at Chicago, in 1902, for a three years' course, which he completed by graduation with the class of 1905. He then came to Peoria in January, 1906, and has practiced continuously in this city. He soon demonstrated his ability in the successful conduct of the cases entrusted to his care and in the spring of 1911 there came to him a public expression of confidence on the part of his fellow townsmen in his election to the office of police magistrate on the democratic ticket. He succeeded Frank Fox and was the only democrat elected on the democratic city ticket, a fact which is indicative of his personal popularity and the confidence reposed in him and in his professional power.

In 1900 Mr. Barnett was united in marriage to Miss Bessie Whicher, of Chicago, and unto them have been born two sons, Franklin Newell and Robert Vernon. Mr. Barnett is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and exemplifies in his life the basic elements upon which the craft rests. By nature he is social and genial and he has many attractive social qualities which have won him a circle of warm friends.

DAVID FORNEY.

The years which have brought David Forney to his present enviable position as a financier and land owner have been characterized by continuous progress that has resulted from his close application and keen business discernment. He has never sought to figure prominently in any public life outside his strict path of business, for therein he has found ample opportunity to utilize his ambition and his energy—his dominant qualities. He has been a resident of the city of Peoria for only a brief period, but has been a lifelong resident of the county and for years was one of the foremost representatives of agricultural life in eastern Illinois. The name of Forney has been associated with development and progress in Peoria since pioneer times. David Forney was born upon a farm in Kickapoo township on the 12th of February, 1854. His parents, J. Y. and Catherine (Feeser) Forney, were married in Pennsylvania in May, 1852, and immediately afterward removed westward, settling in Peoria county, the father purchasing a tract of land which he converted into a rich and productive farm, making his home thereon for almost a half century, or until the time of his death which occurred January 25, 1900. He added to his original holdings until he was the owner of a very fine farm in Kickapoo township and also had an extensive tract of land in Radner township. Besides these he owned three valuable farms in Woodford county, Illinois, and a large farming property in Kansas. He regarded real estate as the safest of all invesments, and as the years passed on and his financial resources increased he dealt extensively in land. His business efforts were always carefully and systematically managed, and his integrity was never a matter of question. He was survived for nearly six years by his wife who passed away November 9, 1905.

The old homestead farm in Kickapoo township was both a playground and training school for David Forney in his boyhood and youth. He still owns a part of that property and resided thereon until January, 1908. He has, however, sold a portion of the original tract owned by his father but still has one hundred and thirty-six acres in Kickapoo township, together with a farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Woodford county, Illinois, near Minonk. He rents both of these properties, deriving a good income therefrom. While living on the old homestead he carried on general farming and brought his fields under a high state of cultivation in the raising of cereals best adapted to the soil and climate. He also dealt largely in fine stock and did not a little to improve the grade of cattle raised in this section. In his boyhood days Mr. Forney attended the district schools and for two years was a student in the high school at Elmwood, after which he finished his course in the Peoria County Normal. He engaged in teaching for three years in Rosefield, Kickapoo and Radner townships, spending one year in each, and displayed considerable ability in imparting clearly and readily to others the knowledge he had acquired, but farming was his real life work up to the time he retired from the old homestead and established his residence in Peoria. Here he figured prominently in financial circles, being the vice president of the State Trust & Savings Bank. He was one of the incorporators of this institution, and he and the president, E. A. Strause, are now the only members of the original board of directors. He has served on the examining committee of the bank for years, and in his present position has voice in its management and contributes in no small measure to its successful conduct. He is also largely interested in stocks, having made heavy investments in commercial paper of that character, and he also has much money loaned out but regards investments in land as superior to all others.

On the 14th of December, 1882, Mr. Forney was married to Miss Annie Karnaghan of Hanna City, Illinois. They are the parents of one child, Everett E. The family residence is at 506 North Monroe street, and is one of the attractive homes of the city. Hospitality there reigns supreme, and good cheer is extended to all their many friends. Mr. Forney has never regarded the word "citizenship" as an idle term. It represents to him obligations and duties as well as privileges, and he has utilized every means at hand to further the welfare and promote the progress and upbuilding of his county. His political allegiance has always been given the republican party and he has served as road commissioner of Kickapoo township, and for one term was supervisor, being elected by a majority of seventy-nine in a vote of three hundred and twenty-five that was cast in the democratic township. This fact alone indicates his personal popularity and the high regard entertained for him by his neighbors and friends. Mr. Forney has, in a manner, lived a quiet life. There have been none of the spectacular features which are to be found in connection with high political or military office, but day by day he has faithfully performed the duties nearest at hand, and in so doing has commanded the respect and good-will of his fellowmen. Moreover, in all his business transactions he has been found thoroughly reliable as well as enterprising, and the success which is his has come to him as the legitimate and well merited reward of earnest labor and keen business sagacity.

ROBERT A. HANNA, M. D.

Dr. Robert A. Hanna, a representative of the medical profession in Peoria since 1894, has devoted himself exclusively to surgery since 1908 and has gained a position of distinction in that field of practice. He was born here July 20, 1868, a son of Robert S. and Charlotte (Roberts) Hanna, both of whom are still living in this city. His maternal grandfather came to Illinois in 1835, removing

from Ohio to this state just three years after the Black Hawk war occurred, when all eastern Illinois was largely an undeveloped and unimproved region. He settled in Tazewell county, just across the river from Peoria, which, however, at that time, was a mere hamlet and gave no indication of the prominence to which it was to attain as a commercial and industrial center.

Dr. Hanna was reared in this city and his youth was passed as that of most boys, the public schools affording him his educational privileges. He passed from one grade to another until he became a high-school student, and when he left school he entered business life, securing a position in a wholesale paper house, in which he was employed for four years. Thinking to find a professional career more congenial than commercial pursuits he then entered upon the study of medicine and was graduated from the Keokuk Medical College, at Keokuk, Iowa, with the class of 1894. Immediately afterward he returned to this city and opened an office. His record stands in contradistinction to the old adage that a prophet is never without honor save in his own country, for in the city of his birth Dr. Hanna has made continuous progress and is today regarded as one of the eminent members of the profession in eastern Illinois, especially in the field of surgery, to which he has confined his attention exclusively since 1908. Up to that time he continued in general practice but his work was becoming more and more largely that of surgery and he felt the keenest interest in that branch of the profession. His reading and study were largely directed along that line and his experience constantly added to his ability. His work embodies the most modern and scientific principles and methods and he has proven his power in many notable instances. He served for three years as county physician, from 1899 until 1901, inclusive. He belongs to the Peoria City Medical Society, the Illinois State Medical Society and the American Medical Association and has served as president of the first named. He holds to high standards of professional service and is interested in anything that tends to bring to man the key to that complex mystery which we call life. His reading has been broad, his research deep and his wide knowledge makes his opinions authority upon many questions relative to the profession.

Dr. Hanna was united in marriage to Miss Emma Coleman, of this city, and they have a large circle of warm friends here. Fraternally he is a Mason and socially is connected with the Creve Coeur Club. His friends, and they are many, find him a social, genial gentleman of broad and liberal culture.

WALTER HERMANN KIRK.

Walter Hermann Kirk, attorney and counselor, was born December 5, 1870, in Baxter Springs, Cherokee county, Kansas, the son of John E. and Laura J. (Sevier) Kirk. His father, John E. Kirk was born in Richmond, Ray county, Missouri, March 4, 1850, and was the son of James F. Kirk, a native Tennesseean. His mother was born in Sullivan county, December 3, 1852. He was engaged in the cattle and grain business for a number of years, his home having been in the northern part of Missouri, near Kirksville, which city was named after relatives, who moved from Virginia and Tennessee at a very early period in the settling of the state of Missouri. After a few years in Kansas, Mr. Kirk returned to Missouri where he engaged in farming and later went to California, residing at San Jose and Colusa. From there he returned to Missouri about 1876, and shortly after acquired by purchase a patent hay-stacking device from James R. Hill, which he perfected, manufactured and sold. His headquarters were at Salisbury, Missouri, but this town did not furnish the facilities for a large manufacturing business, and in looking for a location he came to Peoria in August, 1881. Shortly afterward Mr. Kirk organized the

WALTER H. KIRK

HOME OF WALTER H. KIRK, GRAND VIEW DRIVE

Acme Hay Harvester Company and was president and general manager until his health failed in 1890. At that time he disposed of his interests and was not actively engaged in business at the time of his death, excepting the care of extensive land interests in California, where he died in March, 1898. The interment was in the family lot in Springdale cemetery, Peoria.

Walter H. Kirk was graduated from the Peoria grade and Peoria high schools, and in June, 1894, with the degree LL. B. from the University of Michigan. He returned to Peoria for the practice of law and has remained here since that time. Mr. Kirk was assistant supervisor in 1901-3 and city attorney, 1903-5. He has never held any other office, but is prominent in republican politics, and became widely known as a candidate for state senator in 1908. He is now associated in the practice of law with George A. Shurtleff, the firm name being Kirk & Shurtleff.

Mr. Kirk was united in marriage with Miss Pearl Matthews, daughter of Newton Matthews, November 12, 1895. They have a daughter, Evangeline, born November 12, 1897. Their home, "Valley View" on the Grand View Drive, overlooks the Illinois river valley at Peoria Heights. Mr. Kirk is a member of the Second Presbyterian church of Peoria; the Country Club, the Creve Coeur Club and all the masonic orders leading up to and including the Knights Templar and the Mystic Shrine.

JOHN HILLIS DE WEIN.

It rarely falls to the lot of a man, even in these days of hustle and initiative, to start in a city the size of Peoria a business of an entirely new character. Men in this city have rung changes upon old established businesses, have torn down, built up, and improved, have branched out in new departments and large additions, but it was the part of the young man who is the subject of this sketch, John Hillis De Wein, to bring something new into the business world of this city. Mr. De Wein's business is the selling of rebuilt typewriters. He makes a specialty of this. He has no new typewriters in his shop. The rewards which are the natural result of orginality and initiative, and which invariably come to the pioneer in any line of activity in the development of a city, have been Mr. De Wein's in the short period of his business career. He is a man of marked capacity and decided character and of the most undoubted integrity. In business transactions he exhibits the quick appreciation and prompt decision which are as necessary to the successful merchant as to the successful general, but tempered with a courtesy which wins the esteem of all who come in contact with him.

John Hillis De Wein was born in Peoria in 1886, the son of John N. and Catherine De Wein of this city. His father was at one time a prominent grocer in this city, with a large store on Liberty street, but retired a number of years before his death, which occurred in 1889.

John Hillis De Wein was educated in the grammar schools of Peoria, but left at the age of thirteen years, after his graduation from the Franklin school, and entered the employ of the Underwood Typewriter Company, holding important positions in the mechanical and sales departments until 1910. During all these years, Mr. De Wein gave his best efforts to the company by whom he was employed, and all the affairs for which he was responsible were conducted in a manner reflecting upon him the greatest credit. He learned the business from the bottom up. Few men in the business today understand more about the mechanism and sale of typewriters than he does. He combines with business ability and sagacity of the highest order, those personal qualities which attach men to him, and gain for him the confidence and esteem of the business world.

In 1910, Mr. De Wein left the employ of the Underwood company, and started in business for himself, selling rebuilt typewriters. He has a large and pleasant office on the twelfth floor of the Jefferson building, where he conducts an extensive and constantly growing business. He has recently opened a repair department and a department of typewriter supplies, but his main attention is still given to the rebuilt typewriters. He gets his machines from the Typewriter rebuilders in Chicago who make a specialty of rebuilding, and although his business is young, it is flourishing from year to year. The first year his sales amounted to over two hundred rebuilt typewriters, and this record has been broken each year during which he has conducted the office.

Mr. De Wein keeps himself entirely independent politically, voting always for the man whom he considers the best for the position. He is active in the Knights of Pythias, the Modern Woodmen of America, and is very much interested in the affairs of the Peoria Association of Commerce.

Mr. De Wein is one of those active, rising young business men to whom Peoria looks for her future greatness. He is an indefatigable worker, a man of marked capacity, quick and decisive in his methods, keenly alive to any business proposition and its possibilities. He gives his time and his best energies to the business which he has established, believing in the doctrine of hard work, as the foundation of success. The record of such a life is well worth preserving, and in it his fellow citizens and friends may find much for emulation.

CHARLES W. FEY.

Peoria has every reason to be proud of its commercial enterprises, and conspicuous among these is the extensive jewelry establishment in which Charles W. Fey is a partner. The house now sustains an enviable reputation by reason of the fine line of goods carried, showing everything that is most attractive in workmanship and design of both foreign and domestic manufacture. The business is one of the old established houses of the city, and throughout has maintained the highest standards in trade. It was founded by David Fey, the father of Charles W. Fey, who was born in Bavaria, Germany, August 2, 1833. The first thirteen years of his life were spent in his native land, during which period his parents died and he came with his brother to America, they making their way to Cincinnati. In that city he learned the watchmaker's and jeweler's trade, and when about nineteen years of age he went to Glasgow, Kentucky, where he engaged in the jewelry business for one year. At the expiration of that period he removed to Peoria. He was married here in 1856 and then returned to Glasgow, Kentucky, where he disposed of his business. Again he came to Peoria and opened a jewelry store on Main street. He continued alone until he admitted his two sons, George S. and Charles W., to a partnership in 1882, at which time he retired from the active management of the store. Within that period he had built up a gratifying trade and had made for the house a most enviable reputation, owing to his straightforward dealings and his strict conformity to a high standard of commercial ethics. His name figures prominently upon the pages of Peoria's business history during the middle portion of the nineteenth century. He is still survived by his widow, who bore the maiden name of Barbara Schafer and is now living in this city. They were the parents of six children, of whom three survive: Mrs. C. J. Off, George S. and Charles W. The last named has now retired from business.

Charles W. Fey was born in Peoria, January 21, 1860, and upon attaining school age began his studies. He was still quite young when he entered his father's store, and learning the trade became a practical watchmaker and engraver. As previously stated, his father retired in 1882, turning over the busi-

ness to his two sons, George S. and Charles W. Their original location was at 319 Main street where the store had been located for about ten years. In 1885, however, they removed to South Adams street where they continued for twenty-four years, or until May, 1909, when they came to their present location. The elder brother, George S., has retired leaving Charles W. Fey as sole proprietor. He now confines his attention exclusively to the diamond and watch business, and his establishment is represented on the road by two traveling salesmen. For two years he has been located in the Masonic Temple and controls a business of large and gratifying proportions. He is acknowledged an expert judge of precious stones, particularly diamonds, and his trade therein is now a very extensive one. Moreover, he is interested in other business affairs, and at one time was associated with his brother under the firm name of Fey Brothers in the conduct of the Fey Hotel which was erected by their father in 1893. It was then the leading hostelry of the city, and in 1894 was opened by the brothers who conducted it for a year and then sold out.

Charles W. Fey was united in marriage to Miss Gertrude Swain of Stillwater, Minnesota, and they have two children, Emma and Charles David. Their friends in the city are many, and their hospitality is greatly enjoyed by those with whom they have social relations. A lifelong resident of this city Charles W. Fey is widely known here. In the specific line of his trade his knowledge is particularly sound and his insight keen, while his capable management and undaunted enterprise have been forceful and salient features in the attainment of the success which places him with the leading merchants of the city.

M. H. DOTY.

M. H. Doty, who, since October, 1903, has been connected with the business of undertaking and embalming at Hanna City, was born in Grundy Center, Grundy county, Iowa, March 15, 1876. His parents were John S. and Dora A. (Mayer) Doty, both of whom were born in Michigan and resided at Constantine, in that state, where the father for twenty years had a harness shop. They lived for a time in Iowa, but in 1879 returned to Constantine where the father died in April, 1890.

M. H. Doty remained under the parental roof until fourteen years of age when he began work on a farm on which he was employed for four years. In 1894 he came to Illinois, locating at Ottawa, where for two years he worked for the firm of H. L. Hossack & Son in the farming implement business. In 1896 he entered the employ of the Western Cottage Piano & Organ Company, remaining with them until 1900, when he became assistant superintendent of the Peoria County Poor Farm. In 1901 he went to Wieser, Idaho, where he was engaged for one year in the undertaking and furniture business in partnership with William McBratney. The following year he returned to Peoria and entered into partnership with J. B. Wilton in the undertaking business. In 1904 these partners established a branch office at Hanna City and Mr. Doty took charge of and managed the same for two years. In 1905 purchasing the interest of Mr. Wilton, he engaged alone in the undertaking business, which he is now conducting. He is a licensed embalmer.

On the 4th of November, 1903, Mr. Doty was united in marriage to Miss Cora Leslie, who is a daughter of Samuel A. and Alice (Patton) Leslie of Logan township, and they have become the parents of two children: Nathan L., born September 4, 1905; and Alden L., born June 10, 1907, and now deceased.

In politics Mr. Doty is a republican, and he is a faithful member of the Presbyterian church. Fraternally he is identified with the Columbus Lodge, No. 21 of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Peoria, with the Lancaster

Lodge No. 106, A. F. & A. M., and with the Modern Woodmen of America. He is very efficient and conscientious in his work as an undertaker and embalmer, and has the patronage of the residents not only of Hanna City but in a radius of miles around, and his fidelity and honorable and manly principles have won for him the good-will and friendship of all with whom he has been brought in contact.

DAVID FEY.

In 1844 a small German family consisting of father and a ten year old son, left Bavaria to try their fortunes in America. Sixty-seven years afterward, the little boy, David Fey, died in Peoria, a wealthy and honored man. In the long life which he lived in America, each step he took was a step forward. The little boy grew into an industrious and intelligent young man, and the young man lived successful year after year, until the respect of his fellows and great prosperity crowned his old age.

Mr. Fey was for many years one of the most prominent jewelers of Peoria, and he brought into his business life the unflagging industry, the thorough mastery of his business, and the hard power of application which marked his character. Hard work was the keynote of his life. He had very little money of his own when he began his business life in America. What he died possessed of, was the result of the strength of his industry and the power of his mind. Peoria may well be proud of being the home of a citizen of such sturdy qualities as David Fey possessed, and may well mourn the loss of such a man when he dies. Mr. Fey was one of the city's pioneer business men. He worked hard until he was able to buy his own shop, and after he bought it he attended to it assiduously until it was one of the leading jewelry stores of the city.

David Fey was born in Bavaria, Germany, in 1834. At the age of ten years, he came to America with his father, and settled in Cincinnati. After what education the schools of that city then afforded, Mr. Fey applied himself to learning the jewelry business. He learned it thoroughly. He mastered every detail of his craft with characteristic exhaustiveness. When in 1856 he came to Peoria, he put his training to practical use by going into the jewelry business, in a little shop at the foot of Main street. This little shop was the source of a large fortune. The foundation was solid, composed as it was of a man's self-reliance, honesty and business integrity. The business prospered, and in the course of time, Mr. Fey was able to erect a newer and larger store at 319 Main street. Here he remained until twenty-five years of age, when, without giving up his jewelry business, Mr. Fey embarked in a new venture. He built the Hotel Fey, at the corner of Adams and Liberty streets. This hotel was, at the time it was built, one of the finest hotels in the city, and it has prospered exceedingly from that day to this. Mr. Fey removed his jewelry business to one of the stores in the hotel, and continued in personal charge of it until five years later when he sold out to his two sons, George and Charles Fey, who conducted the business for twenty years, when George retired in 1909. After his retirement from business, Mr. David Fey, our subject, spent his time in managing his local real-estate interests which were extensive. Mr. Fey had always great faith in the future of his city, and seldom went outside for investments. He had a keen sense for real-estate values, and up to the time of his death when he was over seventy-seven years, his business sagacity never deserted him. Mr. Fey died on July 2, 1911, deeply mourned by his many friends. He had five children, one daughter, Mrs. C. J. Off, and two sons, George and Charles Fey, all of Peoria, who are living; and two daughters who have passed away.

David Fey was a plain and practical business man. He was a man of quiet and domestic tastes, and rejoiced to have his family about him. He had at the

time of his death eight grandchildren, in whom he took great pride and delight. He was vigorous and keen-sighted in business, gifted with the true instinct of the modern business man and his financial success was remarkable. He was a member of the Schiller lodge of the Masonic order, the only fraternal affiliation which he had. His life was a peaceful and a prosperous one—a life filled with promises which were realized by that small German boy who came to America with his father, attained success unaided and died full of years and honors after a worthy life.

HENRY COX.

Henry Cox, who now lives retired in Elmwood was born in the northern part of Mississippi in 1859. He was the son of Lewis and Jitann Cox, both of whom were natives of Mississippi and spent all their lives there. In their family were four children. Henry Cox was born a slave and ran away just before the emancipation proclamation, coming to Illinois, where he located in Elmwood township. On reaching here he had five dollars in his possession and he immediately hired out by the month to a farmer and was thus employed for thirteen years. He then purchased a farm of seventy acres in this township, improved and cultivated the same, and now owns in all one hundred and sixty acres. He has always carried on general farming and stock-raising. In 1903 he removed to Elmwood, where he purchased a home on the south side of town and has since lived retired.

On the 6th of March, 1878, Mr. Cox married Miss Clara Reed, who was born September 2, 1847, at Rushville, Schuyler county, Illinois, the daughter of Reuben and Dolly Reed, who were old settlers in that section of the state. To Mr. and Mrs. Cox have been born three children, all of whom died in infancy.

In his political relations Mr. Cox is a republican, and both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Cox has been successful in his business and has gained the respect of his neighbors and the business men of the community. Both he and Mrs. Cox have many friends here.

JOHN SCHNEIDER, Jr.

Trade relations in Peoria find a worthy representative in John Schneider, Jr., who, fortunate in entering upon a business already established, has carried it forward upon strictly business principles. He is now a partner in the firm of Schneider & Metzger, dealers in barber's supplies and barber's furniture, while at the same time they conduct a machine and general repair shop at 410 Fulton street. Mr. Schneider comes of Swiss ancestry. His father, John Schneider, Sr., was born in Berne, Switzerland, and there spent his youthful days. He learned the cutlery trade in his native land, and as a young man came to America. He has been a resident of Peoria for forty-two years, and no citizen is more familiar with the history of the growth and development here than is John Schneider, Sr. Moreover, he figured for many years as a leading factor in the business circles. He began dealing in barbers' supplies and barbers' furniture about 1879 and long continued successfully in that trade but then turned the business over to younger men and retired to private life, enjoying a well earned rest. He was married here to Miss Susana Stoller, and both are still residents of Peoria. Mr. Schneider receives the veneration and respect which

should ever be accorded one who has reached advanced years and whose life has been well and worthily spent.

His son and namesake, John Schneider, Jr., acquired his education in the public schools of Peoria, and in 1900 entered the employ of his father with whom he remained until 1908, when, on the retirement of his father, he succeeded to an interest in the business in connection with Emil Metzger, his present partner and associate. Mr. Metzger is a practical mechanic and was connected with the house first as an employe, but in 1890 was admitted to a partnership in the business. He is also at the head of the Reliance Motor Company located at 106 South Madison street, Peoria. The firm of Schneider & Metzger employ about ten men and have a plant fully equipped for the conduct of a general machine and repair business. They also handle the most complete line of barbers' supplies and barbers' furniture in this state outside of Chicago. They are still located at 410 Fulton street where Mr. Schneider's father so long carried on the business. They occupy the entire three floors and basement of the building and their trade covers a large territory, reaching out along constantly ramifying lines until the firm name of Schneider & Metzger is now widely known throughout the middle west.

E. J. CASE.

E. J. Case is a member of the wholesale drug firm known as the Sutliff & Case Company, manufacturing chemists and pharmacists and wholesale dealers in physicians', hospital and dental supplies. In addition to the wholesale department a retail business is carried on, their location being at Nos. 312 and 314 South Adams street. The company occupies the entire four stories of a double brick building there and the business is one of the most progressive commercial enterprises in the city. Active in its management and control, E. J. Case has become well known in business circles. In addition to the drug business he is also the vice president of the Peoria Life Insurance Company and is also a member of the firm of Case & Kroenlein, manufacturers of and wholesale dealers in saddlery at Peoria. It is characteristic of him that what he undertakes he accomplishes and his constantly broadening interests indicate the scope of his ability and enterprise.

Mr. Case was born upon a farm in Medina township, Peoria county, Illinois, August 20, 1848, his parents being Irvin W. and Salina Case, who came to this state from Oswego, New York, in 1839, and settled upon a farm in Medina township, Peoria county. It was there that E. J. Case spent his early days amid the scenes and environments of farm life, dividing his time between the duties of the schoolroom, the pleasures of the playground and the work of the fields. He became familiar with the best methods of cultivating and caring for the crops and was thus associated with farming interests until twenty-seven years of age, when, in 1875, he removed to Alta, Illinois. There he turned his attention to general merchandising and continued therein until 1887, when he disposed of his interests and sought the opportunities offered in the large city, coming at once to Peoria, where he joined forces with Warren Sutliff in establishing what is now well known as the Sutliff & Case Company. This house has maintained a high standard of service and has won a well merited reputation for the excellence of the products handled. They not only do a wholesale and retail business in drugs but also in physicians' and dentists' supplies and are manufacturing chemists and pharmacists. They also handle photographic stock on quite an extensive scale, this proving quite an important branch of their business. Their trade now covers a wide territory and is constantly on the increase. It is now one of the important features in the commercial life here and the business methods of the house are such as have won for it a merited reputation for reliability and enterprise.

E. J. CASE

Mr. Case has been married twice. He first wedded Georgia Edgett, who died, leaving three children: Maurice E., secretary and treasurer of the Crescent Coal Company, in which his father is largely interested; Willard G., who is associated with the Sutliff & Case Company; and Florence. In 1887 Mr. Case chose for his second wife Miss Nettie Waugh. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, advancing steadily through the different branches of the order until he is now a member of the lodge, chapter, commandery, consistory and the Mystic Shrine. He also belongs to the Creve Coeur Club, the Peoria Country Club and the Illinois Valley Yacht Club. Even his extensive business and his important social interests do not fully occupy his time. At least he makes opportunity to take part in the public life of the community, especially in support of those projects and movements which have for their object the general good. His ideas are practical, his efforts resultant and his cooperation can always be counted upon to further any measure that he believes will prove beneficial to the community at large.

JAMES GOURAN.

James Gouran is commercial agent for the Wabash Railroad, with offices in the Woolner building, and has long been identified with railway interests in this section. He comes of a family that for more than a half century has been represented in Peoria. His father was Thomas Gouran, who was born in the county of West Meath, Ireland, in 1805, and was a son of John and Rosie (Haley) Gouran, natives of West Meath and Kildare respectively. Thomas Gouran was reared on his father's farm and after starting out in life on his own account engaged in farming for himself. He was married in 1840 to Miss Margaret Gavigan, also a native of West Meath, and unto them were born seven children, John, James, Rosie, Jane, Mary, Bridget and Margaret. In the year 1858 the entire family came to the new world and cast in their lot with Peoria's citizens. The name has since been an honored one here because of the activity and the prominence of the different members of the household. For many years Thomas Gouran was active in railroad circles but at length sustained an injury and retired.

James Gouran spent his boyhood and youth largely in Peoria and at the outset of his business career became connected with railway interests. Industry, fidelity and ready adaptability have won him promotion, bringing him added responsibilities until he now occupies the important position of commercial agent for the Wabash Railroad Company, with offices in the Woolner building. In this connection he is widely known but not more so than through his activity in church and benevolent work. He contributes generously where aid is needed and has put forth earnest effort to alleviate the hard conditions of life for the unfortunate.

HARLAN E. GIBBS.

Harlan E. Gibbs, who is engaged in general farming, is a native resident of Elmwood township. He was born November 27, 1880, the son of Ichabod O. and Mary (Truitt) Gibbs. The paternal grandparents, Justus and Betty Gibbs, were both natives of New York and were among the early settlers of this township and here they both passed away. They entered government land here and later owned a large tract of valuable land in this county. The maternal grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Elijah Truitt, were both natives of Ohio and were also early settlers in Peoria county. The mother, Mary (Truitt) Gibbs, was a

native of Ohio but the father, Ichabod O. Gibbs, was born in this township in 1838. The parents were both reared in this county and were married here. The father was a well known farmer in this community and now lives a mile south of the home of the subject of this sketch, residing with one of his sons. He deserves especial mention as an honored veteran of the Civil war, having served in Company I, of the Seventy-seventh Illinois Volunteer Infantry. His wife passed away in 1885. In their family were seven children, four sons and three daughters, all of whom are now living.

Harlan E. Gibbs was educated in the public schools of this township and also completed a course in the Elmwood high school. Starting out in life for himself, he engaged in farming and in 1908 purchased a tract of eighty acres in Elmwood township, where he now resides. He has made many improvements on this tract of land, erecting a new barn and generally bettering his farm. He engages in stock-raising, making a specialty of Berkshire hogs and Holstein cattle. He also raises potatoes quite extensively and last year produced over thirty-six hundred bushels on fifteen acres of ground.

On April 29, 1904, Mr. Gibbs was united in marriage with Miss Gertrude M. Wilson, who was born in Peoria county and is an adopted daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James E. Wilson. To Mr. and Mrs. Gibbs have been born three children, James Wilson, Harlan I. and Ruth E. In his political views Mr. Gibbs is a republican, and fraternally he belongs to Horeb Lodge, No. 363, A. F. & A. M., at Elmwood. Mr. Gibbs is a man of admirable characteristics and all his business relations have been conducted along the most honorable principles. He is exceptionally successful in his farming interests and is a prosperous resident of the section where he has always made his home.

JOHN C. PADDOCK.

John C. Paddock, whose business training has well qualified him for the solution of intricate and complex problems that arise in connection with his duties as cashier of the Merchants National Bank, has for almost a quarter of a century figured in connection with the financial interests of Peoria. His identification with the bank which he now represents covers the period from 1897 and previously he was for ten years associated with the Central National Bank. He was born in Canandaigua, New York, March 6, 1870, and is a son of Charles H. Paddock, who was a well known attorney of that city. The grandfather, John W. Paddock, was located in Peoria in the railway business and with him John C. Paddock came to Peoria in 1877. Here he was reared and attended the local schools until graduated from the high school with the class of 1887. The field of banking proved an attractive one to him and he immediately sought and obtained employment in the Central National Bank, occupying a clerical position. During the ten years of his connection with that institution he was advanced from time to time through intermediate positions until he resigned as teller to enter the Merchants National Bank as general bookkeeper. Subsequently he was appointed assistant cashier, which position he filled from 1903 until 1908, when he was made cashier. The steps in his orderly progression are thus easily discernible and each advancement has come to him in recognition of his capability in the discharge of the duties devolving upon him. He early recognized the fact that fidelity and indefatigable industry are indispensable concomitants of success. By proving the worth of his work to the institutions which he has represented he has gained his promotions and now occupies a most creditable and responsible position in financial circles.

Mr. Paddock is pleasantly situated in his home life, having married Miss Maude Littlewood, a daughter of George H. Littlewood, of this city. The

circle of their friends is an extensive one and in club circles, too, Mr. Paddock is well known, holding membership with the Creve Coeur and the Peoria Country Clubs. His life is actuated by high and honorable principles that have their root in his membership in St. Paul's Episcopal church, in which he has served as vestryman and treasurer for ten years. In the various lines of church work he is deeply interested and his broad humanitarian spirit is further manifest in his cooperation with the Associated Charities, of which he is treasurer. He looks at life from a broad standpoint, recognizes its obligations and its opportunities and in the enjoyment of the latter never neglects the former.

GEORGE H. GIPPS.

Peoria has long since attained a position of leadership in connection with brewing and distilling interests and its output along those lines exceeds those of any other city of equal size in the country, and at the head of its enterprises of this character are men of marked business ability, keen discernment and unfaltering energy—men who recognize the possibilities of trade and utilize each opportunity for its full worth. Of this class George H. Gipps is a representative and his position in the business circles of the city is that of general agent for the Terre Haute Brewing Company. He has been identified with the brewing trade since he completed his education. He was born near Morton, Tazewell county, Illinois, August 31, 1863, upon the home farm belonging to his father, John Mathuen Gipps, who came from England to the new world in 1845 and, making his way to the interior of the country, settled upon a tract of land near Morton. There for a number of years he successfully engaged in farming and when his industry and careful expenditure had brought him sufficient capital he embarked in the brewing business in Peoria, engaging in that line of trade about 1864. He was associated with a Mr. Howe in the establishment and conduct of a little ale brewery, which was afterward removed to the foot of Bridge street, where the large plant of the Gipps Brewing Company now stands. Gradually he developed a business of extensive proportions. As his trade increased he enlarged his facilities and in time drew his patronage from a very wide territory. He was president of the Gipps Brewing Company at the time of his death, which occurred November 27, 1881, at the age of sixty-three years. His wife, Ellen Dawson, was also a native of England and they were married in New York city in 1852. They had two children, the elder being Mrs. Bessie Smith, the wife of C. B. Smith, of Peoria. The mother passed away in this city in 1898.

George H. Gipps was but six years of age when the family left the farm and took up their abode in Peoria, so that his education was acquired in the schools of this city, which he attended until he left the high school to become an active factor in business life. The opportunity was offered him of entering the establishment of the Gipps Brewing Company and he did so, thoroughly acquainting himself with every branch of the trade. He remained there until 1885, when he became associated with the Union Brewing Company, of which he was secretary for fifteen years. He then withdrew from that connection to accept the agency and position of manager with the Terre Haute Brewing Company in 1900. He has since been connected with this corporation and is today its general agent, having supervision of the extension of its trade relations. The position is one of large responsibility and involves most important considerations and duties, for which Mr. Gipps' long experience has well prepared him.

In 1888 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Gipps and Miss Jennie V. Tripp, a daughter of R. H. Tripp. They now have two children, Charles M. and Della

T. In Masonry Mr. Gipps has advanced to a high position. He has served as high priest of Peoria Chapter, R. A. M., for three years, is a Knight Templar Mason and is a member of the Mystic Shrine. He also belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and has various other social relations, being a member of the South Side Turners, the Concordia Singing Society and the Creve Coeur Club. His social qualities have rendered him popular, while his business ability has gained him prominence.

ALBERT H. ADDISON.

Twenty-three years' connection with the Central National Bank well establishes the position of Albert H. Addison as a thoroughly reliable and progressive business man. Gradually he has worked his way upward through intermediate positions until called to the cashiership on the 1st of January, 1910. His residence in Peoria dates from July, 1881. He was then a youth of fourteen years, his birth having occurred in Richland county, Illinois, in 1867. His parents died in his infancy and he was adopted by the Addison family, taking their name. His youthful days were passed in Livingston and in Lee counties of this state, in both of which he attended the public schools. His foster father also died when he was yet a boy so that he was thus practically twice orphaned when less than fourteen years of age. He was then thrown upon his own resources and, seeking the business opportunities offered in the city, came to Peoria where he was first employed in the grain office of Alexander G. Tyng, Sr., who was then located in the Board of Trade building. His salary was but three dollars per week and he paid out the entire amount for his board. What little money he had for clothing he obtained by gathering up grain in sacks and selling it to teamsters. His advantages and opportunities seemed extremely limited but the way of advancement is open to every ambitious, industrious and persistent individual. He resolved that he would progress and he studied day and night as he found the chance until he had mastered bookkeeping while occupying a humble clerical position. He afterward secured a position as clerk in a railroad office in which he remained for a year, and during that period he learned telegraphy. He then returned to the board of trade and for two years acted in the capacity of detail clerk with the firm of Taylor Brothers & Miles. On resigning that position he next entered the employ of the Central National Bank with which he has been continuously connected since 1889. His first position was that of bookkeeper and later he was advanced to teller. He next became assistant cashier and so continued until the 1st of January, 1910, when he was made cashier of this institution which is one of the strong moneyed concerns of the city. Thus gradually he has worked his way upward. Each step has meant a promotion and has been indicative of his increasing ability and worth. He has indeed rendered his labors a serviceable and valuable element in the business world and his promotion has been the merited recognition of his fidelity.

In 1892 Mr. Addison was united in marriage to Miss Norma Wesner, of Maquoketa, Iowa, and they have one daughter, Enid Marie. Mr. Addison is a Mason, belonging to Temple Lodge, F. & A. M., and he also belongs to the Modern Woodmen camp, organizations which have his loyalty because of the beneficent principles upon which they are founded. Moreover, he is an active and helpful worker and a member of the Cavalry Presbyterian church, doing everything in his power to further its interests along various lines. He is now serving as superintendent of the Sunday school and his labors have been effective forces in extending the influence and promoting the growth of the church and its kindred activities. His life now shows the value of choosing "the

better part." Denied in youth the home advantages and training which most boys receive, the inherent strength of his character has guided his life, prompting him to utilize those things which are most worth while in making life honorable and serviceable. He has never deviated from what his judgment sanctions as right between himself and his fellowmen and, holding to high ideals, he has commanded the respect and enjoyed the confidence and good-will of his colleagues and contemporaries.

M. H. DARNELL.

M. H. Darnell, who with his wife owns an excellent farm of two hundred and ten acres situated in Elmwood township, was born in Knox county, Illinois, April 11, 1856. His parents were James C. and Mary (Tabor) Darnell, both of whom were natives of Ohio and came with their parents to this state, where they were married. The father was a prosperous and prominent cattle dealer in Peoria county. He died in September, 1910, at the age of eighty-seven years, and his wife passed away in 1908. In their family were six children, five of whom are now living.

M. H. Darnell was educated in the common schools of Peoria county and early became associated with the stock-raising business, at which he was employed until 1898. In that year he became a traveling salesman for the Carter White Lead Company of Chicago and Omaha, and remained with them for twelve years, during which time he traveled in various parts of the United States. He has resided on the farm since 1910. Mr. and Mrs. Darnell have an excellent property and Mr. Darnell engages in general farming and in stock-raising.

On August 29, 1877, Mr. Darnell was united in marriage with Miss Lenora A. Wiley, who was born in Peoria county, a daughter of Morrison A. and Mary Wiley, who were early settlers in this county, having come here from Pennsylvania. To Mr. and Mrs. Darnell have been born two children: a daughter who died in infancy; and a son, James Morrison, who is now a Universalist minister at Owatonna, Minnesota.

In his political views Mr. Darnell is a republican, and fraternally he belongs to Illinois Chapter, No. 263, A. F. & A. M., and to Peoria Consistory, S. P. R. S. Also he is a member of Mohammed Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. Mr. Darnell has been prosperous in all his business relations, both as a traveling salesman and as an agriculturist. He has worked persistently and energetically as the years have gone by and his fidelity and strong purpose have been the foundation upon which he has builded the superstructure of his success.

ELISHA B. HAZEN.

Elisha B. Hazen is the secretary and treasurer of the Brass Foundry Company. He became connected with this business in 1895, at which time he purchased an interest, and has since been an active factor in its capable management and successful control. He came to Peoria in 1890, when a young man of twenty years, his birth having occurred upon a farm in Champaign county, Illinois, in 1870. At the usual age he began his education in the schools there and eventually reached the high school of Champaign, from which he was graduated with the class of 1889. He then looked about him for a favorable business opening and in the fall of 1890 came to Peoria, where he secured a clerical position in the offices of the Rock Island Railroad Company. There he remained for five years, although gradually working his way upward from one position

to another. At length, however, he determined that his labors should more directly benefit himself and to this end he purchased an interest in the present business and assumed charge as office manager. He also looks after new business and in this connection travels a part of the time. The president, J. G. Kasjens, is at the head of the manufacturing department and thus both branches of the Brass Foundry Company are capably controlled. Their works are at Nos. 711 to 717 South Adams street. They do all kinds of manganese bronze, nickel bronze, hydraulic and phosphor bronze work, aluminum castings, light and heavy machine work and brass finishing. They also manufacture soda fountain draft arms and coolers and take contracts for special work. The business is well housed, for they own a substantial building which has a frontage of sixty feet and a depth of one hundred and fifty feet, while their lot is one hundred and seventy-nine feet deep. They employ from twenty to thirty skilled mechanics and molders and in 1911 their business amounted to about one hundred thousand dollars. The enterprise was established about 1890 and the business was incorporated in 1892, at which time the company occupied a small building at the corner of Persimmons and Adams streets. When they were burned out there they removed to the corner of Franklin and First streets, where they remained for eight years, and in 1906 came to their present location. Mr. Hazen is also interested to some extent in the real-estate business as a partner of Will S. Nash.

In 1895 was celebrated the marriage of Elisha B. Hazen and Miss Agnes McGill, of Peoria, and unto them have been born three children, Bruce, Effie and George. Mr. Hazen served as a member of the city council for one term. He belongs to the Creve Coeur Club, the Kickapoo Golf Club and also to the Modern Woodmen camp. He is a member of the Presbyterian church. The world instinctively pays its tribute to him who through enterprise, unrelaxing effort and clear-sighted judgment makes advancement without infringing on the rights and liberties of others. Such has been the record of Mr. Hazen, who started out in life with no capital save commendable ambition and determination. Gradually he has advanced and his expanding powers have taken him from humble surroundings to the field of large enterprise and broadening opportunities.

BENJAMIN OWEN.

Benjamin Owen, filling the position of inspector of boilers for the city of Peoria, was appointed by Mayor Woodruff and indorsed by the city council. He has occupied this position most creditably and acceptably since 1908, prior to which time he was for fifty years engaged in the boiler-maker's trade. He was born in England, July 23, 1842, the son of George and Jane (Wight) Owen. In the paternal line he comes of Welsh ancestry, his grandfather, George Owen, having been a native of Wales. When Benjamin Owen was twelve years of age his parents left England for the new world, settling in Cumberland, Maryland, where the father worked in a blast furnace for a number of years. In 1865, however, he removed with his family to Peoria and spent the remainder of his days in this city, his death here occurring in 1868. His wife survived until she reached the very advanced age of ninety-three years.

Benjamin Owen was a young man of about twenty-three years when he accompanied his parents to this city. He began to learn the boilermakers' trade in Cumberland, Maryland, in 1857, in the shops of the Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Company and was its employe until 1861, when, following the outbreak of the Civil war, he joined the army. His sympathies were with the Union cause and he resolved to strike a blow in defense of the stars and stripes. He therefore en-

BENJAMIN OWEN

listed as a private in the Second Maryland Volunteer Infantry, with which he served for three years and three months, retiring from the army as a corporal. He was mustered out at Cumberland in 1864 and returned home with a most creditable military record for on hotly contested battlefields he had given every evidence of his loyalty and valor.

The following year Mr. Owen came to Peoria to work at his trade as boiler maker in the shops of the Rock Island Railroad and has remained a continuous resident of this city to the present time save for a period of six years. Five years of that time was spent in Forrest, Illinois, as foreman of the shops of the Wabash Railroad Company at that place and for about a year he was located in Van Wert, Ohio, as foreman of the railroad roundhouse there. He then returned to this city to enter the service of the Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw Railroad, with which he remained for an extended period, and at length became foreman of the Peoria & Pekin Union boiler shops. A year later he became journeyman boiler maker for the Rock Island Railroad, in which connection he continued until he was called to his present position in 1908, Mayor Woodruff recognizing his ability in appointing him city boiler inspector for Peoria. His long and varied experience in boiler shops and in connection with boiler making well qualified him for the duties that devolved upon him in this connection.

Mr. Owen was united in marriage with Miss Sarah E. Royster, of Peoria, and unto them have been born seven children. William B., the eldest son, is an engineer on the Illinois Central Railroad. The other members of the family are: Clara, Lulu, Harry, who has been an engineer for the Illinois Central Railway for three years; Fannie; John, who is a molder; and Julia. Mr. Owen gives his political support to the republican party, of which he has always been an advocate since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic and in all matters of citizenship is as true and loyal to the country as when he followed the old flag on southern battlefields. He is a self-made man and whatever success he has achieved in life is attributable to his own labors and enterprise, for he started out empty-handed and has worked his way upward through industry, perseverance and determination.

OMAR A. MORRIS.

Omar A. Morris is superintendent of the rectifying house of Clark Brothers & Company, which firm owns the largest whiskey distillery in the world, its location being at the foot of Pecan street. He has been a resident of Peoria since 1901, coming to this city from St. Louis, Missouri, to accept his present position. He was born near another of the important cities of the Mississippi valley, his birth having occurred in the vicinity of Indianapolis, Indiana, April 27, 1856. His parents, Hugh Innis and Rebecca L. (Ferree) Morris, were both natives of Kentucky but in childhood went to Indiana where they were reared. The father became a farmer by occupation and following his marriage engaged in agricultural pursuits on his own account, so that Omar A. Morris was reared on the home farm in Indiana until he reached the age of fifteen years. He then accompanied his parents on their removal westward to a farm near Kansas City, Missouri, where both his father and mother spent their remaining days, passing away only a few years after their arrival in that section of the country.

Omar A. Morris supplemented his public-school education, acquired in Indiana, by a course of study in a business college of Kansas City. He then became a clerk for the Fort Scott & Memphis Railroad at that place and later entered the employ of the Kansas City Distilling Company in connection with the rectifying house in which he remained from 1881 until 1894. During that period of thirteen years he thoroughly mastered the business in principle and

detail and with his comprehensive knowledge of the work went to St. Louis, Missouri, to become superintendent of the rectifying house of the Mound City Distilling Company. He was associated therewith until 1901, when he left St. Louis to come to Peoria and accept his present position as superintendent of the rectifying house of the world's largest whiskey distillery, owned by Clark Brothers & Company. He has carefully systematized the work of the department, gives general supervision thereto and has introduced some of the most improved processes known in whiskey manufacture. Because of the extent of the business his position is a most onerous and responsible one but he proves himself entirely adequate to the demands made upon his time and energies.

Mr. Morris was married in 1885 to Miss Martha Shepherd, of Kansas City, and they have one child, Alma, who is the wife of H. N. Buckley, of Oak Park, Illinois. He is especially well known in Masonic circles. He joined the craft after coming to this city and has attained high honors in the order, serving in 1911 as eminent commander of the Peoria Commandery of the Knight Templars. He is also a member of the Mystic Shrine and is in hearty sympathy with the principles and teachings of the craft. His business associates find him enegetic, determined and resourceful and his Masonic brethren and his social acquaintances place him high in their regard because of the sterling traits of his manhood and his citizenship.

WILLIAM H. TRIEBEL.

It has been well said that the architectural beauty of Peoria commands the unqualified admiration of every visitor to our city, come they from the metropolitan centers of our own country or be they wayfarers from the older countries of Europe. The solid masses of brick and mortar that greet the eye upon every side of our commercial thoroughfares; the gigantic structures and monuments of granite and marble that raise their proud heads heavenward; the palatial mansions and stone fronts of the avenues; the residences of our bankers, professional men and merchant princes, adorned and beautified with every surrounding that a cultivated taste and large wealth could suggest or command, all combine to arrest the attention and excite the amazement of those who behold them. To the men from whose brains and artistic taste much of this beauty has emanated, much praise is due. In this connection may be mentioned William H. Triebel, whose reputation as a sculptor and monument builder and marble worker is as wide-spread as that of any man in the state.

He was born in the city of Peoria, December 8, 1858, a son of Otto Triebel, deceased, the biographical record of whose life appears on another page in these volumes. He attended the German school on Second street for six years and was also a student in the public schools of this city. When he put aside his text-books he entered his father's marble works and gained practical knowledge of the business in all departments. He became specially skilled in hand carving. In 1887 he was admitted to partnership under the firm style of Triebel & Sons and so continued until 1911, when he disposed of his interest to his brother Henry and started upon an independent business career. His work sustains the high reputation for sculpture which the family has long borne. Their efforts far transcend the work of mere monument builders and embrace the artistic qualities and the excellence of workmanship shown in fine sculpture. The reputation and long experience of W. H. Triebel have been the factors which have won him immediate recognition and substantial success since he started in business independently. His motto is, and ever has been "Progress." No visionary dream of impossibilities fill his mind, but practical in all his ideas, he builds up as he journeys through life, benefiting his fellowmen, and seeking

to leave the world all the better for his having been in it; and although a sound, vigorous and unimpaired constitution predicts for him a long life of usefulness, yet if he were summoned to the "summer land" tomorrow, years would flow into the mystic gulf of eternity ere the footprints he has left upon the sands of time would be forgotten or washed away.

Mr. Triebel is a gentleman of culture and refinement, which coupled with his genial manners and the warmth of his attachments towards friends, have secured for him a high place in the affections and esteem of his circle of acquaintances. His heart is ever in sympathy with the sorrows of the unfortunate, and his hand ever ready to contribute to the alleviation of distress. But perhaps the richest and most beautiful traits of his character are his strong domestic sentiments and habits, which impel him to seek his highest happiness in the family circle, and render him its joy and light.

On October 10, 1894, occurred the marriage of Mr. Triebel and Miss Nettie Gillig, of this city, and they now have two children, Clarence W. and Louis G. In 1911 Mr. Triebel erected four handsome brick residences at Nos. 1412, 1414, 1416 and 1418 North Perry street. They are supplied with all modern conveniences and fitted out in most tasteful and artistic manner. Mr. Triebel and his family occupy the home at No. 1416 Perry street, and the others are rented. The houses were built on the old homestead site, where the father conducted a marble business for many years. Mr. Triebel also owns much other valuable property on North Perry street and his real-estate interests add considerably to his income.

Fraternally, Mr. Triebel is a prominent Mason, holding membership in the Knight Templar commandery and the Mystic Shrine. He has traveled quite extensively, spending a year and a half in Italy, and his artistic tastes found great delight in the galleries and art centers of that and other European countries, especially in a study of the noted marbles of the old world.

Though he has not attained great distinction in public life, Mr. Triebel has done much better than the majority of public men; he has gained the confidence and respect of the whole community by honesty, fair-dealing, and a modest and upright deportment; and while enjoying a good income from the profits of his business, he has the satisfaction of knowing that he has impoverished none and injured none in his efforts to acquire wealth.

LOUIS J. GAUSS.

Louis J. Gauss, who from the 1st of December, 1906, to the present writing, in the summer of 1912, has filled the office of deputy county treasurer and is well known in political circles in Peoria, was born September 17, 1882. His parents, William P. and Louisa Gauss, have been residents of this city for about fifty-nine years and the father has been prominent in public affairs, serving as alderman for two terms, as city treasurer for one term and as county treasurer for one term. He has also been active in business circles in connection with both retail and wholesale enterprises for more than three decades and his commercial integrity and his devotion to the public good as an official are both unassailable. At the present writing he is living retired, his activity in mercantile lines having brought to him a capital sufficient to supply him with all of the comforts and many of the luxuries of life. At the time of the Civil war he manifested his loyalty to the Union cause by serving for three years and four months with the boys in blue, and he is now a member of Bryner Post, G. A. R., in which he has served as commander.

In the public schools of Peoria Louis J. Gauss pursued his preliminary education and later entered Brown's Business College, from which he was gradu-

ated. He completed his course in the old Lincoln school in 1897 and his bookkeeping course in the commercial college in 1900. Entering business circles, his first position was that of timekeeper for the Peoria & Pekin Terminal Railway in March, 1900. He continued with that corporation until September 1, 1905, serving in various capacities such as car accountant, cashier, station agent, chief clerk to the superintendent and in other positions. He then became bookkeeper for Libby, McNeill & Libby at Chicago, remaining with that house from May 1, 1906, until the 1st of December following, when he received the appointment of deputy county treasurer of Peoria county. In the intervening period of six years he has made a most creditable record in this connection and is one for whom the future undoubtedly holds in store still higher political honors. He has ever voted with the republican party, having firm belief in its principles as factors in good government.

On the 27th of October, 1908, in Peoria, Mr. Gauss was married to Miss Jennie Cornelia Ockenga, a daughter of Engelke Ockenga, of Peoria. They have one son, William P. Gauss, Jr. In fraternal circles Mr. Gauss is well known, holding membership in Temple Lodge, No. 46, A. F. & A. M.; Peoria Chapter, No. 7, R. A. M.; Peoria Council, R. & S. M.; Peoria Consistory, S. P. R. S.; and Mohammed Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He likewise belongs to West Bluff Lodge, No. 177, K. P., and to Thrush Camp of the Sons of Veterans. He also belongs to the Marquette Club. He has been characterized as a "strong-minded, honorable young business man, who comes of sturdy German stock, is affable and winning in manner and as a citizen is wide-awake to the best interests of Peoria, the welfare of which he is ever ready to advance."

THOMAS W. GARDNER.

Thomas W. Gardner, a lieutenant of the Peoria police force, was born in Oxfordshire, England, in 1856, a son of Thomas Gardner, who devoted many years of his life to farming and passed away on May 7, 1901. The usual experiences of the farm boy came to Thomas W. Gardner in his boyhood and youth and during that period he qualified for life's practical and responsible duties by pursuing a thorough course of study in the public schools. He remained a resident of his native land until twenty-six years of age, when in 1882, he crossed the Atlantic and made his way to Peoria. For a short time he worked upon the farm in this part of the state and then accepted a position in the freighting house of the Peoria & Pekin Union Railroad. He was next in a position in the baggage department but at length severed his connection with railway interests and went to the rolling mills at Averyville, where he remained as foreman for two or three years. His next business connection was with the upper sugar house and for one year he had charge of the gluten house. He was next made night foreman of the dry house, in which he continued for a year and a half, when he entered the public service, having been appointed patrolman on the city police force under Mayor Allen. He was on duty at night and later served on the force for a period under Mayor Warner. Mayor Lynch also continued him upon the force and during that administration he was given duty as a day patrolman. He also served under Mayor Bryan, after which he retired but under Mayor Woodruff again went upon the day force and was appointed to the rank of sergeant. Further promotion came to him in the spring of 1911, when he was made a police lieutenant. He has proven fearless in the discharge of his duties, prompt and faithful in all of his work and enjoys the confidence of the general public and the regard of his fellow officers on the force. He has always taken an active and helpful interest in city affairs and is an earnest worker in the ranks of the republican party.

On the 31st of March, 1887, Mr. Gardner was married in Peoria to Mrs. Mary

THOMAS W. GARDNER

Allaire, who bore the maiden name of Mary Doyle, and belongs to one of the old families of this city. They now have one child, Edna Florence, who is a teacher of music. Fraternally Mr. Gardner is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America. He has a wide acquaintance here and his record in connection with the police force has been characterized by unfaltering loyalty to duty.

AMAND MOLL.

Whenever the city of Peoria wishes to rejoice in a public manner over the successful completion of some civic project, whenever an amusement park opens for the season, or closes after a prosperous summer, whenever the local ball team wins a hotly contested game, whenever a yacht club wants music over a moonlight river during a regatta, or measures to dance to on a summer night—then Spencer's band plays. Peoria children have grown up with a knowledge of it, and their parents can remember its organization. It takes its part in every demonstration of joy or sorrow, and when an old soldier dies, or a prominent citizen goes to his last resting place, Spencer's band plays "taps" over the grave. In the course of its many years of existence in Peoria, the band has taken on the nature of a local institution, and the business of directing its movements and leading its performances, requires rare tact and peculiar ability in the man who assumes it. Amand Moll, at present leader and manager of this band, combines the qualities of a thorough musician with the ability and activity of a born executive, and he fills the duties of his difficult position with rare adequacy and skill.

Amand Moll is a native of Germany, having been born in that country in 1853. He was educated in the schools of the fatherland, and subsequently learned telegraphy. He was chief telegraph operator in Donaueschingen, Germany, during the Franco-Prussian war, 1870-1871, but immediately afterward he crossed the Atlantic to America, coming to Peoria in 1872, and in the following year he joined the band of which he is now leader. This band was organized in 1858 by Daniel Spencer and has maintained an unbroken existence in this city ever since that date. In 1862 the German Band of Peoria, composed of prominent old time citizens like Charles Pauli Winkelmeyer, G. M. Bohlender, Herman Friedrich and many others, gave up its separate corporate existence and was merged in Spencer's band, which was entirely reorganized. F. M. Reinhardt was the first leader, but resigned in 1871 and his position went to Christian Trantvetter who was director at the time Mr. Moll joined the band.

In 1873, Amand Moll left Peoria for a time, and went to Williamsport, Pennsylvania, where he joined Sam Sharpley's Sheridan and Mack's Minstrels. Lemon H. Wiley, who was a prominent figure in musical circles of Peoria at that time, was then leader of that famous organization. For some months, Mr. Moll stayed with the minstrels, playing the clarinet in the orchestra, and alto in the brass band. Influenced by his uncle, Philip Auer, however, he left Sheridan and Mack's Minstrels in 1874 and accepted a position as bookkeeper in the Peoria grocery firm of Auer & Company, and in the following year he bought a share in this business. His partners were his cousin, William Auer, and Joseph Streibich. Amand Moll soon afterward sold his share in the grocery enterprise, and went into the clothing business in 1876. The store was located on Washington street and did business under the firm name of Auer & Moll. Later, however, Mr. Moll bought out his uncle's share, and for twelve years ran the business alone and was very successful in its conduct. In 1898 he took in partnership Theodore H. Petersen, his long time clerk, under the firm name of Moll & Petersen, under which title it continued its activities at 505-507 South Adams street, until 1908, when it was dissolved.

Amand Moll has been city sealer of weights and measures under two administrations, and is acting in this capacity at the present time. He is also leader and director of Spencer's band, with which he has been identified prominently all during his term of residence in this city. He succeeded to the office of leader and manager when Christian Trantvetter organized a band of his own and has held the position continuously for thirty-seven years. He is an accomplished band musician, as well as director, intensely interested in the different phases of music, and belongs to the Concordia and Liederkranz singing societies of this city. The organization of which he has been the head for more than a quarter of a century is a union organization, and is recognized as the leading institution of its kind in central Illinois. It served in the Civil war with the Seventh Regiment, Illinois National Guard, under Colonel Isaac Taylor. It is recognized in Peoria today as a producer of good, stirring, and correctly played music, and much of its proficiency and fame are due to the untiring efforts of its director, Amand Moll, who gives his personal supervision to all the details of its performances, and never allows an inefficient musician to become associated with it.

On October 19, 1876, Amand Moll was married to Miss Fannie Secretan, daughter of a retired farmer residing near Kickapoo, Peoria county, and they are the parents of one daughter, Lucy, who married E. E. Watton, at present secretary of the National Oil Company at Denver, Colorado. Mr. Moll is prominent in the order of Odd Fellows and holds membership in the Knights of Pythias, the Knights of Khorassan, in the Knights and Ladies of Honor, the Modern Woodmen of America, and the Elks. In politics he is a republican, but beyond casting his vote at every election, he takes no active part in public life. During his thirty-seven years of prominent identification with Spencer's band, Mr. Moll has given the best that was in him to promote its progress and efficiency. He has made the organization a household word here and he has done much to aid to the happiness of the city by making the holidays of its children joyous, and in softening the grief of bereavement in Peoria by adding to the dignity and honor of death.

CHARLES WEBSTER OLEARY.

Charles Webster Oleary is a member of The Ziegler Company and manager of Peoria's leading undertaking establishment. The business is located on South Jefferson street and Mr. Oleary has been associated therewith since September, 1896, when he entered the employ of his present partner. He had come to Peoria eight years before, arriving in this city when a youth of seventeen years. He was born upon a farm in Mason county, Illinois, July 6, 1871, his parents being J. H. and Mary (Daniels) Oleary, the father devoting his life to general agricultural pursuits. The grandfather of our subject was born in Wales and the grandmother was a native of Germany. The father resided upon the old homestead farm in Mason county until about 1897, and during his residence converted the place into rich and productive fields, the cultivation of his crops bringing him substantial and gratifying returns. He now resides in Bath, Mason county, Illinois, where he lives retired. The mother has long since passed away, her death occurring when her son, Charles, was but five years of age.

Upon the old homestead Charles Webster Oleary remained until he reached the age of eleven years, after which he attended the public schools at Bath, Illinois. In early manhood he took up surveying and was employed on the line of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad between Rock Island and Alton, Illinois. Subsequently he worked at various occupations until he became identified with the Ziegler Company. For eight years he resided in Peoria ere

entering into active connections with this company, at which time he began to learn the undertaking business. He remained as an employe of J. Frank Ziegler until they opened their present place of business in 1909, when he was made manager and on the 1st of January, 1911, he bought an interest in the business. Theirs is undoubtedly the finest undertaking establishment in the middle west. Even in Chicago there is nothing to compare with it. They occupy their own fine double building, erected of pressed brick. It is a two-story structure and they use the entire first floor in the conduct of their business. In addition to carrying a large and well selected line of undertaker's supplies they have the finest and most complete chapel east of the Rocky mountains. It is most artistically and fittingly equipped. It contains an organ, pulpit, pews and at the sides are elegantly appointed retiring and rest rooms, fully supplied with toilet necessities for mourners. They have also erected brick stables for the housing of their horses and hearses and they have the finest private ambulance in Peoria. Mr. Oleary remains as manager as well as partner in the business and largely has control, for Mr. Ziegler is often out of town. He has found a business in which he is meeting with substantial and gratifying success and since entering into active connection therewith he has gradually worked his way upward.

On the 12th of December, 1895, Mr. Oleary was united in marriage in Virginia, Illinois, to Miss Ida May Allen, a daughter of Henry and Lilly (Dingler) Allen, both the parents having passed away. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons and that he has attained high rank in the order is indicated by the fact that he is now a member of the Mystic Shrine. He also has membership relations with the Eastern Star, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Court of Honor, and he belongs to the Creve Coeur Club. The story of his life is the story of honesty, industry and thrift, and he is now prominent as a man whose constantly expanding powers have taken him from humble surroundings to the field of large enterprise and continuously broadening opportunities.

JOHN J. McDONALD.

An age of intense commercial and industrial activity calls forth the powers of men who can grapple with new conditions and utilize the opportunities that come with the changes. A man of well balanced activities and powers, John J. McDonald occupies a creditable position today on the stage of action in Peoria. Almost from the time when he made his initial effort in the business world he has steadily advanced and his labors have found culmination in the extensive interests and activities of the McDonald-Brady Contracting Company of which he is the president. He has been engaged in the contracting business in Peoria for a quarter of a century although the present firm was not organized until 1906. His birth occurred in New York city, May 22, 1853, his parents being Alexander and Ellen (Connelly) McDonald, both of whom were natives of Ireland. The father was a contrator and builder of New York city where he died during the boyhood days of his son, John. The latter was reared in the eastern metropolis and there learned the bricklayer's and mason's trades, completing a regular apprenticeship and becoming a competent and expert workman. For several years he traveled all over the United States and Central America, visiting nearly every city of importance and working at his trade in all those different places. He arrived in Peoria in 1881 and for five years continued to follow his trade in the employ of others but, feeling that he was competent to engage in business on his own account and that the hour was ripe for his initial move in that direction, he announced himself as a contractor in 1886 and was not long in winning a liberal share of the public patronage as he demonstrated his fitness for the work. He continued to conduct an independent contracting business

until 1906 when he became one of the organizers of the McDonald-Brady Contracting Company of which he was chosen the President. The other officers of the company are John P. Brady, vice president, and William Fuener, secretary and treasurer. They have their offices at No. 2029 South Adams street and their building operations have extended to all parts of the city. The firm is today one of the foremost in contracting circles in Peoria. Among the large buildings erected by Mr. McDonald during the quarter of a century in which he has been identified with the business affairs in Peoria as a building contractor may be mentioned the public library, the Great Western distillery, the Corning & Company distillery, the building of the Clark-Smith Hardware Company, the building of the Wilson Wholesale Grocery Company, St. Boniface Catholic church, the St. Joseph's home, the Home of the Good Shepherd and many other important structures. He is now engaged in building the convent of the Immaculate Conception. A recital of the list of these buildings is sufficient to indicate the extent and importance of the work in which Mr. McDonald is engaged and his high standing as a contractor.

In 1880 Mr. McDonald married Mary M. Sullivan of LaFayette, Indiana, who died on January 23, 1907, and on November 28, 1909, Mr. McDonald was married to Miss Elizabeth Murphy, of Peoria, and they now reside at No. 2909 Western avenue. They are both members of St. Mark's Roman Catholic church, to the support of which they are generous contributors. Mr. McDonald has always taken an active interest in politics and for ten years served as alderman of the city, representing the eighth ward. He also served for one term as city treasurer, having been elected on the democratic ticket. Duty and honor have been his watchwords and justice is one of his strong characteristics.

HON. LESLIE ROBISON.

A retired capitalist, a political leader, progressive and representative business man and a humanitarian—all these represent in major part the activities which have claimed the time and energies of Hon. Leslie Robison, a gentleman of the old school, honored wherever known and most of all where he is best known. He has passed the seventy-eighth milestone on life's journey. An untarnished reputation and a dignified personality have established him high in public regard. A forceful character has enabled him to leave a deep impress upon the state and his public spirit has ever made his influence a factor for improvement and progress. There are few, if any, in Peoria who have more intimate knowledge of the city and its history or who have done more to direct its affairs for the benefit of the community at large.

Leslie Robison was born in Detroit, Michigan, August 8, 1834, his parents being James and Isabella (Leslie) Robison, who came to America from Aberdeenshire, Scotland, settling first at Johnstown, Pennsylvania, whence a removal was afterward made to Detroit. In 1837 they came to Illinois and the family home was established at what is now the village of Leslie, in Elm Grove township, Tazewell county, and with the removal of the family to this state Leslie Robison entered upon a period of close connection with its development and progress, bringing him eventually to the honored position which he occupies as one of the foremost citizens of Peoria. He attended the common schools of Leslie and afterward continued his education in Tremont, Tazewell county. He next entered Knox College at Galesburg and with the completion of his preparatory course became a student at Yale University, from which he was graduated in 1858 on the completion of a classical course. Following his return to Peoria he entered upon the study of law and was admitted to the bar at Springfield on the 6th of January, 1860. He was introduced to the court by Abra-

ham Lincoln, an honor which he highly appreciated. The two were friends and Mr. Robison remains as one of the few who had close personal acquaintance with the president. Following his admission to the bar he entered upon active practice in which he continued successfully for twenty years, when large business interests compelled him to withdraw from active connection with the legal profession. His knowledge of law, however, has proved of inestimable value to him in the conduct of private interests. His father-in-law, Colonel Charles Ballance, was the owner of large tracts of land in Peoria city and county but became involved in financial and legal difficulties. Mr. Robison then took charge of all his affairs and handled the property in such a manner that when Colonel Ballance died he was again well established in a material way, his holdings having been cleared from all incumbrance, owing to the sound judgment and business ability of Mr. Robison.

Mr. Robison was first married January 7, 1864, in Peoria, to Miss Julia Ballance, and they became the parents of three children. Charles Webb, Leslie and Willis B., but only the first named is now living. The mother died May 12, 1871, and on the 27th of June, 1872, Mr. Robison married Miss Elizabeth Rutherford, a daughter of William and Isabella Rutherford, of Peoria. Mr. Robison's home at No. 119 Flora avenue is a beautiful residence, attractively and tastefully furnished and pervaded with an air of hospitality and good cheer that makes it a center of interest to his many friends. Aside from the important professional and business interests which Mr. Robison has managed he has taken active and helpful part in public affairs. In 1875 he was elected mayor of Peoria and the following year entered the office for a two years' term. He guided the destinies of the city with a firm hand, prompted by public-spirited devotion to the general good, and under his administration Peoria forged far ahead along various lines. For a quarter of a century he was director of the Peoria Gas Light & Coke Company and for five years was its president. He has also been a director of Nicol, Burr & Company, foundrymen and machinists, since 1882, and for several years has been president and one of the directors of the Peoria General Electric Company. From 1891 until a recent date he was president and director of the Gipps Brewing Company but has retired from that connection. He is now most comfortably situated in life, having attained a gratifying measure of wealth as the result of his judicious investments and the careful management of his business interests. He has ever been alert to the city's interests and has cooperated readily in measures for the general good. No man has done more for the solid and substantial upbuilding of Peoria or is more thoroughly informed concerning the events which have shaped its history. A courteous, kindly, dignified gentleman of the old school, he deserves in high measure the esteem and regard which are uniformly tendered him. He talks most interestingly of his acquaintance with Lincoln and other prominent men of the state, and his reminiscences of the early days constitute an attractive feature of life in Peoria from its pioneer period to the present.

VICTOR PAUL MICHEL.

Victor Paul Michel, deputy county sheriff and salesman for the Johnson Cigar Company, was born April 29, 1887, in Peoria, and is therefore one of the younger business men. His years, however, seem no bar to his ability for he is rapidly forging to the front in various connections, being particularly prominent in athletic circles as well as a representative of commercial and political interests. His father, Leon Michel, was born in France and became a groceryman at Peoria, where he died about fifteen years ago. The mother is still living in this city.

Victor Paul Michel was a pupil in the public schools of Averyville, Illinois, and later he pursued his studies in the Galesburg Greeley school of Peoria. In fact he is practically a Peoria product in every way, standing as an excellent example of the opportunities here offered and of what may be accomplished when energy, capability and ambition lead the way. After his graduation from the Greeley school he went west to Portland, Oregon, where he remained for a year and then returned to Peoria. He was afterward made keeper of the Joliet penitentiary and following his retirement from that position was appointed deputy sheriff of Peoria county, which office he continues to fill. He also has business connections as city salesman for the Johnson Cigar Company and is building up a large trade in that connection.

No one need question Mr. Michel's political position. He stands unequivocally for republican principles and is a recognized force among the young men of his party. He is also very prominent in city athletics, being a recognized leader among those who are interested in the chief athletic activities of the day. For eleven years he has been at the head of local athletics, especially football and bowling. He is now president of the Social Athletic Club and for eight years has been manager of its football team. His popularity is due not only to his personal skill but also to the feeling of fair play which he ever manifests, demanding at all times that the "rules of the game" be observed. He belongs to that class of young men who are accomplishing things whether in the field of pleasure, of business or of public duty, and the results achieved are ever of a practical and progressive character.

CHARLES A. HOPPIN.

As a city grows the number of its business representatives naturally constantly increases, but here as elsewhere the rule of the world holds good that it is the men of ambition, energy and determination who advance to the front and become leaders in their particular lines. The Peoria Gas & Electric Company has associated with it a number of thoroughly competent men, who are capable of handling the business in its various departments, and as one of these Charles A. Hoppin was chosen, being assigned to the position of general superintendent of the electric and heating departments. He has been associated with the company since 1907, entering its employ as chief engineer at the electric station, where he remained for three years, when he was called to his present office. He was born in La Crosse, Wisconsin, April 13, 1878, and pursued his education in the schools of Aurora, Illinois, to which place his parents removed, when in his youthful days. Entering the high school he was graduated therefrom in 1897 and subsequently he became a student in the Illinois University, for he wished to gain that thorough technical training which would fit him to advance beyond the point of mediocrity in the business world and make for himself a creditable place and name. He completed his university course by graduation in 1901, when the degrees of Bachelor of Science and Mechanical Engineer were conferred upon him. He then entered the employ of the Allis-Chalmers Company as erecting engineer, subsequently represented that company in Milwaukee and afterward became assistant engineer for the same corporation in New York city. On leaving the eastern metropolis he made his way to Peoria, where, as previously stated, he has resided since 1907. Here he has won advancement in connection with the Peoria Gas & Electric Company until he now occupies a position of large responsibility as general superintendent of the electric and heating departments. He has full charge of both departments, a fact which is indicative of the confidence reposed in him by the corporation and the ability which he displays in the discharge of his duties.

C. A. HOPPIN

In 1905 Mr. Hoppin was united in marriage to Miss Jessie C. Cramer, of Champaign, Illinois, and unto them have been born two children, Bessie Cramer and Charles Albert, Jr. Mr. Hoppin is well known in Masonic circles, having become a Knight Templar Mason and a member of the Mystic Shrine. He belongs to the University of Illinois Alumni Club of Peoria, the Creve Coeur Club and the Transportation Club. He is also a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers. He is popular among his friends, having the attractive social qualities which gain high regard. He is ambitious, resolute and energetic and whatever he undertakes, whether in business or other connections, is carried forward to successful completion.

CLARENCE E. CASE.

Twelve years have passed since Clarence E. Case was called to his final rest, and yet he is well remembered by his many friends because of the genuine worth of his character. He was a man of exceptionally good habits, his life being actuated by high and honorable principles, and, while he never sought to figure prominently in any public connection, those with whom he was daily thrown in contact entertained for him the warmest personal regard. He was born March 21, 1851, in Medina township, Peoria county, not far from Alta, his parents being Imri and Salina Case, both of whom were natives of New York. Removing westward, they became early residents of Illinois and the father was numbered among the prominent and well-to-do farmers of this county, year after year carrying on the work of the farm in a manner that brought substantial returns. His wife died during the infancy of their son, Clarence, but the boy remained upon the home farm with his father, spending his youthful days in the acquirement of an education and in the work of the fields. After attending the district schools at Alta and thus mastering the elementary branches of learning he came to Peoria, where he entered the high school. When his education was completed he returned to Alta and assisted his father on the farm for several years, his labors proving an important element in the successful conduct and management of the property. He did not wish to engage in agricultural pursuits thoughout his entire life, however, and left the parental roof to learn telegraphy, which he readily mastered, and for eighteen years he had charge of the railroad office at Alta. He proved a most capable, efficient and accommodating representative of the road at that place and had the good will of all who had business dealings with him. On the 17th of April, 1903, he gave up active work and removed to Peoria, after which he lived retired.

On the first of January, 1873, Mr. Case was united in marriage to Miss Julia B. Schneby, who was born in Peoria, April 2, 1852, and is a daughter of George W. and Margaret (McVay) Schneby, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania, whence they removed westward to Illinois, becoming early settlers of Peoria. The father was an honored pioneer here and engaged in merchandising, being numbered among the leading factors in commercial circles here in pioneer times. He also served as government gauger for many years and had a wide acquaintance throughout the county. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Case were born three children: Margaret S., who was born October 1, 1874, and died December 9, 1874; Georgia I., who was born November 20, 1880, and died July 23, 1897; and Harry Clarence, who was born April 14, 1876, and is the only survivor of the family. He married Blanche I. Johnston, and they lost their only child, Clarence, Jr., on the 29th of April, 1911. The son, Harry Clarence, resides with his mother.

Mr. Case gave his political allegiance in early life to the democratic party and afterward advocated republican principles. At local elections, however,

he generally voted regardless of party ties, casting his ballot for the candidate whom he considered best qualified for office. He attended the Methodist church while a resident of Alta and after coming to Peoria attended the services of the First Congregational church. He held membership with the Masons and the Knights of Pythias and was loyal to the beneficent purposes and teachings of both orders. He was a man of genial, kindly spirit, who possessed a love for all mankind. His habits were exceptionally good and he never used intoxicants or tobacco and held to the highest standards of morality. He was a lover of outdoor life and also very fond of reading, spending many happy hours among his books. Those in need found him most charitable, none ever being turned away empty-handed who appealed to him for aid. It has been said: "Not the good that comes to us but the good that comes to the world through us is the measure of our success," and judged in this way, Clarence E. Case was a most successful man.

LINCOLN D. FOREMAN, M. D.

Through the greater part of his professional career Dr. Lincoln D. Foreman was a resident of Peoria, and the faithful and conscientious performance of his professional duties gained him high rank among the leading and successful physicians and surgeons of the city. He was born in Pike county, Illinois, February 26, 1861, and his life span covered the intervening years to the 9th of February, 1911—almost half a century. His parents were James W. and Jennie (Norton) Foreman, both of whom were natives of Ohio but became early residents of Illinois, with the development and progress of which they were closely associated in the district in which they lived. The father devoted his life to farming and as his financial resources increased he added to his property until his landed holdings were extensive.

At the usual age Dr. Foreman entered the public schools of his native county and therein laid the foundation for his professional knowledge. He attended the St. Louis Medical College of St. Louis, Missouri, and also obtained his first practical experience in the profession in that city. From the outset his labors proved congenial and he displayed special aptitude in his studies and in the application of his theoretical knowledge to the special needs of his patients. He afterward went to Greene county, Illinois, where he continued in practice for four years, and then removed to Waverly, this state, where he followed his profession for ten years. Wishing to secure the broader opportunities offered in the city, however, he then came to Peoria, where he practiced with success until his death. His reading was broad, his researches deep and his methods were at all times practical and resultant. He was very conscientious as well as capable in the discharge of his professional duties and was seldom, if ever, at fault in diagnosing a case. He belonged to the State Medical Society and was well known to the profession, at all times enjoying the high regard of his fellow physicians and surgeons throughout the state.

Dr. Foreman was pleasantly situated in his home life, having been happily married on the 1st of March, 1884, to Miss Margaret Van Sueringen, a daughter of Samuel and Augusta (Aldrich) Van Sueringen. The mother was born in Pike county, Illinois, in 1843, and was a daughter of D. J. Aldrich, a descendant of the old and distinguished Aldrich family of Massachusetts. He removed from the old Bay state to Illinois, traveling overland in the '30s and casting in his lot with the pioneer residents of this state. Mrs. Foreman is also a descendant of Garrett Van Sueringen, who figured in the early history of the Empire state when it was ruled by the Dutch. Dr. and Mrs. Foreman were

the parents of three children: Ethel and Lucille, who are now in school; and Lemuel R., deceased.

In early life Dr. Foreman was a member of St. Paul's Episcopal church. He never felt bound by creed or dogma, however, his sympathies reaching out along broad humanitarian lines to all mankind. In his life he exemplified the beneficent spirit of the Masonic fraternity, in which he attained the Knight Templar degree. He was also connected with the Modern Woodmen of America and his political allegiance was given to the republican party. He was a lover of nature and all outdoor life and the hours which he spent "in communion with her visible forms" qualified him in large measure for the arduous duties which devolved upon him in his professional career. He was always a broad reader and possessed a studious nature that enabled him to delve below the surface of things and reach down to the very root of the matter. In manner he was entirely free from ostentation and display, but his true worth of character found recognition, as was attested by the warm friendship accorded him.

CHARLES P. WATSON.

Charles P. Watson, official reporter for the circuit court of Peoria county since the 1st of July, 1887, was born September 21, 1851, in Tecumseh, Michigan, his parents being Cyrus L. and Elizabeth H. Watson. The father, born in 1800, died in 1882, and the mother, born in 1813, passed away in 1907, both attaining a very advanced age.

Following the completion of his public-school education Charles P. Watson took up the study of shorthand with the purpose in view of becoming a court stenographer. He began reporting in the courts of Peoria in November, 1871, and was thus engaged until January, 1877, when he removed to Indianapolis. He was in Washington, D. C., from 1883 until 1887, as clerk of the senate committee on territories, but in March of the latter year returned to Peoria and on the 1st of July following was appointed official reporter of the circuit court of Peoria county. What higher testimonial could be given than the fact that for a quarter of a century he has occupied this position? Accurate, systematic, methodical, prompt and obliging, he has the high regard of the court and members of the bar and of all with whom his official duties bring him in contact.

On the 15th of October, 1879, Mr. Watson was united in marriage to Miss Ella H. Adams, a daughter of George F. and Rebecca Adams, of Indianapolis, Indiana. The two children of this marriage are: George A., who was born September 3, 1880; and Charles L., born January 12, 1882. The latter was married in May, 1909, to Miss Nancy Wolcott, of Indianapolis, Indiana. Mr. Watson is a member of Peoria Lodge, No. 250, K. P., and has been identified with the order since 1875. He also belongs to Lodge No. 20, of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He has a wide acquaintance among business and professional men of this city and everywhere he is highly esteemed because of his personal traits of character are such as command confidence and warm regard.

SOLOMON BENNETT.

In eastern Illinois few men were better known and none were held in higher regard than Solomon Bennett because his salient traits of character were such as awakened admiration and commanded respect. He was at one time proprietor of the only wholesale clothing establishment conducted in central Illinois, and for a long period he was extensively connected with the wool trade through-

out the southwest. He was one of the worthy citizens that Germany furnished to Peoria, his birth having occurred in the fatherland April 15, 1842. His parents were Israel and Gertrude Bennett. The father, on crossing the Atlantic to the new world, settled in Buffalo, New York, the mother's death having previously occurred. Solomon Bennett accompanied his father to America and pursued his education in the schools of Buffalo where he remained for about six years. He was a youth of sixteen years when, in 1858, he came to Peoria and later embarked in business here as a dealer in clothing. His stock was small but his enterprising business methods and reliability won him favorable recognition and his trade constantly grew. Along safe, substantial lines he built up the business, and eventually developed a small retail store into a large wholesale clothing establishment with ramifying trade interests reaching over extensive territory. His was the only wholesale clothing house ever conducted in Peoria, and for many years it figured as a prominent feature in the business circles of the city. Mr. Bennett also became extensively engaged in the wool industry in the southwest, his business activities in that connection being represented by a large factory.

About 1890 he retired from active life and lived quietly in his home in Peoria from that time until his death, employing his leisure in the pursuit of those things which contributed to his interests and happiness.

On the 27th of January, 1869, Mr. Bennett was united in marriage to Miss Delia Fridenberg, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and unto them were born two children: Charles M., who is a real-estate dealer and well known business man of Peoria; and Gertrude, who is the wife of H. T. Bloom and the mother of three children: Delia, Sarah and Clara Gertrude.

Mr. Bennett was a broad-minded man who never measured life by the inch rule of self but sought to view the world from the standpoint of public opinion. Each vital question he carefully considered, whether it related to the individual or the community at large. He was a great admirer of Robert G. Ingersoll. His political allegiance was given to the republican party and he served as a member of the board of supervisors at the time the courthouse was built. His public duties were ever discharged in a most capable, prompt and faithful manner, and he ever kept well informed on the leading questions and issues of the day relative to local progress and to the welfare of the nation at large. He held membership in the Jewish Temple, also with the Order of B'Nai Brith and in the Royal Arcanum and the Modern Woodmen of America. He was a man of marked individuality and left the impress of his charcter and ability upon all with whom he came in contact. He never sought to figure in any spectacular life but preferred a quiet and unassuming life with the companionship of family and friends who ever found him a most congenial, hospitable host. He died May 5, 1902, at the age of sixty years, and the consensus of public opinion is that he had used his time wisely and well and that his work had constituted an element in Peoria's progress and advancement.

JOHN T. BOLAND.

John T. Boland is the active member in the firm of Daniel Boland & Son, of this city, one of the oldest and best known undertaking establishments in Peoria. He inherited the business from his father, Daniel Boland, and has been engaged in it since he left school and has given his time and attention from an early age to making himself thoroughly capable and efficient in his chosen line of activity. John T. Boland is the son of Daniel and Catherine Boland. His father was a native of Ireland, born in County Tipperary. When he was seventeen years of age he left Ireland, and made his way to Liverpool, where he took passage on a

sailing vessel bound for America and landed in Philadelphia after having been twenty-three days on the voyage. Daniel Boland came immediately to Camden county, New Jersey, and engaged in farming there until 1858, when he removed to a farm at Jacksonville, Illinois, where he remained for three years. In 1861, he came to Peoria and became connected with the street railway company until 1872, when he was made a member of the Peoria police force, and served for four years, resigning to open an undertaking parlor which he conducted successfully up to the time of his death when the business reverted to his son, John T. Boland, who is the present owner.

Since the death of his father, John T. Boland has given his entire time and attention to his business. He has thoroughly mastered its details, and he allows no modern methods and innovations making for further efficiency to escape his notice. He keeps his knowledge up to date, and as a consequence his reputation in Peoria is of the highest. His present shop is located at 124 North Adams street, and is recognized as one of the leading establishments of its kind in the city. John T. Boland is well known in Peoria as a public spirited and loyal citizen.

MANUAL TRAINING HIGH SCHOOL OF PEORIA.

The Manual Training High School was organized in September, 1909. The building ranks among the first in the United States in well-lighted rooms, well equipped shops, laboratories, commercial department, cooking and sewing departments for modern high school work. The attendance the first year was one hundred and seventy-nine, the second year two hundred and seventy-one, and the third year three hundred and seventy-eight. Full credit was given each department at the State University at the close of the second year, giving its graduates the same standing at colleges and universities as is given to graduates from the best high schools of Illinois. The first class of graduates numbered seven and the second class in June, 1912, numbered twenty-nine.

The plan of the building and aims of the school are in accord with the present high-school movement, that is extending equal advantages to all boys and girls.

In every large city a large number of students go to work direct from the high school, and it has been ascertained that sixty per cent of those who do not go to high school are financially able to go, and would go, if in the judgment of their parents the education offered was worth while. In order to aid those who are going to work direct from the school and to help stop the early withdrawal of so many boys and girls from school, new types of high schools are organized, and among these new types is one known as the complete high school. This kind of high school has five courses, namely: the commercial course, the industrial course, the agriculture course, academic course, and domestic science and art course. These courses are equal or equivalent, one being better than another only as a student finds his ability along one course more than another. These five courses give the fundamental education for every occupation, trade and profession. This type of high school is one of the latest efforts to equalize conditions in which boys and girls start into their life work.

The name of one department, Manual Training, has been made to cover the whole school, and emphasizes the change in the nature of education. Practice work at school is essential as book work.

The one noticeable thing above all else, is the increased attention that must be given to studying the boy and finding the right course for him on entering high school. One of the results is, it gives more boys and girls a purpose in coming to high school. More boys and girls make going to high school a business and attend to it.

Instructors of 1911-1912.

W. N. Brown, principal.
Clara E. Barclay, algebra, geometry.
F. W. Bennet, Latin, French, English.
J. H. Blackman, manual training.
Florence L. Ebaugh, English.
Florence Cutright, algebra.
Edna L. Earnest, English.
W. W. Gorsline, geometry, algebra, surveying.
W. F. Henning, physics and chemistry.
D. C. Hilling, head of commercial department.
F. C. Keeler, history, civics, economics.
Anna A. Kellogg, German.
Lena A. Kemp, typewriting.
Charles G. Mason, history, English.
A. C. Miller, biology.
Elizabeth Persinger, shorthand.
William Peters, manual training.
Alice M. Otman, English.
G. R. Spraker, commercial arithmetic, bookkeeping.
*Minnie M. Peterson, supervisor, sewing.
*Bertha Case, supervisor, cooking.
Hazel Marcy, sewing.
*A. P. Laughlin, supervisor, manual training.
*Carl Graner, supervisor of physical culture.
*Florence Stackhouse, assistant of physical culture.
*Clara Dailey, supervisor of music.
Joanna M. Irish, secretary and librarian.

*Part time.

Alumni Association.

In June 1911, the alumni association was formed with Walter Stephenson as president.

HON. NICHOLAS E. WORTHINGTON.

Hon. Nicholas E. Worthington, judge of the circuit court at Peoria, is of English extraction, the entire Worthington family in America being descended from two brothers, one of whom settled in New England, and the other in Maryland. His father, the Rev. G. J. Worthington, was a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church. Born in Maryland, he resided at different times in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Virginia, devoting his entire life to the work of the church. He wedded Mary I. Hedges and they became the parents of two sons and four daughters.

Nicholas E. Worthington was born March 30, 1836, in Brooks county, West Virginia. He accompanied his parents on their various removals according to the itinerant custom of the Methodist Episcopal ministry, residing at different times in Allegheny City, in Pittsburg and at Clarksburg, Virginia. In the last named he attended college and later matriculated in Allegheny College at Meadville, Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated with the class of 1854, winning first honors in that year. He afterward engaged in teaching in an academy at Clarksburg, Virginia, and then entered the law office of Waitman T. Willett. In 1856 he came to Illinois and began teaching in Tremont, Tazewell county, and

was appointed county superintendent of schools. He retired from the teacher's profession to enter upon the active practice of law in Peoria and has since been identified with the bar.

Judge Worthington has always been more or less actively identified with educational interests. For four years he was a member of the board of public instruction. In 1872 he was a candidate for congress and in 1882 was again the nominee of his party, being elected a representative of his district in the national halls of legislation. At the close of his first term he was reelected and after four years' congressional service returned to Peoria to resume the practice of law. Soon afterward he was elected judge of the circuit court and is still upon the bench, being now dean of the judiciary of Peoria. President Cleveland named him as a member of the commission to settle the famous railroad strike in Chicago, on which occasion the president aroused the opposition of Governor Altgeld, who objected to the United States troops being sent to Illinois. Judge Worthington served with distinction as one of the arbitrators at that critical period and on other occasions, perhaps of a less public character, his opinions have carried weight in political councils.

In 1856 Judge Worthington married Miss Sarah Fowkes, a daughter of Colonel Richard Fowkes, of West Virginia, and they have three children, Louis B., Nellie and Frank E., the last named being a resident of the west.

PROFESSOR ALFRED WADLEIGH BEASLEY.

Professor Alfred Wadleigh Beasley, principal of the Central high school of Peoria, was born in Ripley, Ohio, March 27, 1853, a son of Nathaniel K. and Susan H. (Wadleigh) Beasley. The father was born in Decatur, Ohio, April 4, 1828, and the mother's birth occurred in Oxford, Ohio, September 22, 1830. The former was a son of Alfred and Margaret (Kirker) Beasley, who were natives of Ohio, and Alfred Beasley was a son of Nathaniel and Sarah (Sutton) Beasley, natives of Virginia. The great-grandparents of Professor Beasley in the maternal line were John and Susan Wadleigh, natives of Scotland. Their son, Thomas Jefferson Wadleigh, was born in Watertown, New York, and married Sophia Easton, a native of Oxford, Ohio.

The removal of the family from the Buckeye state to Peoria during the early boyhood of Professor Beasley enabled him to pursue his education in the schools of this city and in 1870 he was graduated from the high school. He then entered Dartmouth College and upon his graduation four years later ranked first in his class in mathematics and fourth in general standing. During the succeeding four years he was connected with the firms of Beasley Brothers and Steele Brothers in the saddlery and hardware business, and in 1878 he began teaching in an ungraded school in South Peoria. A year later he was transferred to the Peoria high school as instructor in mathematics and sciences and later was made principal of the old Franklin school. He was subsequently appointed principal of the Peoria high school, which position he still continues to fill. For twenty-five years he has been at the head of this school and he is recognized as one of the prominent educators of the west, his service being frequently sought in connection with educational conventions, before which he has delivered many addresses. He stands as one of those whose study of pedagogy in its broadest sense has resulted in marked improvement in methods of teaching; his zeal and interest in the work are unabating and he inspires teachers and pupils under him with much of his own interest. His ideals are very high and he stands for that real progressiveness which recognizes that which is of value in the past while laboring for advancement in the future.

On the 29th of November, 1876, Professor Beasley was married to Miss Mary Ramsay, who was born June 6, 1856. They became parents of four children: Robert K., who is now deceased; Frederick E.; Alfred F.; and Jules de Labarthe. Professor Beasley is a Congregationalist in religious faith. He has always recognized the fact that there should be an even balance between the physical, intellectual and moral progress and in his teaching he has endeavored to stimulate an interest in each that would lead to direct and beneficial results.

PETER A. WEAST.

If one were called upon to name a typical business man of Peoria better selection could not be made than by naming Peter A. Weast. He stands foremost among those whose sound judgment and enterprise have led to success and he is today familiar to all Peoria citizens as one of the most successful real-estate dealers here. Yet he is more than a business man; his interests are broad and varied and all those things which draw the traveler abroad—the works of art and the points of historic and modern interest—claim his attention and keep him in touch with the world's thought and work.

Mr. Weast is a native of Peoria, Illinois, born on April 5, 1848. Early in life he began his investments in realty, holding property until it advanced in price and when he was able to sell it at a good figure he still invested the returns in real estate and is today rated as one of the most wealthy of Peoria citizens. It is his advice always to make investment in property rather than along other lines, and he has proven his faith in Peoria by making his investments here. He has owned some of the most valuable properties on South Jefferson avenue and on Fulton street. Whenever he has had a chance to sell advantageously he has done so, but a sale has usually been almost immediately followed by the purchase of adjacent property.

Mr. Weast was married August 16, 1887, to Miss Jennie Grunden, and they have a daughter, Maud, now Mrs. Claude Wallin. The home of Mr. Weast is a splendid residence, built in an attractive style of architecture and supplied in the way of furnishings with all that wealth can secure and refined taste can suggest. He takes his pleasure largely in fine horses and in good automobiles, of which he owns a number, and his wife and daughter are also skillful horsewomen. They all enjoy travel and have made a number of trips abroad, hunting out quaint, out-of-the-way places or sojourning in the cities as their desires of the moment dictate. While Mr. Weast has gained large wealth through his real-estate operations he has been generous in assisting others, especially the young man who is trying to make a start, and he has also given freely of his means to charitable projects.

FRANK T. MILLER.

The life record of Frank T. Miller is another indication of the fact that it is only under the pressure of adversity and the stimulus of necessity that the strongest and best in man are brought out and developed. Hampered by lack of early opportunities, Mr. Miller resolved that he would advance despite all this and the consensus of public opinion places him today among Peoria's capable and foremost lawyers. He was born in Muehlheim, near Cologne, in the Rhine Province, Germany, January 1, 1873, his parents being Theodore D. and Clara A. Miller, who were also natives of the same province. He was nine and a half years of age when his parents, in July, 1882, came to America, bring-

ing with them their family of six children to whom five more were added in this country. The father was a carpenter and when he worked steadily at his trade earned about fifty dollars per month. According to the laws of his native country he was forced to render military service in the German army and had been on active duty during the Franco-Prussian war. When the family arrived in America they had absolutely nothing in the way of money or furniture or the barest neccessities of life. Not one of the household could speak a word of English and Frank Miller says that it has ever remained a puzzle to him how the family obtained a start. He himself often experienced unfair treatment at the hands of the boys of the neighborhood, his inability to understand English bringing upon him many a knockdown blow from a boy who wished to try his strength, before Mr. Miller knew what was wanted. He had had three years' training in the schools of Germany and was sent to school in this country, spending three years in the ward schools in Champaign and Bloomington, but when twelve years of age he was forced to put aside his text-books and provide for his own support. He secured a situation in a drug store, washing windows, bottles, floors, etc., working twelve hours per day, for which a dollar and a quarter was paid into the family fund each week. By the time he was fourteen he was earning two dollars a week in a dry-goods store. Realizing the fact that he had been taken out of school permanently he resolved to seek education along other lines and began selling Sunday papers, having, however, an understanding with his father that the money so earned should go for violin lessons. His Sunday task proved to be a profitable one and his constant practice on the violin at all leisure hours won him such rapid advancement that at the age of sixteen years he was playing in a theater for experience. When eighteen years of age he was in demand as a musician and at twenty had become a recognized factor in musical circles in his home city. He had also made substantial advance in the stores in which he had been continuously employed but his violin in the evenings brought him as much or more than his regular wages in the store.

His earlier dreams for a higher education now began to take form and, leaving the store, he entered a law school, hoping to earn enough with the violin at night to meet the expenses of his course. He had been out of school for more than eight years and in consequence did not know how to study. For a time it was uphill work, his earlier examinations proving his incapacity in that direction, but at the end of two years he stood second in the class in examinations covering the entire course and drew a cash prize. The income from his music had steadily increased and enabled him to pursue a two years' special literary course, after which he spent a year in a law office. He won his LL.B. degree from the Illinois Wesleyan University in 1896 and completed his two years' special literary work in 1898. For twelve years he has been a resident of Peoria. In May, 1899, he opened a law office with Judson Starr and on the 1st of March, 1900, entered into a partnership with Daniel R. Sheen under the firm name of Sheen & Miller. When he located in Peoria he resolved to give up music except for the pleasure of it and concentrate his efforts upon his law practice without any side issues, especially resolving not to become actively connected with politics. During the first year of his practice he made very slow progress and was obliged to live most economically, but his determination and ability won in the end and his success has far exceeded his fondest expectations. His partnership with Mr. Sheen continued until July 1, 1909, when he joined John S. Stevens and J. M. Elliott, in a partnership under the firm name of Stevens, Miller & Elliott, succeeding W. S. Horton, who had previously been with them in the practice of law. The firm is today one of the strongest of the Peoria bar and has a large and distinctively representative clientage. As Mr. Miller has prospered in his undertakings he has become interested in city business and residence properties and is a stockholder in the Illinois National Bank.

He is attorney for several Peoria banks and is local attorney for many railroad and other corporations. He was appointed public administrator of Peoria county by Governor Yates in 1901, was reappointed by Governor Deneen in 1905 and again in 1909. In politics he has ever been a stalwart republican and did active campaign work in 1900 and 1904. For a considerable period after entering upon practice, however, he did not engage actively in politics but his qualities of leadership and his deep interest concerning the government of city, state and nation have naturally forced him into more intimate and active relations with political affairs.

On the 16th of September, 1903, in Peoria, Mr. Miller was united in marriage to Miss Lillian Bruce Morgan, a daughter of H. B. Morgan. Mrs. Miller is an exceptional pianist. She studied for four years in Chicago and Berlin, her instructors being Fannie Bloomfield Zeisler, Leopold Godowski and Xavier Scharwenka. Mr. and Mrs. Miller have two daughters: Jeannette M., born in 1906; and Lillian Bruce, September 8, 1911. Mr. and Mrs. Miller are very prominent in social circles, particularly where music is a leading attraction and source of interest. Fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Pythias and held all the offices in the lodge from 1901 until 1904. Since the latter year he has been connected with the Knights of Khorassan and has always been a member of the dramatic team. He likewise belongs to Schiller Lodge, F. & A. M., in which he is now holding office. In more strictly social and recreative lines he is connected with the Creve Coeur Club and the Kickapoo Golf Club. Never fearing to venture where favoring opportunity has led the way, never faltering when determination and courage could overcome difficulties and obstacles, never hesitating to make attempt to reach high ideals and to occupy a place of prominence, Frank T. Miller has continuously advanced since starting out in life on his own account at the age of twelve years, and is today numbered among the foremost citizens of Peoria in political, social and professional lines.

DR. J. F. COOPER.

J. F. Cooper, physician and surgeon, who entered upon the practice of medicine in Peoria in 1903, was born on a farm in Christian county, Kentucky, June 21, 1853, his parents being Hugh C. and Elizabeth A. (McKenzie) Cooper, who were farming people of that district. Upon the old homestead the son was reared, and after attending the district schools he had the advantage of academic instruction taking a course in LaFayette Academy in his native state. He took up the profession of teaching which he followed for four years in his home county and thus provided the funds necessary to meet the expenses of a course in a medical college. He entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore, Maryland, and was graduated in 1880. Immediately afterward he entered upon active practice, spending eighteen months in Bennettstown, Kentucky. He then came to Illinois, settling in Elmwood, Peoria county, where he remained in active practice for twenty-one years or until he came to the city of Peoria. He was successful in Elmwood and has enjoyed an even more extensive practice in Peoria for his labors have found recognition here, his fellow practitioners as well as the general public acknowledging his skill and ability. He allows nothing to interfere with the faithful performance of his professional duties, and the years have brought him substantial success.

On September 17, 1884, in Elmwood, Dr. Cooper was united in marriage to Miss Lois M. Brown, a daughter of E. R. Brown of that place and a former banker prominently known as "the sage of Elmwood." Three children were born to this marriage: Marilla E., who is a graduate of Elmwood high school, the Bradley Polytechnic Institute and the Oberlin College of Oberlin, Ohio, and

DR. J. F. COOPER

is now a teacher in the high school of this city; Hugh E., who is also a graduate of the Peoria high school, the Bradley Polytechnic Institute and of the University of Chicago in the class of 1911, while at present he is a student in the Rush Medical College of Chicago; and Ruth L., who completed a course in the Bradley Polytechnic Institute and is now a student in the Northwestern University at Evanston.

While a resident of Elmwood Dr. Cooper served as president of the school board for several years, and the cause of education has ever found in him a warm friend and stalwart champion, as is indicated by the liberal advantages given his children. He was also local health officer there for several years. He holds membership in the Congregational church. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and to the Creve Coeur Club, and his professional connections are with the Peoria City Medical Society, the Illinois State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He has held to high standards in his profession, has sought public welfare in his indorsement of progressive public measures and at all times has endeavored to conform his life to those principles which make for honorable manhood.

JOHN WILLIAM LITTLE.

John William Little was known as one of the leading landowners of central Illinois, for as he prospered in his undertakings he placed his capital in the safest of all investments—real estate. He was born in Hampshire county, West Virginia, January 13, 1832, and lacked but one day of being seventy-eight years of age at the time of his death on the 12th of January, 1910. His parents were David C. and Anna (Harrison) Little, the former a native of West Virginia and the latter of Devonshire, England. The paternal grandfather was George Little, who was born in Scotland and after coming to America wedded a Miss Carlyle, who was born in Pennsylvania. In the maternal line John W. Little came of distinctively English ancestry, his grandfather being Robert Harrison, a native of Devonshire.

In the schools of his native state John W. Little pursued his education. Like many another young man he felt he might have better opportunities in a district removed from that in which he was reared and he wisely chose Peoria county as the scene in his future labors, reaching the city of Peoria on the 23d of March, 1853. The following day he located at Princeville, in Princeville township, where he purchased land and began farming, successfully cultivating his fields which year by year yielded good harvests.. He afterward spent ten years in farming in Iowa, but later returned to Illinois and was closely associated with agricultural interests in this state until 1899, in which year he located in Peoria. By strict attention to business, economy and industry he added continually to his possessions, and became in time the owner of one thousand acres of valuable farm land which yielded him a most gratifying annual income. In 1899 he retired from active life save for the supervision which he gave to his property, his holdings comprising both town and country real estate in and near Princeville and Peoria.

On the 28th of March, 1855, occurred the marriage of Mr. Little and Miss Harriet Harrison, a daughter of James and Susan (Evans) Harrison, who were natives of England, and upon coming to America became residents of Virginia. Subsequently they removed westward to Peoria, and in the early period of his residence in this part of the state the father followed farming. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Little were born four children, of whom Susan L. and Marion are deceased. The others are Lillie and Henry G., still residents of Peoria.

In his political views Mr. Little was a democrat. He studied the questions and issues of the day with the purpose of casting an intelligent ballot in support of the principles which he deemed of most value in good government, but he never sought nor desired office as a reward for party fealty. In Masonry he attained high rank, taking the thirty-second degree in the consistory and also becoming a member of the Mystic Shriners. He was likewise a member of the Odd Fellows for many years, and in his life exemplified the beneficent and helpful spirit of these fraternities. In citizenship he was loyal, in friendship faithful, and in his home was a most devoted husband and father. His long life was an active, useful and honorable one, and was crowned with a success which rewards earnest effort, keen discrimination and judicious investment. The pleasure of his success largely came to him through the fact that it enabled him to provide liberally for the members of his own household.

MAX NEWMAN.

When Max Newman died in this city on May 8, 1906, the state of Illinois lost one of its pioneer residents, and the city of Peoria an upright, high-minded and sterling citizen and a thoroughly honest man. Max Newman's career was an exemplification of those qualities of character and heart which are the foundation of our national citizenship, and he left to his family the glorious tradition of an upright life and an honorable career. His descendants in Peoria today take pride in striving to attain his standards, and to live according to his ideals.

Max Newman was born in the kingdom of Wurtemberg, Germany, in 1834, and while still a resident of his native land, was appointed assistant United States consul for that kingdom by President Pierce. He came to America in 1856, going immediately to Chicago, where he obtained a position as bookkeeper in a wholesale house and remained there until 1859, when he came to Peoria and entered into partnership with Harry Ullman, as a jobber of cigars and tobacco. They organized the business under the firm name of Newman & Ullman, under which name it continues today. It is one of the oldest original firms in the city, and is under the active management of Mr. Milton G. Newman, son of the subject of this sketch. It is doing an extensive and rapidly growing cigar and tobacco business in the Two Hundred block, South Washington street, and the qualities of strict business integrity, honesty and fair dealing, which were the commercial standards of the father, have been handed down in honorable tradition to his son.

Max Newman lived in America at a time when history was being made here. When the Civil war broke out in 1860, Mr. Newman was prevented from entering the service on account of his diminutive size, but his strict sense of duty and his loyalty to his adopted country, would not allow him to take advantage of this fact, and he paid a substitute eight hundred dollars to go in his place. Mr. Newman's loyal democratic political principles at that time brought him into personal contact with Stephen A. Douglas, and he became a warm friend of that mighty leader. His friendship with Robert G. Ingersoll is also a matter of record. Mr. Newman remained in the democratic party until 1896, when his convictions changed and he voted for McKinley, having differed with his democratic brethren on the currency question.

On February 21, 1864, Max Newman was married in Peoria to Miss Rebecca Ullman, and to this union were born four sons and one daughter. Mr. Newman was a member of Schiller Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and was entirely interested in the affairs of the Peoria Public Library. He was also one of the organizers of the Cottage Hospital, now the John C. Proctor Hospital, was its first secretary and remained so up to the time of his death. He was a worthy

representative of the true type of an honorable and upright Jew, well versed in the history and tribulations of his race, and living according to the customs and decrees of his religion. He was a member of the congregation of Anshai Emeth of which he was an officer and a devout attendant up to the time of his death. He was interested in all kinds of benevolent and charitable work, and is remembered today by many of his less fortunate brethren whom he helped along. The record of his life is the story of a worthy and honorable business career, of a life filled with the practice of many public and private virtues, and of a faith in the innate honesty of the world, kept green and alive by his unbounded charity, and his broad and high-minded character.

IRA J. COVEY.

Ira J. Covey, now a member of the Illinois state legislature from Peoria county, is well known in this city as a brilliant lawyer and a rising politician. He is a firm believer in republican principles and is at present beginning to be a power in the state as a leader in the republican party. His law offices in Peoria are in the Woolner building, where he carries on a general practice when his public duties allow him. He was born in Belvidere, Boone county, Illinois, October 26, 1873. Three generations of Coveys have been residents of this state. The paternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch, Stephen Covey, came to Illinois in 1839, and located in Boone county, where the father of Ira J. Covey was born.

Our subject spent his early boyhood in Belvidere and went to the public schools of that city. He later attended the Illinois Wesleyan University at Bloomington, Illinois, from which he was graduated in 1893. His legal education was obtained under Judge Charles E. Fuller of Belvidere, Illinois, and he was admitted to the bar in 1893. Later he came to Peoria, and entered upon the general practice of law, in association with his brother, Frank R. Covey. In 1901 Frank Covey retired, and the firm was reorganized, with P. E. Mann as a partner, under the name of Covey, Mann & Covey. This arrangement lasted for one year, when Mr. Mann retired and the firm again became Covey & Covey. Upon the election of Ira J. Covey to the legislature in 1910 George Campbell of Peoria entered the firm, and it became Covey, Campbell & Covey. They have offices in the Woolner building of this city, and are doing a flourishing business in all branches of law. Ever since he first entered upon active life, Ira J. Covey has shown a decided predilection for the duties of a political career. He is a stirring speaker, actively interested for the improvement of conditions, and can always be depended upon to cast his vote on the right side in a political controversy. He served for five years as a member of the republican central committee for Peoria township, and later was active on the county and city committees. In April, 1907, he was elected to the Peoria city council, of which body he was the recognized leader on the republican side. He served in this body until after his election to the legislature in 1910, and has served the public in that capacity ever since. Ira J. Covey is not a mere partisan politician. He is an intelligent, active and broad-minded man, keenly desirous of doing his best toward the promotion of good and efficient government. He is a man of high ideals, and lofty principles, and is a practical agent of good in his chosen field of activity. In his career in the state legislature he has shown himself to be a man of independence, a believer in righteous causes, and as good a politician as he is a lawyer.

On June 27, 1899, Ira J. Covey was united in marriage to Miss Alta F. Linnell, and they became the parents of four children: Linnell, Marion, Ira J., junior and Thirza E. Both Mr. and Mrs. Covey are well known socially in Peoria and

are prominent members of the Union Congregational church. Mr. Covey is still a young man and comparatively new in political activity, but he has already made his presence felt in the circles in which he moves, and his political efforts, and aspirations as well as his public accomplishments have that dignity of honest purpose, and the commanding weight of high and unswerving independence, which is true statesmanship.

HERMAN GUSTAVE TRAUTVETTER.

Herman Gustave Trautvetter is another of those sterling citizens, which Germany has given to the new world. Although he himself was a native Peorian, his father was born in the fatherland, and brought to the new country the sturdy and common-sense virtues which are the foundations of the greatness of the old. Herman G. Trautvetter is at present head of the Peoria Collection Agency, and is doing a very successful business along that line, yet the great love and ambition of his life lies in the direction of music. He is an accomplished pianist, and has gained a reputation through Illinois for his brilliant and original musical compositions.

Herman G. Trautvetter was born in Peoria, July 22, 1873, in an old house on Chestnut street back of the historic old Ballance property. His father, Christian Trautvetter was a native of Germany, and an old time Peoria pioneer. He was passionately fond of music, and an accomplished piano and violin player, attainments which he transmitted to his son. His wife, Ernestine Nitschke, mother of the subject of this sketch, was a native of Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Herman Trautvetter received his early education in the grade schools of Peoria, and later attended Herr Peter Iffland's school, where he obtained quite a reputation for his proficiency in German and mathematics. At the age of twenty-one, pursuing his growing ambition for a musical career, he went to Chicago, where for some time he studied in Kimball Hall, showing remarkable talent upon the piano. It was during this period that he did most of his composing, publishing a great number of instrumental compositions, and gaining a reputation throughout Illinois as a musician of rare originality and ability. Herman Trautvetter is a true lover of music, and his fondness for the art is based upon an expert knowledge of its technique and a keen appreciation of its beauties. The musical profession lost a man of brilliant talent, and a composer of more than ordinary ability, when Mr. Trautvetter was obliged to leave its ranks. There was, however, sufficient cause for his desertion of a profession, where the keenest interest and ambition of his life lay. When he finished his musical course in Chicago, Mr. Trautvetter returned to Peoria, with the purpose of gaining his livelihood by teaching music, and of devoting his spare time to original composition. But no pupils came, and activity in musical lines seemed to be at a standstill in this city. Mr. Trautvetter spent two months, hoping against hope, and then realizing that he must devote his time to more lucrative employment, he entered the collecting business, in which he has been engaged since that time. His first position was with the firm of the F. H. Putnam Coal Company, who hired him for twenty dollars a month to collect their outstanding accounts. He did such good work, and had such quick success in this line, that it was not long before he added Dr. T. J. McIlvaine to his list of clients and during the next three months made a remarkable record as a quick and efficient collector. He soon established a collection agency on his own account, known as the Peoria Collection Agency, and his success since that time has been quick and sure. Mr. Trautvetter is now at the head of the largest agency of its kind in the city, and his rapid rise in the business is undoubtedly due to his personal qualities of energy, politeness, and hard work. His list of clients is large, and embraces

every business, trade and profession, in the city. Mr. Trautvetter has not let this success interfere in any way with his love for music, and he retains all his old-time proficiency as an instrumentalist and composer. What the musical world lost when Mr. Trautvetter left it, the business world of Peoria gained.

WILLIS P. CONRAD.

Willis P. Conrad, who since the 5th of July, 1911, has held the office of sewer superintendent for the city of Peoria, and is well known as an active worker in republican ranks, was here born in 1873 and is a representative of one of the old families of Cincinnati. His grandfather, Jacob Conrad, started out at an early age and his father, William Conrad, who was born in Ohio, came to Cincinnati in young manhood. He married Miss Lizzie Schuers, a native of Illinois, and they became the parents of three children, two daughters and a son: Margaret, now deceased; Anna, the wife of J. H. Monroe; and Willis P.

Spending his youthful days in his parent's home the son pursued his education in the public schools and in Brown's Business College, in which he pursued a commercial course. He then joined his father, who was engaged in the street sprinkling business, and was so engaged for about twelve years, after which he retired although his father continued in the same line. Willis P. Conrad then became connected with the Onken Laundry Company, but severed his relations therewith to take up the duties of his present position as sewer superintendent for the city of Peoria, to which office he was appointed on the 5th of July, 1911. He is doing excellent work in this connection and it is an important part of the service—how important no one can realize save those whose scientific knowledge gives them an understanding of the fiends of disease which might be let loose upon the community were the work inadequately performed. Mr. Conrad's appointment came to him through a republican administration. He has always been a stalwart advocate of the principles of the party, an active worker in its ranks and for years was a committeeman from the fourth ward.

In 1898 occurred the marriage of Mr. Conrad and Miss Susie Hixtable, of Peoria, a daughter of John Hixtable, a contractor of that city. Unto them have been born three children, Harvey, Willis and Rhea. The family attend the Congregational church and Mr. Conrad holds membership with the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America. That his life has been well spent has been indicated by the fact that many of his warmest friends are those who have known him from his boyhood to the present.

ILLINOIS FREE EMPLOYMENT BUREAU.

The Illinois Free Employment Bureau has been an institution in Peoria for many years, and has done wonderful work along its lines of activity, giving employment free of expense to many thousands of working men and women every year. It is in charge of John W. Kimsey as superintendent, and Peter Lulay as assistant superintendent. Both are Peorians of many years' residence and are well known in various circles in this city.

The office at Peoria was established eleven years ago, and has done remarkable work according to the recent annual report. Of the six offices in the state of Illinois, Peoria proportionately has done its full share and has rendered aid to hundreds of worthy applicants for suggested employment, and has materially benefited hundreds of employers who desired labor of an efficient type. It has often supplied employers with a large number of helpers on remarkably short

notice. There is no underestimating the work of these employment bureaus under state direction and control, and enough can never be said of the good accomplished at the office in Peoria, under the charge of Mr. John Kimsey and Mr. Peter Lulay.

From Mr. Kimsey's ninth annual report for the year ending September 30, 1909, the following figures are interesting: The total expenses of the bureau for the year ending September 30, 1909, were only $1,358.13. At this small expense, the bureau secured positions for forty-six thousand, five hundred and fifty-six men, out of fifty-two thousand, two hundred and sixteen who filed applications for employment. The number of male applications filed and left unfilled, was only five thousand, six hundred and sixty. Forty-nine thousand, three hundred and thirty-seven men filed applications for help with the bureau during the year, and at the end of 1909, only two thousand, seven hundred and eighty-one were left unaided. Out of a total file of nineteen thousand, three hundred and eighty-three female applications for employment, the bureau filled sixteen thousand, one hundred and two positions, and left three thousand, two hundred and eighty-one unfilled. In the year ending September 30, 1909, nineteen thousand, six hundred and nine women filed applications for help, of which all but three thousand, five hundred and seven were helped.

Mr. Kimsey, the superintendent of the Peoria bureau has been known for years as one of the county's leading public officials. He has resided in Peoria and Richwoods township, and recently served four years most acceptably as sheriff of Peoria county. He was appointed to his present position as superintendent of the Peoria bureau by Governor Deneen.

Peter Lulay, the assistant superintendent in the Peoria office, was born in this city, and is a young man of ability and energy. He served a term as alderman in the Peoria city council. He holds his present position under appointment of Governor Deneen of Illinois.

WARREN SUTLIFF.

Warren Sutliff is a member of the firm of Sutliff & Case Company, wholesale druggists, secretary and treasurer of the Peoria Life Insurance Company, president of the Commercial Travelers Loan and Homestead Association of Peoria, and a director of the First National Bank and the Savings Bank of Peoria. He has resided in this city continuously since the 31st of August, 1875, and each succeeding year has marked his advancement in the business world, for he has never feared to venture where opportunity has led the way nor failed to put forth the utmost possible effort at any given point of his career. He had no special advantages at the outset and in fact encountered some difficulties and obstacles that do not fall to the lot of all, but notwithstanding these he has worked his way steadily upward and today occupies a conspicuous and honorable position as a foremost business man of his adopted city. He was born in Terre Haute, Indiana, July 1, 1848, and is a son of Theron and Emily (St. Clair) Sutliff, who at the time of the birth of their son Warren were living on the site of the present postoffice of Terre Haute. Their place, however, was then a farm. The boy was reared in that city and attended the local schools. Early in life he thought to become a physician and began the study of medicine, but after a short time changed his plans and entered the railroad service as an employe of the Vandalia Railroad Company. For fifteen years he remained on that road and on the Rock Island railroad, working his way upward to the position of passenger conductor. For eight years he ran out of Peoria over the Rock Island, coming to this city in 1875 and serving as passenger conductor for eight years, or until 1883. He was ambitious, however, to enter a field of business that would give him broader opportunities and

WARREN SUTLIFF

in that year he turned his attention to the physicians' supply business, forming a partnership with M. W. Schultz in the establishment of the first enterprise of this kind in the United States. Their house was originally conducted under the firm style of M. W. Schultz & Company, at No. 118 North Adams street. After about two years Mr. Sutliff purchased his partner's interest and a year later, or in 1886, was joined by E. J. Case, forming the present firm of Sutliff & Case. Gradually they developed their enterprise into a wholesale drug business, which is one of the most important undertakings of this character in Illinois. The growth of the trade has resulted from their progressive enterprise and reliable business methods, and success in this undertaking has enabled Mr. Sutliff to extend his efforts along other lines, all of which have profited by his cooperation. He is now well known in the insurance field as secretary and treasurer of the Peoria Life Insurance Company and also operates in financial circles as president of the Commercial Travelers' Loan Association of Peoria, and as a director of the First National Bank and the Savings Bank of Peoria. Nor is he unknown in industrial circles, for he is president of the Best Manufacturing Company, owners of a large planing mill. He is forceful and resourceful in business and whenever one avenue of opportunity seems closed seeks out another path which leads to the desired goal.

Mr. Sutliff was married in Peoria to Miss Bessie F. MacLee, of this city, where she was born and reared. Her father was a potter by trade. Mr. Sutliff is a member of the Masonic fraternity, in which he has attained high rank. He has reached the Knight Templar degree in the York Rite, the thirty-second degree in the consistory and is now potentate of Mohammed Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a past commander of Peoria commandery and is recognized as one of the prominent representatives of the fraternity in this city and widely known in the order throughout the state. He belongs to the Creve Coeur Club and the Illinois Valley Yacht Club—organizations which indicate something of the nature of his interests and recreations. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he has twice represented the fourth ward on the board of aldermen. He is also one of the board of directors of the Peoria Association of Commerce, in which connection he is doing effective work for the benefit, upbuilding and improvement of the city and the exploitation of its resources. It is a well known fact that exercise and effort develop power and thus it has been in the business career of Mr. Sutliff. He has found in the faithful performance of each day's duties the strength and courage for the labors of the succeeding day and out of the struggle with small opportunities he has come finally into a field of broad and active influence and usefulness.

JOHN A. ONYUN.

Peoria claims John A. Onyun as a citizen, although he is at present a resident of Washington, D. C., where he occupies the position of proofreader in the Government Printing Office. Mr. Onyun has always been prominent in trade circles of Peoria county, and has been actively identified with the printing business in different capacities since 1865. He was born September 24, 1849, in Greenbush (now Rensselaer), New York, the son of Addison and Mary Onyun. His father was born in West Dedham, Massachusetts, in 1812, and his mother was a native of Ireland. John Onyun's education was begun in the public schools of New York, and when his family removed to Illinois, it was continued in the schools of that state. He learned the printing trade and commenced work at it in June, 1865, at Lacon, Illinois. He temporarily abandoned the business in July, 1873, to become a letter carrier at Peoria, in which occupation he continued until November 15, 1886. He was connected with the publication of one daily and a weekly paper in this state.

Mr. Onyun takes an intelligent interest in his trade, and for many years was prominently connected with its various organizations. He was successively vice president, chairman of the executive committee, recording secretary, financial secretary, treasurer and secretary-treasurer of the Peoria Typographical Union, No. 29, and from these positions he advanced to active participation in the affairs of the state organization, holding the position of secretary-treasurer of the Illinois State Typographical Union for thirteen years. He resigned this office to take a position in the Government Printing Office in Washington, D. C., in 1901, where he has since been employed.

Mr. Onyun is a republican in politics and holds membership in the Republican Club of Washington, D. C. Fraternally he belongs to the Knights of Pythias, and holds membership in the Loyal Americans of the Republic.

Mr. Onyun was married in Peoria, December 25, 1873, to Miss Lucie A. Burns, a daughter of David Burns of this city. Mrs. Onyun was a native of Peoria, having been born here in 1851. Her father came to this city from Columbus county, Ohio, in the early '40s, and is still living here at the ripe old age of ninety-one years. Mrs. Onyun's mother was a native of England, who came to Peoria in 1835. Mr. Onyun and his wife are the parents of four children: Jessie A., the wife of John T. Moran, a contractor of Peoria; Clarence A., who married Anna Hubbell, and is living in Washington, D. C.; Archie R., now in charge of the news bureau for the Washington (D. C.) Times, at Alexandria, Virginia; and Rolla G., a graduate of the McKinley Manual Training School of Washington.

Mr. Onyun is a printer, thoroughly acquainted with the details of his trade, and standing high in the esteem of his colaborers. He has applied his native intelligence to the mastery of his chosen occupation, and his success is evidenced in the position which he now occupies in the government employ.

COLONEL S. O. TRIPP.

Military circles are well represented in Peoria by Colonel S. O. Tripp, now an assistant quartermaster general in the Illinois National Guard, with which he has been prominently connected since December 1, 1878. Colonel Tripp has been identified with military affairs in this state and in the United States army during all of his active life, and is well known in this city as a kindly, courageous and patriotic man. He was born in Cooperstown, New York, November 8, 1860, and his military career began when he enlisted in Company B, Seventh Infantry, Illinois National Guards, then known as the Veteran Light Guards, on December 1, 1878. He retained his connection with this organization until 1882, serving his last year 1881-1882 as ordnance sergeant of the Seventh regiment. He enlisted in the United States army, Company K, Fourth United States Infantry in 1882, and remained until February 27, 1887, when he received his honorable discharge at Fort Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, after five years' service, during which he had participated in some very interesting campaigns on the western frontier where the Indian tribes were at that time in an unsettled and more or less troublesome condition.

After his discharge from the United States army, Colonel Tripp returned to Peoria, and on June 1, 1887, organized Company L, Fifth Infantry, Illinois National Guard, and was mustered into the service of the state, as captain of that organization, in which capacity, he continued to serve until January 7, 1891, when he was elected and commissioned major of the Fifth Infantry, Illinois National Guard, in recognition of his signal and able services in the organization and upbuilding of the regiment. During his residence in Peoria Colonel Tripp has organized a mounted military troop called the Peoria Hussars. Colonel

Tripp has always been interested in horseback riding, and this Hussar organization was an outgrowth of his love for that exercise. He resigned his commission as major of the Fifth Infantry, Illinois National Guard, to accept the position of Captain of his Peoria Hussars, and he continued to command this organization until it disbanded in 1898 in consequence of an act of the state legislature, which prohibited independent military organizations parading with arms, which were at that time more popular in the state than the organized militia.

On January 15, 1899, Governor John R. Tanner authorized Major S. O. Tripp to organize a troop of cavalry to become a part of the militia of the state of Illinois, and promised him such a troop for the city of Peoria. This cavalry troop was mustered into the state service on June 15, 1899, as Troop G, First Cavalry, Illinois National Guard, with major Tripp as captain. He served in this capacity until June 1, 1903, when he was commissioned lieutenant colonel and chief inspector of rifle practice on the staff of Brigadier-General James B. Smith, who was then serving as adjutant general of the state of Illinois. Colonel Tripp continued in this position until July 6, 1906, when he voluntarily retired from the state service and was placed upon the retired list as lieutenant colonel. His retirement lasted only two years. Army life and military company called loudly to him and on January 31, 1908, he was again commissioned major and chief quartermaster on the staff of Brigadier-General Edward Kittilsen, the commanding general of the Third Brigade, and he continued to serve in this capacity until January 1, 1910, when he received the appointment as colonel and assistant quartermaster general, on the staff of Hon. Charles S. Deneen, governor of Illinois, a permanent position which placed him on duty in the office of the adjutant general at the state capitol, in charge of the supply department in issuing stores to the state troops and in custody of the war department documents, relative to arms and equipment. Colonel Tripp has made a record for efficiency and carefulness in this position, and his long military service and his personal contact with army conditions have made him peculiarly fitted to carry on the work.

Colonel Tripp is one of the organizers of the Regular Army and Navy Union of the United States, which is made up of enlisted men of both the United States Army and the United States Navy. The only requirement is that the candidate shall have served honorably in either the army or navy for five years or more. Colonel Tripp was twice elected senior vice national commander of this union, and was appointed by the commander in chief to make an inspection of all the organizations comprising the national command. This duty was ably performed during the season of 1894.

Colonel Tripp is a republican in politics and was for seventeen years a member of the executive committee of the republican county central committee of Peoria county. He was a delegate to the national conventions at Philadelphia which nominated President McKinley and President Roosevelt, and was at the national convention at Chicago in the capacity of assistant sergeant at arms. At the inauguration of President Taft in Washington, March 4, 1909, Colonel Tripp was aide on the staff of the chief marshal. He has acted as delegate to state republican conventions on various occasions. Colonel Tripp is also prominent in local politics, was captain of police under Mayor Miles from 1893 to 1895, and criminal deputy sheriff in the office of the state's attorney of Peoria county from 1895 to 1898. He also held the office of deputy United States marshall in charge of the Southern division of the Northern district of Illinois for thirteen years, from January 1, 1898, to May 1, 1910. Fraternally Colonel Tripp is an active worker in the Uniform Rank of Odd Fellows, and has also filled the position as colonel of both the Third and Fourth Regiments of Patriot Militant and was vice president of the department council of that order. He is a member of the Peoria Lodge of Elks and is a past exalted ruler of that organization and a life member. He belongs to the Grand Lodge of Elks of the United States. He is prominent

in the Creve Coeur Club and other social organizations in this city, and has hundreds of friends in Peoria, which his genial and upright character have won for him during his years of residence here.

In 1886 Colonel Tripp married Miss Pauline White and they became the parents of two children: one daughter, Almaretta E. Tripp, and one son, Alphonso E. Tripp. Colonel Tripp has made this city his permanent home since 1878, but he and his family are now residing temporarily in Springfield, Illinois, in fulfillment of the requirements of his present position, as assistant quartermaster general of the state of Illinois. Colonel Tripp, during his long term in the service of his country and state, has proved himself an able, active and energetic man, with a talent for organizing, building up and keeping together the men under his charge. He is a typical military man, proud of the army, dignifying his position in it, loyal to his state and loving his country as a true American should.

JOHN R. HILLIARD.

It has been said that "an honest man is the noblest work of God." Public opinion is agreed that few men have displayed a higher sense of business integrity than John R. Hilliard, for at all times his commercial transactions were straightforward and honorable, no one ever losing a dollar through him. He was at one time quite largely interested in coal lands and there were periods of both prosperity and adversity in his life, but neither were allowed to warp his kindly nature or to lower his ideals. He was born June 8, 1818, in Piqua, Ohio, and died on the 5th of January, 1900. His parents were Joseph and Sarah (Reed) Hilliard. The father was born in a log cabin in Piqua, Ohio, where his father had settled in the latter part of the eighteenth century, the family being pioneers of that locality and farming people closely identified with the agricultural development of that region.

John R. Hilliard acquired his early education in Piqua and later attended school in Cincinnati and in Philadelphia, where he studied civil engineering. He devoted his time to the mastery of that course until he attained his majority, when he returned home and became superintendent of railroad construction, building the first railroad between Columbus, Ohio, and Logansport, Indiana. For thirty years he was thus connected with railway building and in 1871 he came to Peoria, where he superintended the construction of the old Peoria & Rock Island Railroad and remained as superintendent of the line for many years. When the Peoria & Pekin Union Railroad of Peoria went into the hands of a receiver he was appointed to the position and managed the affairs of the company until all business and interests were adjusted. He afterward made investments in coal lands in Wesley City and continued to own coal properties until his death.

Mr. Hilliard was twice married. After losing his first wife he was married on the 12th of April, 1871, to Sallie R. Mattox, a daughter of Absalom and Druscilla Ann Mattox, of Springfield, Ohio, who were natives of Virginia. Following their removal to the middle west the father engaged in the dry-goods business in Springfield, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Hilliard had three children: Helen M., who is now a teacher in the Irving school of Peoria; Sallie R. and Caroline, both of whom are deceased. While living in Piqua, Mr. Hilliard held membership in the Presbyterian church. He was a strict temperance man, firm in his convictions and loyal in his beliefs. He was one of the most enthusiastic members of the first Commercial Association organized for the advancement of the business, social and moral interests of Peoria. In politics he was a republican and took an active and helpful interest in the work of his party but never sought office. A man of high character, his life was ever actuated by noble principles.

Although he met with reverses and difficulties in his coal business, he valued more his honor than he did his wealth and no one ever lost a dollar through his transactions. His integrity was unassailable and justice was one of his firm and unyielding traits. He was a man of modest and retiring disposition but he took great interest in the welfare of the city and did much for its betterment and advancement along many lines.

DANIEL J. GORMAN.

Daniel J. Gorman who for nearly fourteen years has been in the service of the Peoria Railway Company on the city lines of Peoria, is prominently identified with the circles of federated labor, not only in the city but in the state and nation. He has been president of the Association of Street and Electric Railway Employes of America practically ever since its organization, and he is vice president of the Illinois State Federation of Labor. Mr. Gorman is a native of this state, his birth having occurred at Ottawa on the 15th of May, 1876, and a son of Thomas Gorman, a building mover.

In the acquirement of his education Daniel J. Gorman attended the public schools until he was nine years of age, when he began earning his own living. He was first employed in a bottle factory of his native city, but at the expiration of a year withdrew from this position and went to work in a brickyard, being employed there and in various other minor capacities until 1891. In the latter year he went to Omaha, Nebraska, to work for the Murphy, Wasey Chair Manufacturing Company, continuing in their service for four years. Later he learned the painter's trade, which he followed in Omaha until 1898. In the latter year he returned to Illinois, settling in Peoria, and subsequently entered the service of the Peoria Railway Company as motorman on one of the city's lines. Later he was made barn foreman but subsequently again was put on one of the city runs.

Ever since he was old enough to be capable of forming an independent opinion, Mr. Gorman has strongly championed the cause of amalgamated labor. He is a strong union man, believing that the highest interests of the individual laborer necessitate the organization and united efforts of the entire trade or craft toward the accomplishment of a definite end, while the rights of the working people at large are protected and advanced through the coalescence of all of the orders. He was one of the first members of the Association of Street and Electric Railway Employes of America and six months after its organization was made president of the order, and has ever since been the incumbent of that office. For the past two years he has been vice president of the Illinois State Federation of Labor, and was but recently reelected by acclamation to the same office. He is held in high regard in labor circles because of his loyalty and untiring efforts in promoting the interests of the working man.

Omaha, Nebraska, was the scene of Mr. Gorman's marriage on the 12th of January, 1898, to Miss Maud Van Ness, a daughter of Ralph Van Ness, a landscape gardener of that city., and they have become the parents of the following children: Marie, who will soon be thirteen years of age; Irene, who is eleven; Ruth, who has celebrated the ninth anniversary of her birth; Daniel J., Jr., who is anticipating his eighth birthday; and Ethel, who has but recently passed the fourth anniversary of her birth.

Mr. Gorman is a member of the Foresters, Moose and the Peoria Social Athletic Society, while his political indorsement is given to the democratic party. He is a public-spirited man and takes an active interest in all municipal affairs, and has represented the interests of the first ward in the city council since 1910. Mr. Gorman has many friends in Peoria and a strong following, particularly

among the laboring classes to whose interests he is ever loyal, always being prepared to champion their cause and protect their rights at the opportune time. He is a man of much inherent ability, modern in thought, humane in his instincts and sharing in truly advanced intelligent ideas. Having begun his independent career before his tenth year, his struggle with the world has developed an acute mentality and endowed him with the faculty of quickly and accurately coming to a definite estimate of his fellow beings. Practically self-educated, he is a man of independent thought and views, yet sufficiently broad to accept new theories and possesses enough strength of character to live up to his convictions. He applies himself energetically to anything he undertakes, discharging his duties with efficiency in whatever capacity he may be serving. His strong individuality, determination of purpose and power to direct and control others well qualifies him for leadership. Naturally a man endowed with such qualities must make a success of anything he undertakes. Mr. Gorman is yet a young man and his present achievements would be highly creditable to one who had started life under far more favorable circumstances.

WILLIAM E. KINNETT, M. D.

Dr. William E. Kinnett, a leading representative of the medical profession in Peoria, has practiced here for the past seven years and maintains his offices in the Masonic Temple. His birth occurred in Hamilton county, Ohio, on the 3d of July, 1849, his parents being William and Ann (Brown) Kinnett. The father, who was one of the pioneer agriculturists of that county, passed away in 1883 when seventy-five years of age. His remains were interred at Elmwood cemetery in Yorkville, Illinois, where his wife was also buried after her demise in 1886. The family is of French origin and first came to the United States by way of Canada.

William E. Kinnett acquired his early education in the country schools and subsequently continued his studies in a normal school, after which he followed the profession of teaching for four years. On the expiration of that period he entered the Eclectic Medical Institute, now the Eclectic Medical College, which institution conferred upon him the degree of M. D. in 1876. Locating for practice at Palmer, Illinois, he there continued for three years and then went to Minier, this state, where he remained for one year. In 1880 he went to Yorkville, there practicing his profession continuously and successfully for a quarter of a century. In 1905 he opened an office in Peoria and this city has since remained the scene of his professional labors, but he is known by reputation throughout almost the entire country. He is a member of the Illinois State Eclectic Medical Society and was its secretary for twenty-four years, and is now its president, and also belongs to the National Eclectic Medical Association, of which he served as president, for one year and secretary for three years. He was also recently elected the chief executive officer of the American Association of Orificial Surgeons.

Dr. Kinnett has been married twice. At Virden, Illinois, he wedded Miss Mary E. Cave, who passed away in 1886 and was buried at Yorkville. She left two children, namely: Iva J., who is district manager for the Rambler automobile in Texas and Louisiana; and Lily D., who is the wife of Alvah L. Hill, a pharmacist of Geneva, Illinois. In 1887, at Yorkville, Illinois, Dr. Kinnett was again married, his second union being with Miss Elizabeth R. Austin, a daughter of J. N. and Sarah Austin. Her father was a capitalist.

In politics Dr. Kinnett is a republican, believing firmly in the principles of that party. He is a Master Mason, a member of the Eastern Star and patron of the Electa Chapter. He is also a member of the Modern Woodmen of

DR. W. E. KINNETT

America and the Royal Neighbors. His residence at No. 802 Fourth avenue is a favorite resort with many friends of the family. His general thought is chiefly given to his professional duties, which he discharges with a sense of conscientious obligation. His labors are the exponent of the highest attainment in medical knowledge and skill, and he is continually promoting his efficiency by the most thorough research and investigation.

WILLIAM E. HULL.

William E. Hull, who is known to everybody in Peoria and to his many friends throughout the state as "Ed," has won recognition, as a builder of valuable enterprises, as a factor in the growth and development of Peoria. He possesses rare powers of organization and administration and, moreover, he has a large fund of that quality of common sense which is too often lacking. The work that he has accomplished in behalf of municipal welfare and upbuilding marks him as a man of public spirit and he stands today as one of the greatest individual forces in municipal expansion, his well directed and centralized energies, based upon broad-mindedness and liberality, being regarded as a public asset. New industries within the borders of Peoria owe their existence to him and he has given new impetus to business achievement through advanced and progressive ideas. The community pays this debt to him in universal honor and esteem.

The traditions of the early training of the farm boy and the habits formed in an environment where early rising and strenuous labor are factors of the everyday life, have been brought by Mr. Hull into his activity in citizenship and his efforts for the betterment and development of municipal interests. He was born in Lewiston, Fulton county, Illinois, in 1866, and is a son of Captain William Wesley and Mary A. Hull, who were married in that city in 1864. The first Hull of this line in America is thought to have been another Captain Hull, who won fame on Lake Erie during the War of 1812. His direct descendant and the first of the name in Illinois was Phillip Hull, grandfather of William E. Hull, who removed with his family from Licking county, Ohio, to a farm near Smithfield, Fulton county, Illinois. Being a firm believer in education, Phillip Hull built a tiny log schoolhouse on his land and this, known as Hull's schoolhouse, afterward became famous as a place for brilliant debates and public meetings. It still stands as one of the landmarks of the pioneer period. William Wesley Hull, the father of William E. Hull, did honorable service during the Civil war as captain of Company H, Seventeenth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and after the close of hostilities returned to Lewiston, where he became a prominent figure in local political circles.

William E. Hull, in early life showed a strong leaning toward politics and business. He was discerning enough to see that the first requisite for success was a good education and at a time when a high-school course was considered by most people as quite sufficient preparation for life's duties and responsibilities he determined to obtain the advantages of college training. Accordingly, after leaving the Lewiston high school he entered the Illinois College at Jacksonville, where he acquitted himself with great credit. While attending there he was a college mate of former Governor Yates and of William Jennings Bryan. From the time he left college Mr. Hull's political success was remarkable. His first position was that of assistant postmaster of Lewiston, to which he was appointed in 1884. As one of the founders of the Joe Fifer Young Men's Republican Club of that city he employed all his talent for work and organization and made it an effective force in local politics of that time. His appointment by republican authority to the position of government gauger in 1890

obliged him to change his residence to Peoria, where he has since lived. His political zeal remained unabated. He worked continuously and always successfully for the republican party in the city and state and by his efforts changed the old democratic third ward into a republican stronghold. In 1894 the fourteenth congressional district was slated to go democratic in the election. The district had been carved out for that purpose. William E. Hull was at that time secretary of the Peoria county republican central committee and chairman of the fourteenth congressional district. There were enormous odds against him but he threw his great capacity for hard work, his tireless energy and his faith in his cause into the struggle, and the victory which he won was brilliant. The democratic district went republican, the entire republican county ticket being elected with one exception. Mr. Graff was elected to congress for the first of his long series of terms, and Mr. Hull's political supremacy was acknowledged and strengthened. In 1898, after having again served as secretary of the republican county committee with his usual success, Mr. Hull was appointed by President McKinley as postmaster of the city of Peoria. He brought to this office industry, intelligence and keen business instinct. He made many improvements during his term of service, increased the clerical and carrier forces, established the free delivery service in the suburbs, increased the number of substations in the city and had charge of the establishing of the first complete county free rural delivery system in the state, this being also one of the first systems of its kind in the country. In acknowledgment of these services and in consideration of the able management of the department during his incumbency President Roosevelt appointed Mr. Hull postmaster for a second term of four years.

Outside of his political life Mr. Hull has been a remarkably successful business man. He is one of the most prominent figures in Peoria today and his activities have been directed along expanding and progressive lines. The beautiful and luxuriously appointed Jefferson Hotel, erected in 1912, stands as a monument to his business and executive ability and the high quality of his public spirit. This building, which fills a long-felt need in Peoria, came into existence largely as the result of his efforts. After the ground had been purchased and the promoters of the enterprise had failed to make any material progress toward the completion of the plans the business men and the press of Peoria prevailed upon Mr. Hull to take up the building of what is now one of the finest hotels in the country, offering every comfort to the traveling public. When the organization had been perfected with Mr. Hull at the head he bent his energies to the accomplishment of the task to which he brought a keen knowledge of men in his selection of coworkers. He chose as his active aids some of the most prominent and important business men in the city and to their harmonious cooperation much of the success of the enterprise is due. His powers of making well formulated plans and his ability to secure their execution are evidenced by the fact that within ten days after the beginning of his campaign for funds he was able to announce that the hotel would be built during the winter and would be open in February, 1912. Upon the 6th of that month he made good his word and the doors of one of the handsomest and finest hotels in the state were thrown open to the public. Mr. Hull in his speech upon the opening night said: "It has been my right at times to be prominent in enterprises and consequently I have had at different times credit that should not altogether have been given to me. In this enterprise there are many others and among them I think I would not be paying my debt unless I called the attention of the public to the fact that my partner, Mr. Arthur Lehmann, should be given an equal amount of credit with myself and others. I want also to call your attention to two men who in my judgment deserve equal credit with any of us and who have worked day and night in promoting this enterprise. I refer to Mr. John McDowell and Mr. George Jobst, who represent the best brand

of Peoria's business citizenship." This speech was characteristic of Mr. Hull who is not only always gracious to everyone but prefers to give credit to others rather than to assume it for himself. On that occasion he pleased his hearers greatly by bringing his estimable wife to the front and introducing her to the audience as his guiding spirit in the building of the hotel. Surprised and somewhat embarrassed at thus being unexpectedly called forth, she nevertheless bowed her acknowledgment of the appreciation thus evidenced by the public. The Jefferson Hotel compares favorably in general utility, convenience and adornment with the leading hotels of America. It is built in an attractive style of architecture, is nine stories and basement in height, and presents a solid and imposing appearance as viewed from every angle. The interior furnishings and decorations are tasteful and artistic and there are special dining rooms, a large banquet hall and other attractive rooms for the care and entertainment of patrons. The building is of steel construction, entirely fireproof, with reinforced concrete and more than a million bricks were used in its construction. The Jefferson and Liberty avenue fronts are faced with gray pressed brick and the massive window arches up to the Mezzanine floors are of Bedford stone. The building has been leased by the Jefferson Operating Company for a term of thirty years, the principal stockholders of the organization being William E. Hull, president, and Arthur Lehmann, secretary and treasurer.

On the 27th of February, 1889, William E. Hull was married to Miss Ella Harris, of Lewiston, a granddaughter of Newton Walker, a Peoria pioneer and an intimate friend of Abraham Lincoln. Mrs. Hull is a woman of pleasing appearance who has firm belief in her husband's ability and greatly encourages him in his undertakings. She is generous-hearted, liberal in spirit, and does much good in aiding less fortunate persons in various ways. Her acts of kindness and benevolence are always most quietly done for she cares for no notoriety or publicity because of her good deeds.

During the course of his useful life Mr. Hull has won many warm friends in Peoria and his name stands as a synonym today for keen business ability, stalwart political ideals, broad-minded citizenship and active public spirit. It is commonly known that he is more willing to use his money to aid deserving individuals or projects than to hoard it away for his own use. His well directed business activity has won him prosperity and at the same time he has gained the esteem of all his associates and contemporaries in both business and political circles where his word has almost become law because of the recognition of his sound judgment and his desire to further progress. Judged by the standards of his time he is a successful man and since these standards are continuously broadening and rising Mr. Hull may justly be numbered among the important factors in Peoria's upbuilding.

FREDERICK W. KOETTER.

Prominent among the many sturdy sons of German parentage, upon whose sterling worth and solid business integrity so much of the commercial progress of Peoria rests today, is Frederick W. Koetter, a native son of Peoria, and head of one of the leading wholesale liquor houses of the city. Mr. Koetter is one of the fine business men of the old school, solid, conservative and public-spirited, devoted in a great degree to his home and family, well educated, familiar with the best literature of his time and a thoroughly refined and cultured gentleman.

Frederick W. Koetter was born June 13, 1855, at Peoria, Illinois. He was the son of Charles J. Koetter, a native of Prussia, who came to America in 1849 and to Peoria in 1853, where he married the following year, 1854, Miss

Amanda Miller, daughter of John and Sarah Miller, of Philadelphia, who came to Peoria with her parents in 1843. Frederick Koetter's early education was received in the parochial and public schools of Warsaw, Illinois, and was later supplemented by a thorough course in Coles' Business College in Peoria. Upon his graduation from this school, he obtained a position as clerk in the general store of M. Berdolt in Warsaw, Illinois, in which capacity he served for three years, from 1870 to 1873. He then accepted a position with the firm of Clarke & Company, one of the leading dry-goods stores of Peoria where he remained until 1876. The years from 1877 until 1881 he spent on the road as a traveling salesman. In April, 1881, he entered the wholesale liquor house of Matthew Henebery, one of the oldest firms of this character in the city, as bookkeeper and house-salesman, and remained there until April, 1904, when he resigned to go into the business for himself. He established the present wholesale liquor firm of F. W. Koetter & Brother, and since that time has been doing a remarkable business annually. Mr. Koetter is well known in Peoria as a thoroughly reliable and upright man in every relation of life, and this reputation for honor and integrity has made his business prosper and flourish to a wonderful extent during the eight years of its existence.

On October 8, 1885, at Canton, Illinois, Mr. Koetter was married to Miss Charlotte Smith, a daughter of William H. Smith and Elizabeth (Wilcoxen) Smith of that city. Mrs. Koetter's father was a native of Virginia and came to Illinois about 1836. Her mother's family came from Kentucky, and her grandfather, Elijah Wilcoxen was a nephew of Daniel Boone, pioneer settler of that state. Mr. and Mrs. Koetter are the parents of two children, both living at home, Florence Mary and William Henry Koetter. Mr. Koetter combines in his character the qualities of strict and unwavering integrity with business ability of a high order, and this is the cause of his success.

EDWARD A. BURRILL.

The profession of railroading is one of weighty responsibility, for the lives of many thousand people are daily dependent upon the efficiency of railroads and this efficiency depends to a great extent upon the policy and management of the individuals who control and direct the road. Edward A. Burrill, now vice president and general manager of the Peoria Railway Terminal Company, has been a practical worker in this line of activity during almost all his business career. He has learned the details of railroad construction and development, has worked in different capacities in the offices of many of the great lines and has risen to his present position as vice president of one of the largest interurban companies of Illinois by hard work and concentrated industry.

Edward A. Burrill was born in Indianapolis, Indiana, August 20, 1856. His family is of English origin and was founded in America in colonial days. The first representative of the line lived in Maine before the Revolution and was among the pioneers of the fruit belt of New York. Mr. Burrill is a son of A. C. and Frances (Meara) Burrill. The father was a general railway contractor and was active in the service of his country during the Civil war when he followed the line of attack and rebuilt the railroads torn up by the enemy. He was one of the first men to do any construction work on the Panama Canal. He was killed near Manhattan, Kansas, in 1869, at the age of forty-five years and is buried in one of the cemeteries of that city.

Edward A. Burrill received his primary education in the public schools of Cincinnati, Ohio, and laid aside his books at the age of seventeen to enter the internal revenue service at St. Louis, Missouri. The constant indoor work had

affected his health, and at the expiration of three years he took a position as fireman on the Missouri Pacific Railroad. He remained in the employ of this corporation for more than two years, gradually working himself up to a higher position and showing his aptitude and intelligence in learning the details of practical railroading. When he returned to St. Louis he took a position as freight clerk for the Terminal Association and remained in that connection until 1881. He was then appointed contracting agent for the Great Eastern Fast Freight line and made a record for originality and industry in this capacity. He resigned that position in 1886 to become clerk to the division superintendent of the Mobile & Ohio Railroad. He served in this capacity until January 1, 1893, when he became connected with the Illinois Southern Railroad as superintendent. Here he remained for ten years, adding to his knowledge of railroading and showing himself capable and efficient in the various branches of that profession. In January, 1903, he became superintendent of the Peoria Railway Terminal Company and held that position until January, 1906, when he was elected to his present office as vice president and general manager.

On January 8, 1889, Mr. Burrill was united in marriage at Sparta Hill, Illinois, to Miss Eunice Brown, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Brown, the former a retired farmer and pioneer resident of Randolph county. Mr. Burrill and his wife have one daughter, Frances, the wife of O. P. Walker, who is also connected with the Peoria Railway Terminal Company. Mr. and Mrs. Burrill reside in a pleasant and comfortable home at 1319 North Monroe street, and are well known in social circles of this city. Edward Burrill's success in his chosen line of occupation is the direct result of his strict attention to business and his expert knowledge of the many branches of his profession. In his present responsible position he is showing great initiative and resource, broad intelligence and a keen discrimination. These qualities marked his career in the beginning and have been a dominating factor in his success.

JOHN L. OSWALT.

John L. Oswalt has for many years been prominently identified with the United States internal revenue service, and is also well known in this city as a deputy sheriff. He holds a record of having been in office as government storekeeper and government gauger almost continuously since the Civil war. In all these various activities, Mr. Oswalt has acquitted himself constantly with unswerving integrity, strict attention to business and unfaltering loyalty to the interests of the country which employs him. He learned his lessons of patriotism and fidelity to duty in the stern school of the Civil war, and his honorable character and upright life are witnesses of their efficacy.

John L. Oswalt was born January 23, 1847, in Wetzel county, West Virginia, the son of Tobias and Sarah (Archer) Oswalt, both natives of Virginia. Tobias Oswalt was a mechanical engineer, who moved from his native state to Ohio, in 1852 and established his home at Akron, that state, where his wife died in the fall of 1865. John L. Oswalt was one of ten children, the two eldest of whom were soldiers in the Federal army during the Civil war. He was but five years of age when his parents came to Ohio, and he received his early education in the public schools of Akron. He was of a quiet, thoughtful and literary turn of mind, taking naturally to his books and intensely interested in his studies. In August, 1863, he enlisted in Hancocks Corps, Fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry with which regiment he valiantly served until the end of the war. Immediately upon his discharge he returned to his home and not content with a high-school education which at that time was considered sufficient preparation for any walk of life he entered Alliance College, of Alliance, Ohio, and subsequently spent

one year in Parkman College where he took up telegraphy and finished in this course. In 1868 he went to Ottawa, Canada, where he worked as an operator and two years later, in 1870, he accepted the position as telegraph agent for the Pittsburgh & Fort Wayne Railroad, which he left to enter the employ of the Big Four, where he continued for fourteen years. He resigned this position in 1884 to accept the office of storekeeper for the United States government, and was assigned to work in Peoria. He has lived in this city since that time, and has gained for himself many friends among the people of the city. He is a man of fine character, sturdy, upright and honorable in all his dealings, proud of his children, loyal to his friends, an unswerving patriot, a true and high minded gentleman.

John L. Oswalt was married on April 1, 1872, to Miss Mary A. Mitchell, of Indiana, and they became the parents of six children. Mr. Oswalt is loyal to his comrades in the Grand Army of the Republic, is a member of the Bryner Post in Peoria, and was instrumental in the organization of the first G. A. R. post in Smithfield, Illinois. He is a member of the Order of Railroad Telegraphers and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a devoted member of the Methodist church, and his religion is of the practical, everyday, working kind. He now has a pleasant home on Hamilton boulevard in Peoria, and his family have grown up around him and are prominent in their different walks of life. Mr. Oswalt is in the sixty-sixth year of his age, a genial, loyal and kindly man. One sleeve of his coat dangles empty, a proof of the toll his country took of him in the great war of the rebellion.

JOHN RYAN WHALEN.

Everything that is mighty or honorable in this world is the product of labor either of body or mind. The active agent in our growing cities, our spreading commerce, our rising and progressive business enterprises, is the powerful influence of hard and unremitting work. An example of the influence of this quality upon a man's career is found in the life record of John Ryan Whalen. He was born in this city November 7, 1856, and was the son of Thomas and Hanora (Ryan) Whalen, who were both natives of County Kilkenny, Ireland. They came to Peoria in 1850, traveling by way of New Orleans and the Mississippi river. Their son received his early education in the public schools of this city, and afterward learned the mason's trade with the firm of Joseph Hazzard & Son, with whom he kept up his connection from 1874 to 1882, when he went into the contracting business for himself, under the name of John R. Whalen Company, in which occupation he has continued with growing success since that time.

John R. Whalen brings into the contracting business a thorough knowledge of the details of the trade, an ability to manage, direct and control men, and the power over destiny which lies in a capacity for continuous labor. He has been connected with the erection of many of the principal buildings in this city. He was contractor for the mason work of the Methodist church at the corner of Sixth and Franklyn streets, for the magnificent new Y. M. C. A. building recently completed in this city, for St. Patrick's school, the Godel Packing House, the Great Eastern distillery, and had the general contract for the beautiful new Knights of Columbus Club, all built recently in this city, and worthy examples of the quality of John R. Whalen's work. He does much business outside of Peoria, and has built two churches in Bloomington, Illinois, the Baptist and the Christian churches of that city.

His thorough knowledge of the details of the building trade led to his appointment under Mayor William F. Bryan as building inspector of Peoria, which was confirmed under Mayor Woodruff during his first term of office. John R.

Whalen was superintendent of construction of the new city hall under Mayor Warner, and of the great Acme Harvester Company's buildings at South Bartonville. In politics Mr. Whalen is a consistent democrat, believing firmly in the principles and policies for which that party stands, and voting the democratic ticket in local and national issues. He was a charter member of the Knights of Father Matthew, and was president of that organization for fifteen years until it was disbanded in 1903. He is a prominent member of the Modern Woodmen of America, and of the Knights of Columbus. He belongs to St. Patrick's Roman Catholic church.

John Ryan Whalen was married in Peoria in 1879 to Miss Mary C. Cuddy, a daughter of William and Catherine Cuddy, natives of Queens county, Ireland, who came to Peoria in 1876. They became the parents of six children, four of whom are living: Hanora, who died August 1, 1895; Thomas C.; William who passed away July 5, 1883; Cecelia Elizabeth, who married Henry J. Eynatten, of Peoria, and Statia and John Michael, living at home. His sons, Thomas C. and John M. Whalen are both practical builders and contractors, and are associated with their father in the John R. Whalen Company.

WILLIAM E. HEARST.

One of the outgrowths of the immense distilling interests in Peoria, and a business in a large measure peculiar to a city where wholesale liquor making is carried on on a large scale, is the industry of cattle feeding. In every large distillery in Peoria, thousands upon thousands of cattle, destined for foreign and domestic markets are fed from the refuse and waste incident to the business. Distillery fed beef is considered a luxury in this country, and its flavor far excells that of beef from cattle fed on grass. One of the largest dealers in distillery fed live stock is the great Morris Company, whose shipments in and out of Peoria each year are almost unbelievable. Thousands of cattle are on hand here constantly, being fed and fattened as a side industry in all the distilleries of the city. At the head of the Morris interests is William E. Hearst, general manager of the Peoria branch of the company, holding under his direction and control the constantly growing business along this line, responsible for the development and progress of the large enterprise, and having, as far as one man can, the future progress and success of this branch of activity, in the hollow of his hand.

William E. Hearst is a native Peorian, having been born in this city in 1866. His father, Alexander Hearst, was for many years a prominent manufacturer in this city, and held the office of school inspector for a long time. William E. Hearst was educated in the public schools of this city and is a graduate of the Peoria high school. He has been a thorough business man all his life, and is intimately acquainted with all the newest and most modern methods in industrial life. His responsible position at the head of the great Morris interests in this city, is a peculiarly difficult one, and he has done much in the course of his connection with it to retain this branch of the industry for Peoria. The entire ambition of Mr. Hearst's life is concentrated upon business. He has very few outside interests, and is known and recognized in this city as a man dominated and controlled by his business principles. He stands at the head of the cattle feeding business here. His shipments annually are the largest in their line in the state. He recently erected at a cost of seventy-five thousand dollars, immense cattle feeding sheds, capable of housing thousands of cattle at a time. His hand and brain are constantly active in the interest of his business, and the growth and development of the industry under his charge is evidence of his remarkable executive power and of his qualities of initiative and resource. He is not actively

interested in politics, as his attention is almost exclusively demanded by his business affairs.

Mr. Hearst has two sons, Robert E. and John Hearst, who at present are attending St. John's Military Academy at Delafield, Wisconsin. His social inclinations find expression in his membership in the Creve Coeur Club and his opinion is highly valued in matters pertaining to business policies and commercial affairs generally in the Peoria Association of Commerce, of which he is a well known member. William E. Hearst is essentially a man of business, absorbed in its problems, keenly interested in its development, capable of promoting its progress and in all the various relations of industrial life a man whose early promise has been rarely and quickly fulfilled.

EDWARD J. SMITH.

Edward J. Smith is well known in commercial circles of Peoria as an upright and reliable business man, interested in everything conducive to the progress and improvement of his home city. He has been prominent in the printing business in this city since 1899, and has established a local reputation for accurate, rapid and reliable work. He is a native son of Peoria, having been born here May 29, 1867. His parents were Clark C. and Melissa Smith, who were both born a few miles outside of Columbus, Ohio. The original Smith of this line was a Hollander, who landed in this country in 1741. He married an English woman by whom he had six sons all of whom served in the Revolutionary war. The Smiths of this family hold the unique distinction of having been represented in every American war except the Spanish-American. Clark C. Smith, the father of the subject of this sketch served through the Civil war as a member of Company C, Fortieth Ohio Volunteer Infantry.

Edward J. Smith received his education in the public schools of Peoria, and immediately upon his graduation he entered the printing firm of J. W. Franks & Sons, where he remained for three years. He then resigned to go to Chicago, in which city he served out the balance of his term as an apprentice. He returned to Peoria in March, 1899, and in partnership with Henry E. Johnson, he started a little printing establishment. In July of the same year, Mr. Johnson sold his interest in the business to Joseph A. Schaefer. Mr. Smith's connection with Joseph Schaefer continued until November 24, 1909, when the latter sold out his interest to his partner, leaving Mr. Smith sole owner of a rapidly growing and well established business. All during his business career, Edward J. Smith has been remarkably successful, especially since he has been in sole charge. His output increases every year in proportion to the increased demand for his goods. His methods are always reliable and his equipment is kept absolutely modern and up to date. In his shop is found every modern facility needed by the artistic and progressive printer. His success is in no way remarkable, since it is the natural result of hard work, a thorough knowledge of the details of the trade, and the adaptation of sound and conservative business principles to new and progressive methods.

On December 25, 1889, in Peoria, Edward J. Smith married Miss Mattie E. Canterbury, a daughter of A. M. Canterbury, who until his death was a prominent live-stock broker of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have two daughters: Hazel Helen, aged nineteen and Nelda Lenore, seventeen. Fraternally, Mr. Smith is a member of Temple Lodge, No. 46, A. F. & A. M.; of the West Bluff Lodge, No. 177, Knights of Pythias; and of Charter Oak Camp, No. 87, Modern Woodmen of America. He is a prominent and active member of the First Methodist Episcopal church and belongs to the Men's Club of that organization. He always votes the republican ticket, but does not take an active part

in local politics, preferring to devote his time and attention to his rapidly growing business. He is active in any movement for the progress and improvement of his city, and is a director of the Peoria Association of Commerce. The story of his career is the story of well earned success which is the natural result of hard work and ability.

JOHN HENRY KUHL.

One of the most prominent retail grocers of Peoria is John Henry Kuhl, who for over twenty years has been successfully engaged in business in this city. He is a native of Illinois and has passed practically his entire life in this immediate vicinity, his birth having occurred at Beardstown on the 12th of October, 1864.

In the acquirement of his education John Henry Kuhl attended the common schools of Pekin, Illinois, until he had attained the age of thirteen years, when he laid aside his text-books in order to qualify himself for a commercial career. His first experience in the business world was obtained in the grocery of Kuhl & DeVries at Pekin, Illinois, in which establishment his brother, George Albert was financially interested. He was an unusually industrious youth and was most ambitious to forge ahead and create a place for himself in the commercial world. This desire but served to stimulate his energies and he applied himself assiduously to mastering every detail of the business, with the expectation of making it his life vocation. His intelligence, close concentration and natural sagacity won him the recognition of older business men of wide experience and he left the employment of this firm at the end of eight years to become traveling salesman for J. & G. Herget, well known wholesale grocers of Pekin. He was only twenty-one when he entered the service of this company with whom he was identified for four years, severing his connection with them at the expiration of that time to engage in business for himself. In 1889, together with his brother, George Albert, he purchased the retail grocery of Jenkinson & Bill, located at the corner of Madison & Main streets, this city. This was a well established enterprise, occupying one of the best sites in the city, a grocery having been located there ever since the city of Peoria was founded. The firm prospered from the first, and their trade grew as they were energetic young men of progressive ideas and high standards of commercial integrity and they not only retained the patrons of their predecessors but constantly added new names to their list of customers. In 1893 John Henry Kuhl bought the interest of his brother and has ever since been conducting the business alone. Two years later he extended the scope of his activities by founding a branch store at 1012 Knoxville avenue. This proved to be a successful venture and in 1908 he opened another place at 723 Third street, which has been equally lucrative, and in 1911, he established a store at 324 Bradley avenue. He is now conducting all four concerns, the main store still being at the original location at the corner of Madison & Main streets. The unusual success that has attended the endeavors of Mr. Kuhl must be attributed to a variety of things, but chiefly to his keen foresight. He is a man of too much business acumen to lose sight of the future in view of the present, and in the upbuilding of his business has not permitted the gain of today to blind him to the profit of tomorrow. It has always been his policy to retain the good-will of every patron, even if this sometimes had to be purchased at his loss, and as a result he has established a reputation for integrity and reliability that has been his chief asset. He carries a good line of food stuffs, the quality of which he can truthfully recommend, and offers them at moderate prices. The personnel of his stores is exceptionally high, patrons always being assured of receiving courteous and considerate treatment, to such an extent as

to even inconvenience themselves to accommodate their customers. As a business man, Mr. Kuhl stands high in the esteem not only of those who have had transactions with him but with his competitors, all recognizing his high standards and upright principles as exemplified through his long connection with the commercial activities of this city.

Wellington, Kansas, was the scene of the marriage of Mr. Kuhl on the 15th of June, 1887, to Miss Linna E. Brace. Mrs. Kuhl is descended from the early pioneers of this section of Illinois, being a daughter of the late Rev. Charles H. Brace of Minneapolis, Minnesota, whose family were among the first settlers of Stark county. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Kuhl includes one daughter and a son. The former, Lora A., had the distinction of graduating from Vassar College with honors in June, 1911, and is now living at home, while the son, John Henry, Jr., is pursuing a course in architectural engineering at Champaign, Illinois, with the expectation of making this his life vocation.

The family affiliate with the Congregational church and Mr. Kuhl is a member of the Men's Sunday Evening Club. He also belongs to the Country Club and is a charter member of the Creve Coeur Club, while his fraternal connections are confined to his affiliation with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Royal League. In all probability the greatest satisfaction Mr. Kuhl finds in the success that has attended his efforts is the knowledge that it has been won through his own endeavors. He is one of the many enterprising American business men whose life records prove that prosperity is more often won through untiring industry and determination of purpose than favorable circumstances, which fact makes their achievements all the more worthy of commendation.

CHRISTIAN BUEHLER, Sr.

The life record of Christian Buehler is another illustration of the fact that when the enterprising spirit of the German finds scope in the opportunities of the new world the result is success. For eighteen years he was a resident of Peoria, during which period he made for himself an enviable position in business circles and was the pioneer in introducing many improvements in the general butchering and pork-packing business.

A native of Stuttgart, Wurttemberg, Germany, Mr. Buehler was born on the 25th of December, 1821, and after spending the period of his boyhood and youth in the fatherland, came to the United States in 1849, when a young man of about twenty-eight years. He first took up his abode in the city of Philadelphia, but soon afterward made his way westward. On the 1st of January, 1857, he was married in Chicago to Miss Anna Schlenker, and there resided for three years after his marriage before coming to Peoria in 1860. Following his arrival in this city he engaged in the pork-packing and general butchering business, establishing one of the pioneer industries of the kind here. He began the undertaking on a small scale and was one of the first packers in the United States to successfully carry on a business of that character through the summer season. Packers came from other places to investigate his way of doing business in preserving meats in the summer time and inspect his small plant for he was in advance of the great majority in the use of a refrigerating system in connection with the meat-packing business. The success of his methods led others to follow the same course for the superiority of his way of handling meats was widely acknowledged.

Mr. Buehler continued to make his home in Peoria from the time of his arrival in 1860 until his death on the 15th of October, 1878. Unto him and his wife were born eight children, Anna, Martin, Christian, Robert, Herman, Carl Friedericka and Albert.

CHRISTIAN BUEHLER, SR.

Following the death of Mr. Buehler his eldest son, Martin, associated with the mother, Mrs. Anna Buehler, carried on the business for some time. Mr. Buehler was a democrat in his political views and while not a prominent politician, recognized the duties and obligations of citizenship and gave his support to various projects for the public good. The Masonic fraternity found in him an examplary representative and one ever loyal to its interests and welfare. His was a well spent life and through the middle portion of the nineteenth century he figured prominently in the business circles of Peoria. Mrs. Anna Buehler passed away in Chicago, in April, 1895.

WILLIAM F. JOHNSON.

William F. Johnson, the founder and proprietor of the Johnson Cigar Company located at 606-608 Adams street, is one of Peoria's estimable citizens and highly enterprising and successful young business men. He was born in the city of Peoria and is a son of Herman and Mary Johnson. The father was a native of Germany, whence he emigrated to the United States at the age of seven years, locating with his parents in Peoria. Here he was educated and reared to manhood, subsequently learning the cooper's trade. He followed this vocation for a time but later withdrew therefrom to become a member of the fire department, following this occupation until his death twelve years ago at the age of fifty-two. He was one of the veterans of the force in years of service and every department of the municipal government was well represented at his funeral, which was conducted with full honors to the man who had discharged his duties with rare capability and efficiency for many years. The mother subsequently became the wife of William Hawthorne, and is now residing at 709 Hancock street, this city. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson were the parents of seven children, as follows: Benjamin, who is deceased; John, who is employed in the hardware store of Hunter & Strebler; Henry, who is deceased; William, the subject of this sketch; Charles, the foreman of the factory of the Johnson Cigar Company; and Anna and Kate, both of whom are deceased.

The entire life of William F. Johnson has been passed in this city, his education being obtained in the old Fifth Ward school. When he had acquired such knowledge as was deemed essential to a business career, his text-books were laid aside and he entered the cigar factory of Jacob Hoffman to learn the trade. Later he became an employe of Nicholas Webber, with whom he remained until he had gained sufficient experience to engage in business for himself. As he was young in years and had but limited capital it was necessary for him to begin in a very small way, but as he operated his establishment with intelligence and used a good quality of tobacco in the manufacture of his products he succeeded in building up a profitable trade. He has enlarged his quarters at various times and now gives employment to twenty people in his factory, and his business is constantly expanding. His special brands are the "Peoria Star" and "La Teresa" both of which are very popular and in great demand among his patrons. Mr. Johnson has every reason to feel gratified with the development of his business, which stands as the result of his own hard work and close application, as he never has received any assistance other than is accorded every business man of recognized worth and responsibility. He has been in business for fourteen years and during that time has made most notable progress, being the owner of one of the well established and thriving industries of the city.

For his wife and helpmate, Mr. Johnson chose Miss Nellie Everett of Chicago, and they live at 202 Culter street, where they own a very pleasant residence. He attends the Methodist church and his fraternal relations are with the Fra-

ternal Order of Eagles and the Independent Order of Red Men. He also is a member of the Cigarmakers' Union.

Mr. Johnson's achievements show what it is possible for a young man of ambitious spirit and industrious habits to accomplish, despite the keen competition that prevails in practically every line of business at the present day. He is held in high regard in local business circles, the policy and methods he pursues in the conduct of his business being such as to recommend him to the respect and esteem of all who have transactions with him.

ARCHIBALD THEODORE McMASTER.

The young men of Peoria have undeniably exercised a powerful influence upon the great business development of the city. Thousands of young men have gained for themselves names that will endure and distinction in the paths of industry in this city during the past half century. The young men of Peoria have always been her pride and best support, contributing their brains and energies to the vast commercial progress of the city, and to the upbuilding of her municipal activity.

Prominent among young men of this class is Archibald T. McMaster, whose name heads this sketch. He is one of Peoria's typical business men, devoting his brains, his time, his labors to the building up of the coal business in which he is engaged, and promoting the advancement of the city in building up his own prosperity. Mr. McMaster is preeminently a man of one business. He started in his present occupation when a mere boy, and it has absorbed his faculties and energies ever since, without however, impairing his interest in the welfare of the city, and in her municipal advancement. Mr. McMaster is known as a forceful man whose strong and well balanced views have enabled him to accomplish what he has undertaken, and to gain considerable prestige in the business world, and his reputation for honesty and uprightness is of the very best.

Archibald Theodore McMaster was born in Girard, Illinois, August 21, 1874, the son of James and Matilda McMaster of Peoria. James McMaster is still living in this city, which has been his home all his life, and is a prominent government gauger here. Archibald McMaster went to the grammar schools of Peoria until he finished the eighth grade. He then entered Brown's Business College, where he took the complete commercial course of bookkeeping and shorthand, and laid the foundation of the business system upon which his success is based. Upon leaving school, he entered at once upon the coal business, as an employe of Newell & Clark, a former wholesale coal company of Peoria. When this firm dissolved a short time after Mr. McMaster became connected with it, he entered the employ of Miles & Company, where he remained until 1901. These two positions offered him every opportunity of learning his chosen business from the ground up, an opportunity which he was not slow to grasp, and which his business talents and power of concentration and hard work, enabled him to improve. He mastered the business in the minutest detail, from office work to actual mining of the coal. He learned the outside business by traveling on the road for ten years, and he was superintendent of a mine for two years in Tazewell county, so when he left the offices of Miles & Company to go into the coal business for himself, he had a solid foundation behind him of thorough knowledge and perfect equipment.

On October 27, 1898, Mr. McMaster was married in Peoria to Miss Matilda Gauss, daughter of William P. Gauss of this city, who was at one time a prominent wholesale grocer, and active in city and county politics, but who lives at present retired. They have one son, Archibald James, nine years old, at present attending the White school.

Mr. McMaster's political affiliations are republican. He takes a great interest in politics and is at present a county supervisor having been elected to that body in 1911. He had only served one year as a supervisor when he was chosen chairman of the board and he serves at present in that capacity and is also chairman of the county board of equalization of taxes. He is prominent in the Masonic order, the Knights of Pythias, The North American Union and the T. P. A.'s. His interest in the commercial progress of the city finds expression in his membership in the Peoria Association of Commerce, while he finds relaxation and recreation as a member of the Peoria Social Athletic Club. The Order of Kokoal of which he is a well known member affords him an opportunity to exchange with men of kindred interests, views and opinions regarding his line of business.

It is impossible to estimate the value of men like Mr. McMaster to the city, at least during their lifetime. Hard work, unfailing industry, energy undeterred by obstacles, determination and high-minded probity, have a market and a value in commercial and industrial life, which extends itself to the whole social economy. Every man, from the toiling laborer to the merchant prince, receives benefit from them.

WILLIAM ANDREW HERRON.

William Andrew Herron is numbered among those who have left their impress upon the history of Peoria. He came to this city in 1840, when it was a small town of little industrial or commercial importance, and from that time until his death was closely connected with its progress and upbuilding, winning eventually a place among its foremost financiers as the president of the Peoria Savings Bank and a director of the Second National Bank. Throughout his entire life he made good use of his time and opportunities and in all of his business dealings he ever recognized the rights and privileges of others. His path was never strewn with the wreck of other men's fortunes, for throughout his entire career he used constructive methods, winning his success through close application, unfaltering energy and intelligently directed labor.

Mr. Herron was a native of Pennsylvania, his birth having occurred in Shippensburg, Cumberland county. His father, Francis Herron, was of Scotch-Irish descent, belonging to a family that was represented in Cumberland county for several generations, where at one time they were proprietors of a large tract of land that included several farms, the entire district being known in that locality as Herron's Row. The family were members of the Middle Spring church, which is so largely represented in the Presbyterian circles in Peoria. Francis Herron wedded Jane Wills, also a native of Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, and a woman whose amiable and sterling traits of character won her the love of all with whom she came in contact.

The youthful days of William A. Herron were spent upon the old homestead farm until he reached the age of fifteen, when he came west with an aunt, Mrs. Martha (Herron) Cunningham, and spent the winter of 1839 at Belleville, Illinois. In the following spring he came to Peoria and from that time foreward was closely associated with the business development of the city. He was first employed as a clerk in the drug store of his uncle, Dr. James Mossman, one of the city's earliest physicians, who died here about 1850. The store was located on the upper side of Main street, adjoining the Peoria hotel, of which Augustus O. Garrett was then proprietor. Mr. Herron practiced strict economy as well as industry and in time his labors had brought him a sufficient capital to purchase the store in which he had been employed. He afterward removed his stock of goods to the corner of Main street and Printer's alley, occupying the old historic building which was wrecked by an explosion just after he had vacated it. His removals were made to accommodate an increasing trade and also to keep pace

with changes in the business center of the city. In 1849 he erected a brick building at the south corner of Main and Washington streets and for more than a half century a drug store has been at that site. He prospered in his undertakings there and conducted his business until 1856, when his health became impaired through close confinement in the store and he sold out. He then turned his attention to the lumber trade in partnership with Joseph Elder, this enabling him to spend more time out of doors. He then continued in the business until 1868, when he withdrew from commercial circles and entered the field of banking, in which he continued until his death. In 1868 he established the Savings Bank of Peoria, in connection with John Hamlin, Charles P. King, Lorin G. Pratt, Zenas G. Hotchkiss, Philip Zell, Lewis Howell and Thomas C. Moore. This was the pioneer institution of its kind in the city and from the outset has enjoyed a prosperous existence. The bank was originally conducted as a partnership concern but in 1894 was incorporated under the laws of the state. In 1872 Mr. Herron became president and manager and so continued until his death, which occurred thirty-four years later on the 14th of December, 1906. His progressiveness was always tempered by a safe conservatism, whereby interests of depositors were carefully guarded. His business judgment was sound and his counsel was sought by many. He recognized fully the responsibilities devolving upon him and allowed no unwarranted risks. However, the investments of the bank were so judiciously made that success continually attended the business and the bank grew with the growth of the city, becoming one of the strongest financial concerns of this part of the state. In addition, Mr. Herron served for many years as a director of the Second National Bank, now the Peoria National Bank. He was also one of the founders and original stockholders of the Peoria Gas Light & Coke Company, which came into existence in 1853. He served for an extended period as one of its directors and was also its president for a number of years. He never met with failure or business reverses during his long and active career owing to the fact that his sagacity was keen, his judgment sound and his enterprise unfaltering. He found pleasure in the solution of intricate business problems and at all times he so conducted his business affairs that they reflected credit and honor upon the city in which he operated.

In 1846 Mr. Herron was united in marriage to Miss Susan Bartlett, a daughter of Dr. Peter Bartlett. Some time after the death of his first wife he was married, November 4, 1884, to Mary Walker, a daughter of Isaac and Sarah S. (McIlvaine) Walker, who were pioneers of Peoria. His children were four in number: William A., who is assistant teller in the Savings Bank of Peoria and who married Anna Louise Greenwood, by whom he has one daughter, Anna Louise Herron; John W., a student in La Fayette College at Easton, Pennsylvania; Mary, who is attending the Commonwealth school at Boston; and Anna A., deceased.

Mr. Herron was ever recognized as a public-spirited citizen, whose devotion to the general good was manifest in tangible ways. His cooperation could always be counted upon to further any movement that he deemed essential to the general welfare and his attitude was preeminently one of progress in relation to municipal affairs. He voted with the republican party and served for six years as alderman from his ward and also for seven years as a member of the board of supervisors, in which connections he discharged his official duties in a way that reflected credit and honor upon the community. He was active in the organization of the Second Presbyterian church, contributed liberally to its support and was ever one of its most faithful and devoted members. The specific and distinctive office of biography is not to give voice to a man's modest estimate of himself and his accomplishments but rather to leave the perpetual record establishing his character by the consensus of public opinion on the part of his fellowmen. Throughout Peoria and eastern Illinois William A. Herron was spoken of in terms of admiration and respect. His life was so varied in its

activity, so honorable in its purposes, so far-reaching and beneficial in its efforts that it became an integral part in the history of the state. In no sense a man in public life, he nevertheless exerted an immeasurable influence upon Peoria; in business life as a financier and promoter of commercial enterprises; in social circles by reason of a charming personality and unfeigned cordiality, in politics by reason of his public spirit and devotion to the general good and in church circles by his support and aid to those measures which are factors in moral progress.

CORNELIUS N. MIHIGAN.

The pages of this work illustrate the lives of many successful men, whose foresight in legal affairs contributes largely to gain for Peoria her present metropolitan position. Among the most prominent of these is the gentleman whose name heads this sketch, Cornelius N. Mihigan. Mr. Mihigan is another eminent example of what energy, industry and perseverance will accomplish when judiciously applied. When he takes hold of a case, his name is a sure guarantee of intelligent handling. Mr. Mihigan has won large success as a clearheaded, straightforward lawyer, and fully deserves the recognition he has received as a worthy, energetic citizen, and a lawyer of fine judgment and rare probity.

Cornelius N. Mihigan was born in Summerville, New Jersey, on March 15, 1855. His father, Jeremiah Mihigan was born in Ireland, but came to America at a very early age. He settled in New Jersey, where with true Celtic versatility he practiced the various trades of painter, machinist, bookkeeper and tailor until his son Cornelius was a few months old, when he came to Peoria with his wife, Catherine Mihigan and family. Here they lived for fourteen years, moving to Pekin at that time in which city they resided for ten years.

Cornelius Mihigan received his early education in the schools of Peoria and Pekin. His education was completed at the age of sixteen years, but was later supplemented by a course in the Drew Business College of Pekin. On leaving school, Mr. Mihigan obtained a position as clerk in a Pekin grocery store and remained there for four years, resigning to enter the wholesale grocery of J. & G. Herget of Pekin as bookkeeper, a position which he held for two years. But these various clerical positions were merely preliminary to his actual start upon his career in life, which was the law. He resigned his position with J. & G. Herget to read law with Whitney & Foster, leading lawyers of Pekin at that time, and after two years of constant application, and intelligent study of law in all its branches, he was admitted to the bar in 1878, and began practicing for himself in Pekin. In three years time, he had gained a practice and a prestige which justified his removal to a larger city, and in 1880 he returned to Peoria and opened a law office here, where he has remained since that time. Mr. Mihigan's practice had gained steadily every year of his residence here, and his reputation as a man thoroughly conversant with the details of his profession, and honorable and high-minded in all the different phases of his life, has grown with it. For many years he has held an enviable position upon the list of members of the Peoria bar. He has achieved honorable distinction in the ranks of a great profession. His practice embraces all kinds of law and every class of case, but his specialty is criminal law, and to this phase of practice he gives much of his time and attention.

Cornelius N. Mihigan was married in Peoria in 1885 to Miss Carrie M. Reed, and they have one son Lyle Emerson Mihigan, eighteen years of age and at present a student of the Peoria high school.

Mr. Mihigan's political affiliations are democratic, and although he does not participate actively in politics to any extent, he is always ready to lend his influence in support of a worthy cause. He is an active member of the Elks

and of the Knights of Pythias, but does not allow these clubs or secret organizations to absorb his time to the detriment of his business.

Mr. Mihigan is a true lawyer, far more absorbed in any case on hand than if it were a deciding factor in his very own welfare, and he feels that a trust has been given into his keeping to be handled with absolute integrity, best ability and careful judgment. He is never caught unprepared, and therefore need ask no favors because of negligence; he has so mastered the law and the facts that he knows the real issue of a given case, and his enthusiasm and ardor impress with their earnestness and lucidity courts and juries.

HENRY R. WOODWARD.

To exactly what extent Henry R. Woodward influenced the business development of Peoria it is impossible to determine until the projects with which he was connected have reached their full fruition as factors in the business activity, development and upbuilding of the city. It is well known, however, that few men have contributed more largely to the advancement of Peoria through the conduct of business affairs and the establishment of various projects which have had direct bearing upon the city's prosperity and growth. He was a native of Ohio and a son of Henry T. Woodward, who was born in Ireland but established his home in Peoria county during the pioneer epoch in its history.

It was in the early '40s that Henry R. Woodward arrived in Peoria county, brought hither by his parents who settled upon a farm. He witnessed the early development of this region and as the years passed became a very prominent and influential factor in business progress. He formulated various plans which he carried forward to successful completion and thus contributed to the material advancement of the section. His first undertaking in Peoria was in the conduct of a wholesale notion business. Success followed him in every venture and each forward step brought him a broader outlook and wider opportunities. An inheritance which came to him from the old country, after he had been identified with farming interests here for a few years, was invested in Peoria property and projects, and the soundness of his judgment was manifest in the excellent returns which crowned his labors. It was in the year 1870 that he became one of the founders of the well known manufacturing pharmaceutical house of Allaire, Woodward & Company, his associate in the venture being Charles B. Allaire. From that time to the present the business has grown along substantial lines, a safe conservative policy being established that has not, however, checked the progressive spirit which must be manifest in all successful commercial enterprises of the present day. Gradually the trade of the house grew until the name today is a familiar one in connection with the largest manufacturing mercantile enterprises of the state outside of Chicago. He extended his efforts to financial circles as one of the first directors of the Commercial National Bank and his business acumen was ever regarded as a valuable asset in connection with the management of any business concern with which he became identified.

In 1861, Mr. Woodward was united in marriage to Miss Charlotte S. Mayo, a native of England and a daughter of the Rev. Joseph Mayo, who became one of the early ministers of Peoria county and took a helpful part in all the work that transformed a pioneer region into a prosperous section of the state. The death of Mr. Woodward occurred in 1894 while Mrs. Woodward survives her husband and makes her home in this city. For about half a century he had resided in Peoria county and had seen a little frontier town develop into a metropolitan center. With its growth he was quick to anticipate its needs and thus it was he who organized the first street railway company of

HENRY R. WOODWARD

Peoria. While in association with Mr. Allaire he installed the first telephone system here. His name is indelibly inscribed upon the pages of Peoria's industrial, commercial and financial history. His keen sagacity enabled him to see opportunities which others passed heedlessly by and his laudable ambition prompted him to use these to the best advantage. For a long period his name was recognized as a synonym for business integrity and enterprise in this part of the state and throughout his entire career he remained the same courteous, kindly gentleman whose ways were those of refinement and whose word no man could question. His religious belief found expression in his affiliation with St. Paul's Episcopal church of which he was vestryman for many years and at the time of his death, junior warden.

His son, Henry J. Woodward, has become his successor in different lines of business, principally as president of the firm of Allaire, Woodward & Company while he is also one of the directors of the Central National Bank. With the former concern he has been identified since 1887 and his efforts have been a most important element in its continued growth and prosperity. He was born in Peoria about 1864 and during his youthful days was a pupil in the public schools, supplementing the grade work by a course in the high school from which he was graduated with the class of 1884. He then entered Princeton University in which he continued for three years, returning home to become connected with the business in which he is now engaged. He started out in a humble capacity in order to acquaint himself with every branch of the trade and, working his way upward through intermediate positions, was at length called to the presidency of the company in 1904, after having served for several years as its vice president. He was also the treasurer of the street railway company until they sold out to the McKinley interests. Like his father he is a man of determined purpose and no difficulties nor obstacles have been allowed to bar his path if they could be overcome by earnest effort and honest dealing. He is a man of quick discernment, with the faculty for the separation of the important features in any subject from its incidental or accidental circumstances.

In 1894 occurred the marriage of Henry J. Woodward and Miss Elizabeth Grier, a daughter of Robert C. Grier, for many years secretary of the Peoria Board of Trade and prominent as a grain merchant of Peoria for an extended period. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Woodward have been born four children, Henry Robert, King Grier, Susanna and Caroline. Mr. Woodward belongs to the Creve Coeur Club and to the Country Club, while his religious belief is evidenced in his membership in St. Paul's Episcopal church.

WILLIAM FIELDER.

William Fielder holds a record in Peoria for length of service as justice of the peace, having held that office in this city for sixteen consecutive years, and then with a break of one term, for twelve years more. He is well known in this capacity, and his many friends delight in giving him the title of "chief justice," in recognition of his long term of able service.

William Fielder is a native of Peoria county, having been born in Lancaster, Illinois, May 6, 1848. He is a son of David and Mary Fielder who came to Illinois from Pennsylvania, and settled in Lancaster, Peoria county, where their son William was born. Mr. Fielder's mother died when he was four years old and his father when he was nine. He was educated in the country schools around Lancaster, and finally in the grammar schools of Peoria, but was compelled to lay aside his books before he had completed the eighth grade. Even during his school course, he worked as a farm hand in the summer, spending the winter

months in study, and in the fall of 1867 he entered the circuit clerk's office in Peoria, as recorder, where he remained until 1876. In the spring of the following year, 1877, he was elected justice of the peace, and began his long term of service in this capacity. He was in office continuously from the spring of 1877 until the spring of 1893. He was out of office for one term of four years from 1893 to 1897, when he was again elected, serving until the spring of 1909. During his twenty-eight years of service, Mr. Fielder gained for himself an enviable reputation in his field of work. His honorable and upright character, his sense of duty, and his broad intelligence, made him an ideal man for the position, and how ably he served the people, is evidenced by their continued choice of him for the office. Mr. Fielder is a consistent democrat, with a firm belief in the principles of that political party. He has been a notary public since 1868. Mr. Fielder is active in many fraternal organizations. He has belonged to the Modern Woodmen of America since December 1889 and for two years held the office of treasurer in the Knights and Ladies of Honor. He is active in the Independent Order of Redmen, to which organization he has belonged for twenty years, and has represented the Peoria branch of it in state meetings some ten or twelve times, and was state district deputy for one year. He is a prominent member of the Royal Neighbors of America and of the Order of Druids.

On April 1, 1880 William Fielder was married in Peoria to Miss Winifred Malee and they have one daughter, Mae, living at home. Mrs. Fielder's father was Edward Malee, a laborer residing in Peoria. Mr. Fielder's long term of service as justice of the peace, and the record of efficiency which he made while in office, have made him a prominent figure in the city and county of Peoria.

NICHOLAS R. DAY.

In 1875, a little Irish lad fourteen years old, came to the old C. B. & Q. depot in Peoria, and applied to Mr. Lucas Merkle, then in charge of the station restaurant, for a position. He was put to washing dishes, and doing other odd chores around the station. Today, that little boy, grown up, Nicholas R. Day is owner of the restaurants in both the large railroad stations it this city, the Union and Rock Island depots. It is an undoubted fact that the success of a man is not measured so much by the position he has gained in life, as by the position from which he has risen. But Nicholas Day has gained success of both sorts. He has attained a high place in the city of his birth, and he has risen from a very low one. The qualities which made him a good dishwasher in the little old C. B. & Q. station, when he was fourteen years of age, have made him a successful hotel and restaurant owner today. Promptness in execution, thoroughness in every undertaking, cleanliness, willingness to work, are qualities which are inevitably dominant influences in the life of the man who possesses them. Nicholas R. Day's success was based upon their presence in his character. He was born in St. Louis, Missouri, June 1, 1861. He was of direct Irish descent, his father, Patrick Day, having come from Ireland with his father to America when but fourteen years of age. His mother, Ann Neyton was two years old when she was brought from Ireland. The family moved from Missouri to Illinois, when Nicholas Day was very young, and settled near Farmdale, and in the country schools around this village, their son acquired his education. He left school at the age of fourteen, and washed dishes in the railroad restaurant for a number of years. When the Rock Island station was built, Nicholas Day entered the restaurant there where he served in various capacities until 1888. All during his business career, he had carefully saved his earnings, until in that year, the little dishwasher was able to buy the restaurant privileges in the Rock Island depot, where he carried on a very successful business for a number of years,

and where he is still owner. He is also owner and manager of the lunch counter and restaurant in the Union station of this city, and his energy, ability and knowledge of his business, have taken the departments of which he has control, out of the class of ordinary station restaurants. Mr. Day is prominent in business circles of the city in other directions. He is vice president and a director of the Peoria Artificial Ice Company, and is active and prominent in the Peoria Association of Commerce. He votes a consistently republican ticket on national issues, but keeps himself independent of party lines and political partisanship in local affairs. He is prominent in the Knights of Pythias, the Elks and the Modern Woodmen of America, and is a member of the Creve Coeur Club.

Nicholas R. Day was married in Peoria in 1885, to Miss Amelia Schleicher, daughter of George Schleicher of this city, and they have two children: Eva, the wife of Fred Seifert, Jr., of Peoria; and Arthur L. who is associated with his father in business. Mr. Day is essentially a self-made man, who by his indefatigable energy, unswerving determination, and rare ability has carved out an honorable career for himself, in a city where he began at the bottom rung of the ladder.

GERDES, SPRAGUE & COMPANY.

During the last quarter of a century, the insurance business of Peoria has grown to such enormous proportions that the same amount of business which half a dozen companies performed twenty-five years ago, now commands the attention of over fifty firms, the members of which are among the most influential, energetic, public-spirited and wealthy citizens. Many of them are men who have worked their way from the humblest positions in their professions, and by a praiseworthy perseverance, indomitable courage and unflagging industry have carved their names upon the roll of honor in the commercial world of the city. Many are young men who have started out with an honorable business ancestry behind them, and a bright future of honorable industry ahead. The coming greatness of Peoria, the rise of her commercial enterprises, the upbuilding of her public institutions, are all in the hands of the young business men of today. They hold in their offices, the coming glory of their city. Inasmuch as their policies are honorable, their methods efficient, and their honesty unquestioned, the future of the business of their city will be unquestioned, efficient and honorable too. It would be superfluous to ask if these men deserve well of their fellowmen. The history of Peoria would be imperfect without honorable mention in this class of the insurance firm of Gerdes, Sprague & Company, which while still in its early youth, is one of the most popular and widely known.

The firm was organized in 1905 by Charles K. Gerdes, son of the late Alt. Gerdes, a prominent man in Peoria during his life and treasurer of the city at the time of his death. Mr. Gerdes secured the agency of one company, the Standard Accident of Detroit, Michigan, and upon this slim foundation, started out to make his name in the business world. His career since that time presents a fine example of honesty, energy and perseverance, struggling with all the obstacles which present themselves in a young business, and rising at the present day to complete triumph. The small agency has now grown till it is the largest for the Standard in the state, the personal accident premiums approximating ten thousand per year. This remarkable growth did not come by chance. Mr. Gerdes devoted his time and attention and his best energies to the expanding and developing of his business, and from 1905 to 1908 its success was the result solely of his business capacity and individual effort.

In 1908 Mr. Gerdes entered into partnership with Loyal T. Sprague, Jr., the son of Dr. Loyal T. Sprague of Peoria, and the partnership was a remarkably happy inspiration. Mr. Sprague was well prepared by heredity and educa-

tion to take his place in the business circles of his native city. His preparatory education was received at Lawrence Academy at Groton, Massachusetts and supplemented by a course at Dartmouth College. After leaving Dartmouth, Mr. Sprague entered the circulation department of the Peoria Journal, but left it in a short time to join Mr. Gerdes in his rapidly growing insurance business. The business was entirely reorganized at this time, and fire insurance and other lines were added, the capitalization increased, and the business generally widened.

The office of the firm was at this time in the Old Library building at the corner of Jefferson and Main streets. This building was destroyed by fire in June, 1910, and the danger with which many valuable papers of the firm were threatened at this time, made the necessity of a fire-proof vault apparent. The office of the firm was moved to their present location at 123 North Jefferson street, and a policy of duplicating all records and keeping one set at all times in the large fire-proof vault away from danger, was inaugurated.

The success of the firm of Gerdes, Sprague & Company, since that time has been singularly rapid. The members of the company are among the young business men of the city whose lives and personal exertions have done much toward the material and commercial prosperity of Peoria. Both Mr. Sprague and Mr. Gerdes are remarkable for their steadiness of purpose and strict attention to business. Their activities have grown from quite an unpretentious beginning until today they have the agency for ten fire insurance companies, two surety companies, two life insurance companies, three accident and liability companies, and fourteen other companies, writing various lines of insurance, such as automobile, marine, burglary, baggage and motor boat insurance.

Their success is an example of what Young America can do, if given a chance at success. Both the members of the firm are still young men, full of the fire of youth, of wonderful energy and tireless diligence, well versed in their business, gifted with preeminently engaging social qualities. The men who have made Peoria great in the past, like the men who are making it greater in the present and the men who will in the future make it far greater still, are men who have never been satisfied with a little achievement. They have kept trying to do a little better. The young men of Peoria today are building for the future, and it is to such young, active and honest business men as the members of the firm of Gerdes, Sprague & Company, that the city must look to make that future honorable.

R. B. KIRKPATRICK, M. D.

More than fifteen years have come and gone since Dr. R. B. Kirkpatrick opened an office in Peoria, where he is now engaged in general practice and where his advancement has been continuous and gratifying. He had previously followed his profession in La Harpe, Hancock county, Illinois, for about fifteen years. He was born at Wheeling, West Virginia, April 28, 1855, and is a son of Dr. George Kirkpatrick. The father removed to La Harpe when his son was a little child and there practiced for over fifty years. In that village Dr. R. B. Kirkpatrick spent his youthful days, attending the public and high schools until graduated from the latter. He worked in a drug store for a time but became imbued with a desire to follow in the professional footsteps of his father. Whether it was an inherited tendency, early environment or natural predilection that led to his choice of a profession, it is impossible to determine, but at all events he resolved to become a physician and his success indicates that he has chosen wisely and well. He began study in Bennett Eclectic College at Chicago and on the completion of the full course was graduated with the class of 1887. He then returned to La Harpe, where he joined his father in practice, the business association between

DR. R. B. KIRKPATRICK

them continuing until the son removed to Peoria in 1896. Here he continues in general practice and his worth is demonstrated in the large patronage accorded him.

In 1880 was celebrated the marriage of Dr. Kirkpatrick and Miss Anna Harris, a daughter of Edwin Harris, of Carthage, Illinois. Their marriage has been blessed with two children: Madge, a teacher of domestic science in the high school of Peoria, who is a graduate of that school, also of the Lake Forest College and of Bradley Polytechnic Institute; and Lisle, who is a teacher in the kindergarten. She, too, was graduated from the Peoria high school and the Bradley Polytechnic Institute.

Dr. Kirkpatrick is a Mason, who has taken the degrees of the blue lodge, chapter and commandery, being now a Knight Templar. He belongs to the Illinois State Eclectic Medical Association and the National Eclectic Medical Association and is easily the foremost eclectic physician of this city. He keeps thoroughly informed concerning modern methods of practice and his work is followed by good results, showing that his labors are based upon broad, scientific principles.

SAMUEL R. STOWELL.

For many years one of the most prominent names in Peoria county and one which has been actively identified with its agricultural life for more than half a century, is that of the Stowell family, whose present representative, Samuel R. Stowell, is now living retired at 161 North University avenue. The first of the name to settle in Illinois was Ebenezer Stowell, the father of the subject of this sketch. The family was originally from Vermont, whence a representative went at an early date to New York, where Ebenezer was born October 19, 1807. His father was Abisha and his grandfather Israel Stowell. Ebenezer learned the trade of carpenter and millwright in his native state and in 1836, in company with Roswell and Isaiah Nurse, made the journey from New York to Illinois on foot. Arriving here, he took up some land in Peoria county, and walked to Quincy to complete the details of the transaction at the United States land office there.

Ebenezer Stowell was twice married. His first wife was Paulina Bridgeman, whom he wedded February 23, 1833, and she died in May of the following year, leaving him one son, Orson, who died on February 23, 1904. In October 1835, Ebenezer Stowell married his first wife's sister, Laura Bridgeman, by whom he had the following children: Calvin, born October 5, 1836, formerly a farmer of Hallock township but now of Savannah, Georgia, where he makes his home; Henry, who was born March 14, 1841, and died March 16, 1853; Charles E., whose birth occurred on September 23, 1843, and who died January 19, 1845; Mary C., who was born on April 4, 1845, and is now a resident of Marshall county; Charles E., the second of that name, who was born on March 6, 1848, and is now a farmer of Marshall county; Samuel R., who was born February 23, 1850, and is the subject of this sketch; Anna Paulina, born May 14, 1851, who is a resident of Blue Ridge; and Ebenezer, Jr., who was born March 11, 1855, and died July 28, 1892, at the age of thirty-seven years. Ebenezer Stowell, the father, died on May 7, 1880, and his wife survived him until April 19, 1889.

Samuel R. Stowell spent all his active life as a farmer in this county. He was keenly interested in the science of agriculture and in the new methods of farming which were constantly coming into use. At the time of his retirement, he was known as a practical, keen and intelligent farmer, whose intelligent methods and knowledge of the details of the life enabled him to acquire a competency upon which he could retire for the remainder of his days. He is a republican in his political affiliations, and he and his family are faithful members

of the Congregational church of Lawn Ridge, Peoria county, of which his father and mother were among the original founders in 1845.

On November 4, 1886, Samuel R. Stowell married Miss Clara Hollister of Hamlet, Mercer county, Illinois, and they became the parents of three children: Ruth, born January 19, 1888, who on October 4, 1911, married R. M. Turnbull of La Prairie, Marshall county, where she now resides; Armina, born April 23, 1890, now a student at Bradley Polytechnic Institute; and Esther, born November 4, 1898, who is now attending the Franklin school of this city. The parents and grandparents of Mrs. Howell came in 1847 from New York state to Illinois and settled at Blue Ridge this state.

The members of the Stowell family are justly proud of their long residence in Illinois. Calvin Stowell, eldest of the brothers, writing of his father, Ebenezer, who was one of the earliest pillars of the county, says: "So far as I can remember, there is no one who could testify in regard to the facts connected with our final move to Illinois in 1843 aside from the writer. The incidents connected with his first trip to Illinois on his exploring expedition in 1836 we can only give from memory as we have heard them talked over again and again at the fireside in our childhood days and often repeated in our maturer years. So under existing conditions we should feel ourselves unworthy of the father who begot us or the mother who bore us if we should refuse to give any facts in regard to those pioneer years of hardships and heroic endeavor and endurance that would add anything to the history of the early settlers of Illinois whose lives are now numbered upon the records of the heroic deeds of the past.

"In the spring of 1836 when my father, Ebenezer Stowell, was twenty-nine years of age, he with his first cousin, Roswell Nurse, and the latter's son, Isaiah Nurse, a young man just at his majority, packed their grips with such things only as were absolutely necessary for health and comfort on the road, and with one rifle as their only weapon, which they carried turn about, started from Bainbridge, Chenango county, New York, for the much talked of land of promise, the young state of Illinois. Their plan was to make the trip on foot and to make any side explorations in going as might be deemed best. Just the route they took we are unable to state, further than this that they explored quite thoroughly much of the country along the Wabash river in Indiana and then struck across to Peoria, Illinois, which was then little more than a village. From there, they went up the river to Chillicothe, a town of a few houses along the river bank. Here they met Jacob Booth whom they had known in New York state and who had preceded them by a length of time unknown to us. We have also heard them speak of meeting J. H. McKeen, now a resident of Wyoming, Illinois, well past his forescore and ten years. But they had little time for visiting, time was precious, and they were there on business. Leaving Chillicothe, they went to Northampton where Reuben Hamlin had a tavern. Here they established headquarters while exploring the county. They finally located timber land which has since been called Blue Ridge, and prairie land along the south line of Marshall county where Lawn Ridge now stands. They then took up their line of march for Quincy, Illinois, a distance of one hundred and sixty miles, the site of the nearest land office. Having made their entries and secured their patents, they returned to Hamlins, which they made their stopping place while they built a small but comfortable log house on the exact spot where Isaiah Nurse subsequently built a good, substantial home now owned by H. H. Nurse and occupied by his son. Game was plentiful in those days and in their walking back and forth to Hamlins they often picked up a turkey with their rifle, thus adding to their naturally limited bill of fare.

"It was now getting along well in the fall. It was arranged that Isaiah Nurse should remain and keep house while Roswell Nurse and my father should return to the east for their families. So the two men started on their march for Chicago with a view of shortening their trip to New York by taking a schooner to Buffalo,

New York. It was late in the fall and they often had to lie in the lee of some island before they could proceed. Three weeks were consumed in the trip from Chicago to Buffalo. Here they took up their line of march for their old home about the center of the state on the south line, their trip finished and the task they set out to do, accomplished. It was upon his return from Illinois that we first met our father, our arrival having anticipated him by a few weeks." Here closed the first chapter of the record.

"The spring following their return to New York state Roswell Nurse moved with his family to their possessions in Illinois. My father being a mechanic, with plenty of work in the east and no assurance of any in his line in the west, deferred moving his family until 1843, when, with a good team of mares attached to a wagon with the box seat on springs, our family, then five in number, started on the long road to our future home, which we reached in three weeks and a half. A young man named John Champlin went through with us, driving a horse and buggy of Dr. Ashed Wilmotts who moved to Illinois the same spring. Our heavy goods which our father had drawn to Olean Point in the late winter before when they were rafted down the Ohio river in charge of uncle Lyman Robinson, who came around by water the same spring, arriving at our destination some weeks ahead of us. The day after our arrival the goods were stored and father's family found shelter with the neighbors, and father set out for a sawmill which he found on Senatchwine creek about two miles north of Northampton. Being a millwright, he soon had it in order, and was sawing lumber for a house, Champlin drawing the lumber to the site designated for a home. In just two weeks the family was housed under its own roof. Crude as it was, it was home and we were soon enjoying life in our new environment. Being a Yankee, our father considered a barn indispensable and the second year he built a good substantial structure, enclosed with hardwood lumber of his own sawing. He secured jobs of repairing flour mills and sawmills, one near Princeton, and one near Crow creek. He also did work on the old Evans flour mill, which many of the old settlers remember as located near Kickapoo, Peoria county. Clothing was among the important articles to be provided for and a flock of sheep was among the first things to be looked after, the care of which in those early days was no small matter, as they constantly had to be protected from the preying of wolves. The wool thus grown was spun into yarn and woven into cloth by my mother's deft fingers and by her the cloth was cut and made into garments for the whole family. From her loom also came many a bolt for the neighbors, with all of whom comfort counted more than mere style.

"The year 1840 is approximately the year of the building of the little brick schoolhouse from which many of us were graduated and the church room which the circuit rider came and held forth every four weeks. Dr. A. Wilmotts, Nathaniel Smith and my father, with their wives, organized the Congregational church, not as a rival but as a helper in maintaining religious services. Owen Lovejoy of Princeton was at the head of the council of organization. This church worked harmoniously with the Methodist people and for the general good of all until in the process of settlement a few years later, service was moved to Lawn Ridge where the church still stands and has the honor of being the parent from which the Congregational churches of Stark, Edelstein and Speer have sprung.

"Uncle Erastus and Lucas Root joined hands with my father in an effort to set apart the only living spring of water to the general public and the same was bought and deeded to the public forever. Uncle Nathan Stowell, who with our father and brother, was making hay about three miles from home, was struck dead with lightning. Brother Orson was injured, but my father was unhurt. This uncle, with a younger brother were the first persons to be buried in Blue Ridge cemetery. My father died in 1880 in his seventy-third year, and my mother in 1889 in her eighty-first year.

"Be it said to the credit of our people in that settlement that we have no recollection of a law suit in sixty-five years. In looking back over the record of those in and around the old settlement, as early as 1846 we can count the graves of at least twelve fathers and mothers who rest side by side in the little settlement cemetery.

"Within a half mile of our old home, we wooed and won the faithful wife who had walked by our side for forty-six years. Here our first child was born. Here, when the curtain falls we expect to have our final resting place among the old neighbors, kindred and friends whom we knew so long and so well."

LUCAS I. BUTTS.

Lucas I. Butts is one of the best known and most prominent figures in Peoria today. His name is associated with every movement for the development and improvement of the city, and he uses his well established political talents for the promotion of its progress and growth. He is at present representing the Peoria district in the Illinois general assembly, and has gained a reputation throughout the state for his constant indorsement of reliable and clean legislation.

Lucas I. Butts is a native of Memphis, Tennessee, having been born in that city June 5, 1874. His parents were William H. and Ellen J. (Lucas) Butts. The family have been in America since pre-Revolutionary times, his great-great-grandfather, Isaac Lucas having served as a private for eight years in the War for Independence. The grandfather of the subject of this sketch, George L. Lucas, served during the entire Civil war as an Illinois volunteer in the Federal army, as surgeon with the rank of major. Lucas I. Butts' father, William H. Butts, carried on the military traditions of the family by serving as private in Company A, Seventeenth Illinois Volunteer Infantry in the War of the Rebellion, and was wounded at Fort Donelson.

Lucas I. Butts was educated in the grammar and high schools of Peoria, and later attended Jubilee College, at Jubilee, Illinois. After his schooling he engaged in the coal, lime and cement business, in the employ of the Peoria Fuel Company. He left this line of business in 1900 when he was elected clerk of Peoria county, attaining this office when but twenty-six years old, and had the distinction at that time of being the youngest clerk ever elected in Peoria county. He was elected chairman of the county board, and his work in this capacity is still remembered. His executive ability and his capacity for work stood him in good stead in this capacity, and he promptly set about applying some of his ideas to the active operation of the affairs of the board. He was instrumental in retiring county time orders in the sum of two hundred and forty-two thousand five hundred dollars, drawing from five to seven per cent interest, and reissuing twenty year bonds drawing four per cent interest, thus saving for Peoria county a large amount of money annually. This was only one of the many changes he made in the administration of affairs under his charge. He applied common sense to the management of the county business and revamped and overhauled the ancient manner of handling county affairs. Mr. Butts held the office of county clerk for six years. In the spring of 1908 he was elected chairman of the Peoria county board of supervisors, and in the following fall was elected a member of the Illinois house of representatives, which office he has held since that time, taking an active part in the affairs of the Forty-sixth and the Forty-seventh Illinois general assembly. Mr. Butts' politics are consistently republican, and his political affiliations are matters of principle and belief and not of mere partisanship. He has constantly opposed in the course of his public career everything that savored of boss rule and gang methods. His politics have been clean

and his dealings straightforward and he has made for himself a record in the Illinois house of representatives which few men of his age have equalled.

Mr. Butts' patriotism, which is a tradition in his family coming down to him through several generations of ancestors who fought in the various American wars, has always been an active factor in his life. When the Spanish-American war broke out, he was a member of the Illinois Naval Reserve, and in May, 1898, he enlisted as an ordinary seaman in the United States navy. In June of the same year, he was made yeoman of the third class and sent aboard the United States Gunboat Newport. He served during his term of enlistment on the Lancaster, the Newport and the Vermont, acting as captain's writer. He was on the Newport when it blockaded Havana and Mariel, Cuba, captured several vessels as prizes, and convoyed them to New York city. He was honorably discharged with recommendation for reënlistment, September 13, 1898.

Fraternally, Lucas I. Butts is a member of the Masonic order, and is prominent in the Modern Woodmen of America. He holds membership in the Sons of the Revolution and the Spanish War Veterans. Socially, he is a prominent member of the Creve Coeur Club.

Lucas I. Butts is one of Peoria's rising politicians. The prominence which he has reached in local and state affairs is the result of his honorable methods, his constant support of popular and progressive legislation, and his consistent efforts for the betterment and improvement of municipal and state conditions.

WALTER A. CLINCH.

One of the enterprising citizens of Peoria county is Walter A. Clinch, who is a member of the banking firm of Clinch, Schenck & Lott, of Elmwood. He is a native resident of Elmwood township, born September 24, 1856, the son of Thomas and Sarah Ann (Bohanan) Clinch, a sketch of whom appears on another page of this work. Walter A. Clinch received his early education in the public schools of Elmwood township, and also completed a high-school course in Elmwood. Later he became a student of the Wesleyan University at Bloomington, Illinois. Subsequently he entered the law firm of James & Jack at Peoria, Illinois, remaining with them until 1878, when he was admitted to the bar. He then gave his entire time to the practice of his profession for a short time, but was forced to give up the same on account of ill health. In 1886 he entered the banking firm of Clinch, Schenck & Lott, of which his father was one of the organizers. Since then he has ever been connected with the banking business, although he gives some attention to the practice of law. He also owns a dry-goods store in Elmwood, which store is now operated by his son, Paul. All his life he has been more or less connected with farming interests, now owning a valuable farm which he rents to tenants.

On the 24th of September, 1884, Mr. Clinch was united in marriage with Miss Bessie Miller, a native of Burlington, Iowa, and a daughter of Rev. John Miller, who for twenty-two years was pastor of the German Reformed church at Peoria. His wife, the mother of Mrs. Clinch, was Cornelia VanDoren Camp, a native of Brunswick, Germany. Mr. Miller was born in Saxony, Germany, and came to America in 1848, when he was nineteen years of age. He followed his calling as a minister here until his death in October, 1910. His wife passed away several years before. To Mr. and Mrs. Clinch have been born two sons: Charles E., who is now in the banking business with his father; and Paul C., who operates his father's dry-goods store in this city. Both sons were educated at Knox College.

In his political views Mr. Clinch is a republican and for the past five years has served on the county board of supervisors, and at the present time is chair-

man of the same. Also, he has served as a member of the board of review. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He has ever given much time and attention to the interests of education, and served for years as a member of the educational board of Elmwood. Mrs. Clinch belongs to the Congregational church. Mr. Clinch is interested in all that pertains to the welfare and upbuilding of the community and his labors both as a lawyer and as a banker have brought him a measure of success which is gratifying, for his prosperity is due not only to his diligence, but also to his business probity.

A. J. HENSELER.

The late A. J. Henseler, who for many years was engaged in the wholesale liquor business at 321 South Washington street, was a worthy representative of the commercial interests of Peoria. A native of Prussia, he was born in the city of Opladen, on the 10th of September, 1849, and was a son of John Engelbert and Wilhelmina (Kirsch) Henseler, who were born, reared and married in Prussia. The paternal grandfather was a soldier under the great Napoleon from 1809 to 1813, and during that time he participated in the Spanish invasion and he was one of the footsore and weary that retreated from Moscow. Together with his wife and family, John Engelbert Henseler, who was an architect and builder, emigrated to the United States in 1853. Upon his arrival in this country he located in Chicago, but eighteen months later he came to Peoria, where he reared his family and passed the remainder of his life. He served for three years in the engineer corps of the Prussian army and when the Civil war broke out in 1861 he enlisted and went to the front as lieutenant of a Missouri Engineer Corps. Two years later he resigned, owing to the condition of his health, and was discharged with the rank of captain. The mother passed away in 1857.

A. J. Henseler was a child of four years when his parents emigrated to the United States, and a boy of six when they located in Peoria, where he ever after lived. In the acquirement of his education he attended the German Catholic school of St. Joseph's parish until he was thirteen, when he laid aside his textbooks and began earning his own living. His first position was that of store boy for L. Rohrbach by whom he was employed for three years. He next entered the service of Muller & Kruse, dry-goods merchants, remaining with them until 1868. When he withdrew from the employment of this firm he took a position as salesman with a lightning rod company, following this occupation for a year. In 1870 he became a salesman for the wholesale liquor house of Louis Green & Company, his services in this capacity proving so acceptable that at the expiration of a year he was taken into the firm. He remained on the road as a salesman for the company until January, 1889, when he purchased the entire business, and the next year he took his brother Philip into partnership with him. Under his excellent supervision and management the business developed in a remarkable manner, the firm of A. J. Henseler becoming one of the best known wholesale liquor houses in this section of the state. He was a man of enterprising and progressive methods, who not only had the faculty of winning patrons, but always accorded them such courteous and considerate treatment that he was able to retain their confidence and esteem. Far-sighted in his methods he never permitted the profits of the present to jeopardize the returns of the future, and made it a point at all times to truthfully represent his goods and to provide as good or better an article as could be put out by any other house for the same price. He was very much absorbed in the development of his business and devoted himself closely to it until late in the year 1896, when his health began to fail and after a lingering illness of ten months he passed away on the 27th of

A. J. HENSELER

June, 1897, at the age of forty-seven years. His death was a loss to the entire community, as he was a man of progressive and enterprising spirit, who took an active and helpful interest in all things pertaining to the public welfare.

On the 14th of April, 1872, Mr. Henseler was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Errion, a native of Germany, whence she emigrated to America with her father in 1855. To Mr. and Mrs. Henseler there were born two children, a son and a daughter, both of whom are now deceased. William Alexander, who was born on the 2d of November, 1872, died on November 1, 1888, the day preceding the sixteenth anniversary of his birth. Freda R., the daughter, was born on October 28, 1874. She became the wife of Dr. Fred Duval Waugh in August, 1900, and passed away February 13, 1911.

Fraternally he was affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, being past chancellor of Calantha Lodge, No. 47; he also belonged to Peoria Lodge, No. 20, A. O. U. W.; the Peoria Commercial Club; the Peoria Commercial Travelers Association; and Elks Lodge, No. 20. Nineteen years on the road in the capacity of a traveling salesman, caused him to always take an active interest in everything connected with the Travelers Association of which he was one of the strongest and most enthusiastic workers, and here as elsewhere he has been greatly missed. Mr. Henseler was a self-made man in every sense of the word, his success being entirely attributable to his energy, determination of purpose and perseverance that carried him to the goal of his ambition. His career was not distinguished by any particularly brilliant achievements but was the orderly, permanent progress that characterizes the development of the man who is dependent upon his own efforts. The business of the firm he directed so capably is now under the management of his brother and partner, Philip Henseler, who is a most enterprising business man and a worthy successor of the former head of the house. In the conduct of this concern, Philip Henseler is adhering to the policy they adopted during the life time of his brother and as a result the enterprise is prospering satisfactorily, each year's receipts showing a marked advance over those of the one previous.

JOHN A. KELLY.

John A. Kelly, who has been engaged in the hotel business in Peoria for the past thirty-two years, is the proprietor of four hotels in this city, all of which are being conducted under his management. He was born in April, 1850, and is a son of James Kelly, a native of Ireland, who was a cabinet-maker by trade.

After the acquirement of a common-school education, John A. Kelly learned the cabinet-maker's trade of his father, following this occupation until he was thirty years of age. He came to Peoria on the 12th of July, 1872, and has ever since made this city his home. He was an enterprising young man of industrious habits and met with such success in following his trade that he acquired sufficient capital to enable him to engage in the hotel business. In 1880 he opened his first house at the corner of Fulton and Bridge streets. It has always been his policy to run a good, clean, moderate-priced hotel for the accommodation of the farmers and rural community. His efforts in this direction have succeeded and he has built up an excellent patronage, and is in all probability one of the best known men in the county, while he can boast a larger acquaintance among the farming community than any other man in Peoria. As his business developed he extended the scope of his activities by establishing another hotel on Adams street, and he subsequently opened one at 110 and 112 Madison street, where he and his family live, while he has a fourth house at Jefferson and Fulton streets, in the Jobst block. All of these are widely known among the country population, and are well patronized by the farmers throughout the county.

It has always been Mr. Kelly's aim to keep a quiet, orderly house, with neat, comfortable rooms and a substantial table, such as will appeal to the man of simple tastes who is willing to pay for comforts but does not demand extravagant luxuries. That he has succeeded in his effort is manifested by the excellent patronage he has built up and by the fact that he is known as the "farmers' friend." People from the rural districts for miles around never think of stopping anywhere but at "Kelly's," when they come to the city.

Mr. Kelly is married and has one daughter, Beatrice. He was only twenty-two years of age when he came to Peoria and here he cast his first presidential vote, which was for Horace Greeley. The polling place was on the present site of the Union Passenger Station. Mr. Kelly was quite active in politics for many years, but he no longer participates in municipal affairs, although he always makes it a point to appear at the polls on election day. He is a most agreeable man of a genial nature and cordial manner, who is intensely loyal to his friends and is at all times ready to assist those who are unfortunate. His residence in Peoria covers a period of more than a quarter of a century, and during that time he has manifested those qualities that entitle him to the respect he is accorded by all who know him.

HENRY JOHNSON KREY.

Henry Johnson Krey, who since 1903 has resided on his excellent farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Elmwood township, was born in Ostfriesland, Germany, January 23, 1858. He is the son of John and Maria Krey, both of whom were natives of that country, and the mother is still living there. The father died in 1895. He was a laborer and reared a family of ten children, six of whom are now living. They are Henry Johnson, of this review; Aaron, who resides in Iowa; and two sons and two daughters who live in Germany. Two of his sons who came to America passed away in Peoria county.

Henry J. Krey was educated in the public schools of Germany and, being the eldest in a large family of children, it became necessary for him to work very hard in his boyhood days to help toward the support of the family. In 1885 he came to America, reaching Peoria on May 19th of that year. He here worked in a starch factory for four months, receiving as compensation for his services one dollar and ten cents per day. Afterward he was employed on a farm for two years. He then worked for a year in a boarding house and in a coal bank, at a salary of two hundred dollars per year. Subsequently he took up mining, earning as a daily wage one dollar and a half for ten hours' work. Finally he rented a small farm of forty acres, on which there was a coal bank, and he engaged there in farming and coal mining for five years. Later he rented a larger farm of three hundred acres, which he operated for two years. He then farmed on a two hundred acre tract of rented land for three years. In 1903 he purchased his present home of one hundred and sixty acres of land in Elmwood township and has since resided there, being engaged in general farming, in which he is very successful.

On December 4, 1878, Mr. Krey married Miss Margaret Johnson, a native of Ostfriesland, Germany, and a daughter of John Henry and Anna Johnson, who resided all their lives in Germany. In their family were eight children, of whom two brothers and one sister are now living in Germany. To Mr. and Mrs. Krey have been born eight children, namely: Mary; Anna; John; Aaron, deceased; Margaret; Mina; Henry; and Emma, deceased. In his political views Mr. Krey is a republican, and he is a member of the Lutheran church but now attends that of the Methodist Episcopal denomination. Through his energy and persistence Mr. Krey has gained the confidence and good-will of all with whom he

has been brought in contact and is justly accounted among the highly honored citizens of Elmwood township. He has ever been thrifty and enterprising and deserves much commendation for the success he has achieved, for he started out in life empty-handed and is now the owner of an excellent home.

WILLIAM J. BUCK.

William J. Buck was long a representative of agricultural interests in Peoria county but is now living retired, occupying a comfortable and attractive home in the city. He belongs to one of the oldest pioneer families of this section and is the owner of the old homestead farm upon which his grandfather settled in 1831. Since that date the name of Buck has been associated with the development and upbuilding of this section, and the work instituted by his grandfather and continued by his father has been carried on by William J. Buck, who is a loyal supporter of all the measures and movements for the benefit and upbuilding of the community. His birth occurred January 30, 1848, on section 6, Hollis township. His grandfather, Ahaliah Buck, was born in Pennsylvania, but in his boyhood accompanied his parents on their removal to Cayuga county, New York. In 1801 he was united in marriage to Miss Annis Drake, who was born in Orange county, New York. They continued residents of the Empire state until 1830 when they removed westward, arriving in Peoria county some weeks later. Mr. Buck was pleased with the country and its prospects and then returned to the old home in the Empire state, walking most of the way. Immediately afterward he packed his goods and with his family came overland to Illinois, establishing his home on section 6, Hollis township, in 1831. With the pioneer development of the region he was closely associated through many years, and his labors proved an effective element in reclaiming this section for the purpose of civilization. He successfully engaged in farming to the time of his death which occurred in 1855, when he was seventy-nine years of age, while his wife passed away January 13, 1861, at the very advanced age of eighty-three.

Stephen D. Buck, their son and the father of William J. Buck, was born in Cayuga county, New York, October 6, 1817, and was therefore a little lad of about thirteen years when the family came to Illinois. He early became familiar with all the hardships and trials incident to frontier life, the family settling here the year before the Black Hawk war occurred. He continued to till the land which his father had entered as a claim from the government, and for many years occupied a prominent position among the leading farmers of this part of the state. He lived a quiet and unassuming life, and yet his sterling worth commended him to the good-will and high regard of all those with whom he came in contact. He died in 1899, and his wife, who was born June 22, 1820, has also passed away. She bore the maiden name of Mary Smith and was a native of Kentucky. She too represented one of the pioneer families of this part of the state, and it was in Peoria county that she gave her hand in marriage to Stephen D. Buck.

Their son, William J. Buck, attended the district schools until twenty years of age and through the summer months aided in the work on the farm, early becoming familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and harvesting the crops. After leaving school he continued to assist his father on the old homestead for ten years, and in the meantime he saved a sufficient sum of money to purchase a farm of his own. He then made investment in land in Logan township where he carried on general agricultural pursuits until 1889, cultivating the crops best adapted to the soil and climate and adding to his farm many modern improvements and equipments. The success which came to him year by year at length made him the possessor of a comfortable competence, relieving

him of the necessity for further labor. He then retired from active farm life, and, with his family, removed to Peoria. In the meantime he purchased the interest of the other heirs in his father's estate and now owns the old family homestead which his grandfather entered as a claim from the government in 1831. He has also acquired many other tracts of valuable farm land, his possessions being extensive and returning to him a very gratifying annual income. He is also a stockholder in the Avery Manufacturing Company of Peoria, one of the most modern industrial enterprises of the middle west.

On the 24th of December, 1874, Mr. Buck was united in marriage to Miss Harriet I. Houghting, a daughter of William and Elizabeth (Stewart) Houghting, who were natives of New York and settled in Hollis township in pioneer times, the father there following the occupation of farming. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Buck four children were born: Ray J., who is superintendent of railroad construction for the firm of Porter Brothers, is married and has four children—Mary Dorothy, Ruth Harriet, Ray Justin, Jr. and Charles Robert; Isabella, who is the wife of Clarence D. Murphy, of Peoria; Margaret, who is at home; and William H., the youngest of the family, who is still in school.

Mr. Buck has always been interested in the cause of education and for many years served as school director. His political allegiance has always been given to the republican party and his religious faith is indicated in his membership in the First Presbyterian church. He is a home-loving man who has lived a quiet life, at all times free from ostentation, and yet he is recognized as one who merits public confidence and high regard, for in all his business affairs he has been progressive and his business dealings have ever been characterized by the strictest principles of integrity and honor.

LUKE SWEETSER.

Luke Sweetser, who is meeting with success in the conduct of a real-estate business that he established in Peoria twenty years ago, is one of the well known residents of this city, where he has resided for sixty-three years. He is a native of Springfield, Massachusetts, his birth having occurred in 1847, and is the youngest of the three children born of the marriage of Abel and Eunice Sweetser, who were the parents of two sons and one daughter. The latter is deceased and the other son is a resident of Minneapolis, Minnesota. The father, who was a farmer, was also a native of Springfield, and there he was killed by an accident during the infancy of his son Luke. In 1848, the mother with her three children came to Peoria, and here Mr. Sweetser has ever since made his home. His mother had three brothers who were ship builders in New England.

When he had reached the usual age, Luke Sweetser began his education in the public schools of this city, receiving his elementary training in the old Fourth Ward school located at the corner of Walnut and Adams streets, where the Smith hotel now stands. During that period for one term he was so fortunate as to be the pupil of the veteran editor of the "Peoria Star," Eugene F. Baldwin. He subsequently enrolled in a private school, where he supplemented his early course and specialized in mathematics. During the latter years of his student days he worked during the vacation months, thus relieving his mother of much of the expense of his maintenance. When old enough to begin his business career he entered the store of P. C. & A. P. Bartlett, dry-goods merchants. In 1866, he engaged in the grocery business but subsequently withdrew from this and twenty years ago established a real-estate office. Mr. Sweetser has met with very good success in this and now maintains an office in suite 506 of the German Fire Insurance building. He handles valuable property interests, has the entire management of several estates and has met with very good returns in his private

investments. During the Civil war he enlisted and went to the front as a member of Company C, Fourteenth Illinois Volunteer Infantry and later he belonged to Company G, Sixty-seventh Illinois Infantry, being in the service for sixteen months.

For his wife Mr. Sweetser chose Miss Laura Potter, a daughter of William C. Potter, who was in the grain commission business in Peoria. Four sons were born to Mr. and Mrs. Sweetser, two of whom are deceased. Of those living Irving J. is a resident of Chicago, while Nelson W. is in Phoenix, British Columbia. Mrs. Sweetser is now in California for her health.

The family have always attended the Congregational church of which the parents are active members. Mr. Sweetser has always been a great Sunday school worker and for more than thirty years he has been superintendent and assistant superintendent of the Plymouth Congregational Sunday school. He is a man of much religious zeal, and has for many years worked tirelessly in his efforts to promote the development of his church, toward the support of which he has generously contributed. He is descended from a long line of New England ancestors, all of whom were great church people. Mr. Sweetser has high standards of citizenship and has always strongly indorsed every public movement that would tend to elevate the moral, intellectual or social welfare of the community.

WILL G. BOWERS.

Will G. Bowers, of Elmwood, is well known in the banking world, having since 1904 served as state bank examiner of the northern district of Illinois, which includes all the counties north of Peoria except Cook county. A native of Elmwood, he was born May 7, 1856, a son of Daniel D. and Lucy A. (Gleason) Bowers. The father was born in New Hampshire and the mother in Massachusetts and they were married in the latter state. In 1854 they removed to Illinois, settling in Salem township, Knox county, and after about three years removed to Elmwood. Here the father engaged in merchandising and was also postmaster of the town. He was very active in the time of the war and assisted in the organization of two companies, but being a cripple he was not permitted to enlist in the service. In his political views he was a republican and was of the Universalist faith and his wife is also a member of the Universalist church. He passed away in March, 1876, and his wife is yet living. In their family were four children, the eldest of whom is the subject of this review. The others were: John H., who died in 1892; Lucy A.; and D. Frank, of Farmington, Illinois.

Will G. Bowers was educated in the public schools of Elmwood and in early life was employed in a grocery store where he worked for three years. He then began work for W. E. Phelps in the foundry business, but after a short time he again took up grocery work, entering the employ of the firm of G. R. Graham & Goddard. After eleven years he took up the coal business, working again for W. E. Phelps. Subsequently he became assistant cashier of the Elmwood State Bank and in May, 1896, he entered the employ of the auditor of public accounts and has been in that work ever since. For eight years of that time he has been building and loan inspector and for the past seven years has been state bank examiner for the northern district, which includes all the counties north of Peoria except Cook.

On the 30th of December, 1882, Mr. Bowers married Miss Lillian M. Van Petten, who is a native of New York and a daughter of John and Hannah T. (Bourne) Van Petten. The father, John Van Petten, was a school teacher and when nineteen years of age came from New York to Illinois, where he followed

his profession. He located at Trivoli and there met and married Miss Hannah T. Bourne, who was a native of Sterling, New York, but had come to this county as a mere child with her parents. She was the daughter of Meltiah Tobey and Mary (Bartlett) Bourne, both of whom were natives of Massachusetts and were married in that state on June 1, 1832, and a year later removed to Illinois. They located at Trivoli, being the first settlers there and named the town. They resided at Trivoli until 1848 when they removed to Elmwood where they both died. Mr. Bourne was a brother of Jonathan Bourne, who was the father of Senator Bourne of Oregon. Jonathan Bourne was at one time a large ship builder and ship owner and the largest whale ship owner in the world. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. John Van Petten removed to New York but after a period of three years returned to Peoria county, Illinois, and here they resided the rest of their lives and reared their family of four children: Lillian M., Frederick B., Augustus J., and one who is deceased. Mrs. Bowers' family ancestry has been traced back to members who came to America in the Mayflower. To Mr. and Mrs. Bowers have been born four children: Mary Loring, who is the wife of H. P. Jarman, of Elmwood; Mildred Gleason, who is a graduate of the Elmwood high school, and is now at home; John Frederick, who is now nineteen years of age and is a freshman in the mechanical engineering department of the Illinois State University and by himself has constructed two automobiles; and Marjorie L., who is now at school.

Mr. Bowers' steady application and careful study of business methods and plans to be followed, have made him one of the successful business men of the county. He has a wide circle of friends and acquaintances who give him their warm regard and he is most highly honored in the town where he has spent his life. In his political views he is a republican and in the early days of his life he served as clerk and treasurer of the city board. Fraternally he belongs to the Arcanus Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Mrs. Bowers is a member of the Congregational church.

AARON SAMUEL OAKFORD.

There is an old adage that "Opportunity knocks but once," but modern conditions disprove this, as each day offers opportunity for the individual to call forth the best that is in him and develop his industry, his perseverance and his capability along initiative lines. Such qualties in Aaron Samuel Oakford have brought him from a humble clerkship to the position of president and manager of the largest mercantile houses in Illinois outside of Chicago, for he is at the head of the Oakford-Fahnestock Company, wholesale grocers. As the first vice president of the Illinois National Bank he also stands in a position of leadership, not because his efforts have been greater or his circumstances different from those of the great majority, but because he has used every chance, never fearing to venture where favorable opportunities lead the way. Mr. Oakford was born in Limestone township, Peoria county, October 28, 1845, a son of Aaron and Sarah (Wilson) Oakford. The father, a native of Pennsylvania, removed from that state to Peoria in 1838. The mother, who was born in England, settled in Peoria with the Wilson family in 1835. In both the paternal and maternal lines, therefore, Aaron S. Oakford is a representative of pioneer families. He was but seven years of age when the family removed from the farm to Peoria and in the acquirement of his education attended the grammar and high schools of this city. He entered the grocery business as a clerk for H. H. Potter, an old-time Peoria merchant, who did business in block 100, North Washington street, working twelve hours a day for fifteen dollars per month. In 1868 he joined Joseph F. Henry and George Wright in the establishment and conduct of a re-

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tail business, succeeding the firm of Potter & White at the old stand of H. H. Potter. They conducted a retail business there until 1870, when Mr. Oakford purchased Mr. Wright's interest and the firm became Henry & Oakford. About that time a small wholesale department was added to the retail. In 1872 H. H. Fahnestock entered the firm and at this time the retail business was discontinued and the new firm moved to block 200, South Washington street. In 1874 C. J. Off was admitted to the firm, retiring in 1877. At that time another change of location took place, a removal being made to the middle of block 300, South Washington street, in the premises now occupied by Thomas & Clark. Then, in need of still larger and better quarters, the Easton block, adjoining the Board of Trade, was constructed expressly for their use. In January, 1881, Messrs. Oakford and Fahnestock purchased the interest of the senior partner and with the incorporation of the business the name of the Oakford & Fahnestock Company was assumed. The continuous increase in their trade caused then to outgrow the quarters then occupied by the firm and in 1887 they became the owners of the mammoth four-story warehouse on Liberty, Commercial and Washington streets. A few years later they erected a large warehouse on Water and Commercial streets, and also purchased two warehouses adjacent. Industry, sagacity and enterprise as well as integrity have been the dominant forces in the management of the business until they are today in control of the most extensive wholesale grocery trade in Illinois. In addition to his other interests, Mr. Oakford, as previously stated, is first vice president of the Illinois National Bank and is closely associated with organizations to further either the interests of or which have their root in charitable purposes. He is now the president of the Illinois Wholesale Grocers' Association and is a director and member of the executive committee of the Peoria Association of Commerce. In the field of benevolence he is well known as president of the Betterment Association conducting Neighborhood House, an important social settlement. He is also a trustee of the Proctor Endowment and a director of the Proctor Hospital.

Mr. Oakford has ever been recognized as a man of high moral worth as well as of business enterprise. He is public-spirited and in many ways has contributed to the general progress and improvement of the community. His name stands as a synonym for all that means advancement in commercial lines and his methods will bear the light of close investigation and scrutiny.

THEODORE CHALON BURGESS.

The name of Theodore C. Burgess stands today in Peoria for educational expansion along modern lines. He unites in his character the qualities of a deep student and thinker with administrative ability, and has brought Bradley Polytechnic Institute, of which he is the head, to the front rank among advanced educational institutions. Mr. Burgess was born in Little Valley, New York, in April, 1859. He is a son of Chalon and Emma J. (Johnston) Burgess. The family has been in America since 1830 when its representatives crossed the Atlantic from England. Mr. Burgess is a direct descendant of this line and is in all the phases of his life worthy of distinguished ancestry. His mother is of Scotch-Irish descent and traces her lineage back to the prominent Sanford family in England. His father, Chalon Burgess, was a Presbyterian minister and pastor of the church of Silver Creek, New York. He received his degree of Doctor of Divinity from Hamilton College, and was widely known as an exemplary and cultured man.

Theodore C. Burgess was educated in the public schools of his native state and supplemented this grammar education by a course in the Fredonia State Normal School, from which institution he graduated in 1879. His A. B. degree

was received from Hamilton College in Clinton, New York, in 1883. He attended the University of Chicago from 1896 to 1898 and is a graduate student and fellow in Greek. In 1898 he received his degree of Ph. D. from the Chicago University, thus completing a splendid modern education. He has been connected with education all during his active life. He was head of the department of ancient languages at the Fredonia State Normal School from 1883 to 1896. His association with Bradley Polytechnic Institute at Peoria dates from 1897, in which year he took charge of the department of ancient languages, holding at the same time the position of dean. He became the director of the institute in 1904, and is holding this office at the present time. During the summers of 1900 to 1907 he was professor of Greek in the University of Chicago, and this experience deepened his natural talents and broadened his activities. He was secretary of the Classical Association of the middle west and south from 1908 to 1911, and his activities in this field were marked by the same administrative ability which has distinguished his association with Bradley Institute. He is well known in social circles of Peoria being a member of the Creve Coeur club and active in the affairs of that organization. In lines affiliated with his work he belongs to the American Philological Association and to the National Educational Association. He is president of the college section of the Illinois State Teachers' Association and his name is connected with the American Health League and the National Society for the Promotion of Industrial Education.

In August, 1887, Mr. Burgess was united in marriage to Miss Laura May Briggs, of Fredonia, New York, and to their union has been born one daughter, Helena.

As a man who is at the head of a leading educational institution in Peoria Mr. Burgess has done much to influence the quality of the future citizenship of the community. The conditions of modern living are growing more complex every day and education must be developed to fit the situation. No man has done more in this city to raise the standard of instruction than has Theodore C. Burgess, who makes his pupils ready followers of his teachings by his geniality and the genuine quality of his friendship.

JOHN McDOUGAL.

At ninety-two years of age John McDougal is still a comparatively hale and hearty man, and although he is now retired from business, yet remains a factor in the world's work, inasmuch as he gives out of the rich stores of his wisdom and experience for the benefit of others. For many years he was active in the real-estate field and won success that can be attributed to his energy and diligence and, above all, to his honesty and integrity. The years marked his advancement and at length he reached a position where he felt that his success and his age justified his retirement. The most envious could not grudge him his prosperity, so well has it been won and so worthily used.

Mr. McDougal was born on the 4th of March, 1820, in the city of New York, and is descended from the old and famous McDougal clan of Scotch famous in the early history and wars of the country. His parents were James and Elizabeth (Barton) McDougal. The father was born in Scotland in 1780 and came to America in 1805. He engaged in business in New York city for several years and there met with reverses. Being a man of honor and high character, he turned his business over to his creditors and they in turn gave him the land on which he settled in Cayuga county, New York, during the early boyhood of his son John, who remained a resident of that district until he reached the age of seventeen years. Inspired by a laudable ambition to make his own way in the world and prove his ability in business circles, he left home and returned

to New York, where he occupied various positions with different employers until several years had passed. His experience continually broadened, rendering him a more efficient and forceful factor in business circles. In 1845 his employer gave him a two months' leave of absence and he made a trip to the middle west, although at that time this section of the country was considered the "far west." He was pleased with the district that he visited and had such belief in its possibilities and its future that he resolved to become a resident of the Mississippi valley, although two years elapsed before he found opportunity to carry out his resolution. Peoria was fortunate in obtaining him as a citizen and through all the intervening years to the present time she has numbered him among her honorable, progressive men. He first engaged in the grocery trade, selling at retail, but subsequently established a wholesale business, in which he continued until the building of railroads around the city cut off his trade. The business was conducted originally as a partnership affair under the firm name of McDougal & Smith, but after a brief time the senior partner had purchased the interest of the junior and as sole owner he carried on the undertaking. During the widespread financial panic of 1853, he was one of the very few men who met all of his obligations and came unscathed out of the ordeal which wrecked many a fortune and fair home.

In 1857, when the wholesale trade was no longer profitable, Mr. McDougal closed out his interests in that line and turned his attention to the real-estate business, in which he continued for many years. His keen sagacity and sound judgment now proved of notable worth in enabling him to judge of the value of property and make judicious purchases and sales. He negotiated many important realty transfers and as the years passed by was connected with many of the leading real-estate deals of the city. That remained his chief line of business and yet into other fields he extended his efforts, doing considerable building in connection with Messrs. Walker & Kellogg, of Chicago. In 1848 they built what was at that time the largest warehouse on the Illinois river, standing as a landmark at the foot of Harrison street and which is now dismantled. An enormous trade for the time was conducted there, a line of boats plying daily between Peoria and Chicago. Mr. McDougal, now ninety-two years of age, has retired from active business life, yet continued a factor in business circles here long after most men would have put aside active cares and responsibilities. He possesses a remarkably retentive memory, enabling him to speak with authority upon many questions relative to the trade and business interests of the city in general, as well as those with which he has been connected. Throughout his entire business career the term integrity has been synonymous with his name. His word has ever been as good as any bond ever solemnized by signature or seal and any statement that he has made in connection with business has passed current at par value.

On the 14th of April, 1852, Mr. McDougal was united in marriage to Miss Mary A. Gray, who was born in Wheeling, West Virginia, and in 1834 came with her parents to Peoria. Her father, Andrew Gray, was one of the early settlers here and took active part in developing the city in its early history. The death of Mrs. McDougal occurred in 1907. In the family were nine children: John, who passed away in 1873; William, who is representing Armour & Company at Des Moines, Iowa; Edward, who was with Armour & Company of Chicago, but is now a resident of Des Moines, Iowa, and has two sons, David and Edward, Jr.; James, deceased; James, the second of the name, who is associated with the clearing house of Chicago, and has three children, James, Margaret and Donald; Mary E., the wife of H. M. Clark, of Chicago; Robert, who is a member of the firm of Knight & McDougal, of Chicago, and married a Miss Bouton, of that city, by whom he has two children, Robert Bouton and Christopher Bouton; Walter, who is associated with his brother Robert in business; and Alfred, who is engaged in the insurance business in Chicago and is married and has a son,

Alfred. The daughter, Mrs. Clark, also has a daughter, Elizabeth. There are now two great-grandchildren of John McDougal, the elder being John McDougal, III, while the younger is Murray. Mr. McDougal has every reason to be proud of the success of his six sons, all of whom have made most creditable and honorable records in business circles and have gained much more than ordinary success. They have been a credit to their excellent home training and the principles instilled into their minds by their father, following his example concerning activity, enterprise and integrity in business. Mrs. McDougal, too, was a most wise and affectionate mother and they owe much to her counsel and instruction. Mr. McDougal hands down to his posterity an untarnished name, and his record may well serve as a source of inspiration and encouragement as well as an example to his children and to the representatives of the name in future generations. His life is an illustration of the fact that old age need not suggest helplessness or want of interest. He is still well preserved and he keeps in touch with the general topics and questions of the day. He possesses also a retentive memory and speaks with authority upon matters relative to Peoria, her history and her upbuilding. No record of the city would be complete without mention of John McDougal, one of its most honored and venerable citizens.

CHRISTIAN BUEHLER.

Success is ever the outcome of persistent, intelligently directed labor. It is true that certain men profit by the efforts of others, sometimes unjustly, but in the main the prosperous man is he whose labors measure up to a high standard not only of industry but of integrity. One is led to this train of reflection in considering the life record of Christian Buehler, now the president of the E. Godel & Sons Company, owners of an extensive packing house situated at the foot of South street in Peoria. He was born in Chicago, November 24, 1860, his parents being Christian and Anna (Schlenker) Buehler. The father was at one time proprietor of a meat market in this city. His name indicates his German ancestry and nativity. He was born in Stuttgart, Wurttemberg, December 25, 1821, and after spending the period of his boyhood and youth there came to the United States in 1849, when a young man of about twenty-eight years, settling first at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. On the 1st of January, 1857, he was married in Chicago to Miss Anna Schlenker and there resided for three years, coming to Peoria in 1860. He then engaged in the pork-packing and general butchering business, establishing one of the pioneer industries of that kind in this city. He began the business on a small scale and was one of the first packers in the United States to successfully carry on business along that line in the summer months. Packers came from other places to inspect his small plant and investigate his way of preserving meats, for he was in advance of the great majority in the use of a refrigerating system in connection with meat-packing in the summer seasons. He died in Peoria, October 15, 1878, and his wife passed away in April, 1895, when visiting in Chicago. Fraternally he was connected with the Masons and politically with the democratic party.

Christian Buehler was an infant of a few weeks when the family came to this city, where he subsequently attended the public schools for a brief period, acquiring the greater part of his education in the old German school on Second street, and at Coles Business College. While still attending school he worked with his father in the meat business and later for a number of years was an employe in the retail grocery house of Downing & Straesser. In 1888 he entered the employ of E. Godel & Sons, meat packers, whom he represented upon the road as a traveling salesman for about five and a half years.

CHRISTIAN BUEHLER

RESIDENCE OF CHRISTIAN BUEHLER

In 1894 Christian Buehler removed to Chicago where in connection with his brothers he entered the retail butchering business, in which he continued until 1906. In the meantime he had become well known to the meat trade throughout this city and in 1906 returned to Peoria to assume the vice presidency of the firm of E. Godel & Sons, and became president in 1909. His brother, Herman Buehler, now of Cleveland, Ohio, is the vice president, while another brother, Carl Buehler, of Chicago, is the secretary and treasurer. The business has been developed along well defined lines of trade and has been crowned with success, making theirs one of the important productive industries of the city. In connection with their packing business in Peoria the Buehler Brothers operate twenty-seven meat markets, located in twenty-seven different cities in eight states of the Union, namely, Missouri, Iowa, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Ohio, Tennessee and Georgia. Thus, year by year, they have extended their activities until the name is now widely known to the trade especially in the middle west. Moreover, Christian Buehler is also largely interested in Chicago real estate and in 1910 erected in this city twenty-four residences which he still owns. His investments have been most judiciously made and indicate his sound judgment and enterprise.

In 1886 Mr. Buehler was united in marriage to Miss Phoebe B. Potthoff, a daughter of Albert Potthoff, and unto them was born one child, Anna, who died when but five months old. They occupy an elegant home on the West Bluff, at No. 103 West High street, which commands a beautiful view of the lower section of Peoria, also the river and the lake, with the hills of Tazewell county in the distance. The residence is surrounded by extensive grounds which are laid out as a pretty park in which Mr. and Mrs. Buehler take a justifiable pride and which is an adornment to the city. It was principally through Mr. Buehler's efforts that the beautiful new thoroughfare on which the house stands was opened. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America but he has never sought prominence nor honors outside of the strict path of business. He has achieved success because he desired to succeed and was willing to make the sacrifices to business which are required if one would work his way upward. He has never allowed social or other interests to interfere with the capable conduct of his business, day by day, and his close application, unremitting energy and executive force have so combined in a harmonious whole that the results obtained are most gratifying. It means much to successfully control a business of the magnitude and importance of that which is now being carried on by the E. Godel & Sons Company with Christian Buehler as its chief executive officer, a business that has already been established in eight different states, retail stores being conducted in twenty-seven different cities while plans are now being perfected to still further extend the operations of the company. The most careful consideration is given to every phase of the business in all of its multitudinous details and as a directing force of this enterprise Christian Buehler has won recognition as a representative and honored business man of Peoria.

WILLIAM A. WERCKLE.

As a dealer in farm implements and machinery William A. Werckle is recognized as one of the enterprising and progressive business men of Peoria. He is today the oldest in his line of trade here, having entered this field in 1886. His life history is illustrative of the fact that many of foreign birth find that America is for them the land of opportunity and through the utilization of existing conditions here they steadily work their way upward from a humble position to one of affluence. Mr. Werckle was born in France, October 20, 1851, and in the year 1853 arrived in Peoria, having been brought to this city by his parents, Henry

and Caroline Werckle, who established their home in this county on the 4th of July of that year. The father secured a tract of land in Richwoods township and with characteristic energy began the further development and improvement of his farm, which he converted into a productive and valuable property that he cultivated to the time of his demise. Six children of his family are yet living, namely: William A.; Henry, who was born on the old homestead farm in Richwoods township, November 11, 1855, and was there reared, while at present he is engaged in business with his brother William; Caroline; August C., who is living on a farm in Richwoods township and is serving as township supervisor; Sarah; and F. W., a farmer and dairyman of Richwoods township.

In his youthful days William A. Werckle began following the plow in early springtime and continued to assist in the cultivation of the crops until the harvests were gathered in the late autumn. His educational opportunities were afforded by the district schools. As he advanced in years and looked at life from a continually broadening standpoint he came to the conclusion that he did not desire to engage in farming as a life work and in 1880 took up his abode in Peoria, where he secured employment in connection with the implement trade. Six years' experience along that line brought to him not only an exact and comprehensive knowledge of the business but also provided him with the capital necessary to engage in business on his own account. Therefore, in 1886, he began dealing in agricultural implements and is today the oldest merchant in his line in the city. He first opened a store in the Board of Trade block on South Washington street, where he remained for two years, when he removed to No. 810 Main street. In 1897 he again sought more commodious quarters by removing to 109 North Washington street and in 1899 he came to his present location at No. 113 North Washington street. Here he carries a large line of farm implements and machinery, including the latest improvements, and his annual sales have now reached a very gratifying figure. His earnest desire to please his patrons and his thoroughly reliable methods have been the chief features in his success.

Mr. Werckle was united in marriage to Miss Caroline Junglin, and unto them have been born three children, Henry J., Frank W. and Grace. The family residence is at No. 220 North Garfield avenue. Mr. Werckle belongs to the Fraternal Mystic Circle and also to the Association of Commerce. He is in hearty sympathy with the purposes of the latter organization in its endeavors to advance the trade relations of the city and to add to Peoria the modern improvements which show that Peoria's spirit of progress is a dominant one.

THE H. THIELBAR SHOE COMPANY.

The name of Henry Thielbar has been prominently connected with the shoe business in Peoria for over fifty-five years. Its policy has always been founded upon principles of honorable dealing, strict business integrity, energy and enthusiasm in the conduct of its affairs, and these policies upon which the house was founded half a century ago, are in active force in the large business to which it has grown today.

The H. Thielbar Shoe Company was founded in Peoria by Mr. Henry Thielbar in 1856. He had personal charge and was the dominating factor in the business until his death on February 19, 1897. During the course of his connection with the organization, he gave to his establishment certain traditions of honesty, fair dealing, quality of output, and high business standards which are the secret of its success and prominence today. He incorporated the business in 1893, four years before his death, under the name of The H. Thielbar Shoe Company, under which title it operates today. The present members of the firm are his

son, Henry W. Thielbar, and his daughter, Miss Minnie Thielbar, who are dominating factors in the business life of Peoria. They are both native Peorians, pioneers in the county, and are identified with all the leading business organizations of the city. Their firm has attained that prominence in its line of activity, which is the inevitable result of a long period of active and honorable business life. Its policies have never changed since the organization of the firm, as its principles were then, as they are now, active, energetic and honorable; the quality of its product, however, has grown in worth with each succeeding year, as new methods of manufacture, and more efficient workmanship came into being. The qualities which made the first Henry Thielbar, who had the distinction of retailing the first stock of factory-made shoes in central Illinois, a prominently successful man, are operative today in his son and daughter, who are at the head of one of the largest shoe firms in the city, and are numbered among the active factors in Peoria's development.

CHARLES H. KEACH.

Sixteen years have passed since Charles H. Keach was called to his final rest on the 31st of May, 1890, but this extended period has not served to blot out his memory among those who were his associates and friends during his active life here. He was a resident of Peoria county from early boyhood, and in the course of years won a prominent position among the representative farmers, owning and controlling important agricultural interests. He was born in Hancock, Massachusetts, June 1, 1833, his parents being Henry and Lucy (Hall) Keach, the former a native of Rhode Island and the latter of Rensselaer county, New York. In 1837 a removal was made from Hancock, Massachusetts, to Rensselaer county, New York, and Charles H. Keach there pursued his education in the public schools until he reached the age of thirteen years. He then accompanied his parents on their further removal westward, arriving in Peoria in 1846. Soon afterward they settled in Radnor township, and again Charles H. Keach took up his studies, dividing his time between attendance at the district school and the work of the home farm. At a later date the father removed to Hallock township, and Charles H. Keach was thereafter connected with agricultural interests in that district until 1854 when he again became a resident of Radnor township and secured a tract of land upon which he engaged in general farming until 1862. In that year he removed to Kickapoo township where he carried on most successfully general agricultural pursuits. The careful, practical and progressive manner in which he tilled the soil enabled him to annually gather rich harvests, and prosperity attended him year by year, and as his financial resources increased he added to his holdings until he became the owner of over three hundred acres of very valuable and productive farm land located in Kickapoo township. He was recognized as one of the most prominent and best known farmers of Peoria county. He raised the crops best adapted to the soil and climate, and his methods brought forth good results, enabling him to add annually to his income. He continued in active farming to the time of his death, and in that way provided a most comfortable living for his family.

It was in November, 1854, that Mr. Keach was united in marriage to Miss Laura Jane Doty, who died in September, 1858, leaving a son, William E., who married Miss May E. Sammis, and is a resident farmer of Kickapoo township. Mr. Keach was again married on the 25th of March, 1862, his second union being with Miss Marion A. Fash, a daughter of Abraham and Georgietta V. (Smith) Fash. The father died in Peoria in 1886. Abraham Fash's father, John Fash, who married Ann Bogart in New York, made the overland trip from that state to Illinois in the early '30s, at which time he took up his abode in the

city of Peoria, which was then a tiny town. The Fash family were among the earliest settlers of Peoria county and hardly a home had been established in this part of the state. Indians were still numerous in Illinois, for the Black Hawk war had not then occurred, ending forever the supremacy of the red men in this section. Deer were numerous and wild game was to be had in abundance. As the years passed the Fash family bore their part in the work of general improvement and development, and their name deserves an honored place upon the pages of Peoria county's history and the history of the state of Illinois.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Keach were born four children: Effie G., who is married to George Holmes, of Akron township, and has had two children—Raymond, who is still at home, and Nellie May, deceased; Chester B., a resident of Peoria, who married Miss Emma Slough, and has a son Charles J.; Cora May, deceased; and Jessie, who is the wife of Edwin Kaufman and has three children, Hazel, Earl, and Russel H. Mr. Keach was always interested in the cause of education, gave his children good advantages in that direction and for several terms served as school director. He was independent in politics, usually voting for the candidate whom he regarded as best qualified for office. His life was quietly spent but was an active and useful one, and during his half century's residence in Peoria county he merited and enjoyed the confidence and good-will of all who knew him.

ERNEST B. CLOUGH.

Next in importance to its rich and fertile farm lands, the Illinois valley around Peoria owes much of its wealth to the extensive dairy interests which abound there. The dairies of Peoria county supply local and other markets with milk, butter, cheese and other products of a high order. Ernest B. Clough, the subject of this sketch, is one of the veteran dairymen of this section of the country, having been engaged in the business in Peoria since 1893. Mr. Clough is also intensely interested in music and has acquired some local reputation in that art as a member of Spencer's band of Peoria.

Ernest B. Clough was born in Brimfield, Peoria county, Illinois, September 19, 1870. The family in the paternal line is of English extraction, and had settled in America before the War of 1812. Ernest B. Clough's two great-uncles fought against the British in that war. The maternal family comes originally from France, the first members to reach America settling on a farm in Maryland. Although the family was southern and had a large number of slaves, its male representatives fought in the Federal army during the Civil war. The father of the subject of this sketch was Cassius M. Clough, a native of New Hampshire, who came to Illinois in 1857, residing successively at Rockford and Brimfield. He served in the war of the Rebellion from 1861 to 1865, first in the Seventy-seventh and then in the Forty-seventh Illinois Volunteer Infantry. He was married January 15, 1868, to Miss Rachel E. Roby, a native of Maryland, who came to Illinois in 1860.

Ernest B. Clough's early education was received in the schools of Southport and Oakhill, Illinois, and in the Peoria city graded schools. He afterward attended the Peoria high school. Upon his graduation therefrom about 1887, he apprenticed himself to the firm of Selby, Starr & Company of Peoria, and worked in their foundry from 1887 until 1893, when he found that the nature of the work was injuring his health, and he bought a small tract of land in the outskirts of Peoria and started a dairy farm, in which business he is still engaged. His venture was successful from the start. He kept his dairy clean and his output pure, and soon gained a reputation in his city for wholesome milk and dairy products. He owns a comfortable and well furnished home near his dairy,

and is the proprietor of a considerable amount of improved and unimproved real estate in this city.

Mr. Clough served through the Spanish-American war as a member of the Sons of Veterans Provisional Regiment, and was appointed bugler of Company E. In October, 1899, he enlisted in Company G, Illinois National Guard, and was appointed battalion trumpeter, later being promoted to the position of chief trumpeter by Colonel Cullver, in which capacity he served for three years. When the term of his enlistment expired he reenlisted and again served as chief trumpeter under Colonel Wells, from which position he was given his honorable discharge in 1903. Mr. Clough has acquired some reputation around Peoria as a musician. He is a member of Spencer's band, one of the oldest and best known musical organizations in Illinois. He had the honor of playing the bugle calls at the dedication of the beautiful new Soldiers' Monument in the Court House Square and at the unveiling of the Lincoln and Douglas tablet in Glen Oak Park. He has sounded "taps" for many noted men, among them Governor Altgeld, and he acted as chief trumpeter for President McKinley, Admiral George Dewey and ex-President Roosevelt. He is an active member of the American Federation of Musicians.

On July 5, 1893, at Peoria, Illinois, Mr. Clough was married to Miss Ella M. Sickels, a daughter of John D. and Wilhelmina Sickels, also residents of Peoria, although natives of Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Clough have two children: Howard Lester, born at Peoria, Illinois, May 21, 1894, who was graduated from the Peoria high school with the class of 1912; and Daniel R., born October 26, 1896, now attending the grammar schools of Peoria.

Mr. Clough has always voted the republican ticket in national politics. He has served as clerk of election, committee man, and also as delegate to county and state conventions, always in the interests of the republican party. Fraternally, he is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, Peoria Camp, No. 812. He belongs to Camp Thrush, No. 25, Sons of Veterans, of which organization he has served one year as first lieutenant and one year as captain. Ernest Clough is not affiliated with any church, but no movement of church organization which is allied with any good work in which he believes, calls on him for aid in vain. Mr. Clough's life has been an active and busy one, and he is rightly numbered among the solid citizens of Peoria.

THOMAS J. WASSON.

Thomas J. Wasson, who is located at 720 South Adams street, Peoria, where he carries a stock of building supplies, has been identified with the business he is now conducting for the past forty years, during fifteen of which he has been its sole proprietor. He was born in Duanesburg, Schenectady county, New York, on the 3d of October, 1847, and is a son of George Wasson. His people removed from the Empire state to Illinois in 1855, settling on a farm northwest of town, later known as the Aiken property. The father engaged in the operation of this place for many years, but he subsequently became interested in the raising of broom corn.

In the acquirement of his education Thomas J. Wasson first attended the common schools of his native state whence he removed with his parents at the age of eight years to Peoria. After locating in Illinois he continued his studies in the old Sixth Ward school, now the Douglas school, but was later given permission by Mayor McReynolds to attend the city schools. He laid aside his text-books when he was ten and began assisting his father with the operation of the farm. Later he was employed by Field's Baking Company, being in the service during the Civil war during which time he packed hard tack for the

soldiers. He remained with this firm for nine years and nine months and then took a position in the J. C. Proctor Lumber Company, subsequently known as Proctor & Trapp. After leaving this concern he found employment with W. Bushnell, a lime and cement dealer. He became identified with this enterprise in 1871 and was employed there for twenty-five years thereafter. At the end of that time he purchased the business of the widow and has ever since been its owner. When he bought this enterprise it was located on the corner of Harrison and Washington streets, but in 1908-09 he erected the building he is now occupying at 720 South Adams street. The business is constantly increasing and is now recognized as one of the most thriving enterprises of the kind in the city.

This city was the scene of the marriage of Mr. Wasson on the 11th of June, 1872, to Miss Estelle Osborn, a daughter of Reuben Osborn, formerly of Fulton, Missouri, who came to Peoria in 1861. Immediately after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Wasson took up their residence at 1117 Third street and there they have ever since resided. The house has been remodeled and practically rebuilt but it has always been their home. They have two children: Zir T. Wasson, and Lavre, the wife of George Hess, of this city.

Mr. Wasson is a member of the Mutual Protective Life Insurance Company and his political support he gives to the republican party, but he has never held any public office save that of township supervisor in 1887 and 1888. Mr. Wasson enjoys the respect and confidence of all with whom he has had transactions and has achieved creditable success in the development of his business, which annually nets him a comfortable income.

FRANCIS RALPH DENNIS.

Francis Ralph Dennis, a real-estate man, has operated largely in that field in different parts of the country and is the father of a number of town sites leading to the substantial development of the southwest, particularly of Oklahoma. He was born in Hennepin, Putnam county, Illinois, in 1877, a son of Francis S. Dennis, who was born on a farm near Henry, Marshall county, Illinois, in 1836. He is now living in Henry and, although he devoted his earlier years to agricultural pursuits, he later turned toward merchandising as a dealer in ice and beef. He married Ruth Bush Chance, a native of Putnam county, Illinois. Their wedding, which was celebrated in Henry, has been blessed with four sons and three daughters: Irving, deceased; Walter; James, who has passed away; Francis Ralph; Edith, who has also departed this life; and Agnes and Ella, who are both married. It is interesting to know something of the still earlier history of the Dennis family, for the grandfather, James Dennis, was an old-time newspaper correspondent and from Illinois wrote for Philadelphia papers about the Indian occupancy of this state and the pioneer development. He now lies buried in one of the oldest cemeteries of the state bordering the Illinois river, where the graves of the Dennis family indicate that they were among the first to settle in Illinois.

When Francis Ralph Dennis was six years of age his parents removed to Henry, Marshall county, and later he attended the city schools and the high school. He left home at the age of eighteen years and was afterward employed in various cities but in 1898 joined the army, enlisting for two years' service or "during the war," following the outbreak of hostilities with Spain. The war closed at the end of eight months and he was then honorably discharged. He was a member of the First Illinois Cavalry under Captain Robert Fort, a greatly beloved officer and one of the leading young republican politicians of the state. He served as state senator, as had his father and his grandfather before him, and few men were ever more greatly loved than was the Captain of L troop of the First Illinois Cavalry.

F. R. DENNIS

When the war ended Francis R. Dennis went to Chicago and was employed at various places before entering the real-estate business in that city. He began operations in a small way but gradually extended his efforts and was very active in establishing new towns in Oklahoma, following the admission of the state to the Union. He was the original town site man at the beginning of the boom and largely through his efforts the towns of Thomas, Hobart, Siboney, Roosevelt and Davidson sprang into existence. He has carried on real-estate dealing in Peoria for seven years and is now at the head of a large clientele in this connection. He has thoroughly informed himself concerning property values here and has negotiated many important realty transfers in various districts, largely western lands. He is also a factor in industrial circles of the city, being engaged in the building of the Hebdennis grain weighers, which are continuous weighers. These machines are all manufactured in Peoria at the "Old Pottery" site at Adams and Mary streets, where are employed several score of workmen. These machines are of great value and are finding a ready sale on the market.

On the 10th of October, 1911, Mr. Dennis was married to Miss Florence G. McKelvey, of Hedrick, Iowa, and they reside at No. 400 North Glen Oak avenue. Mr. Dennis votes with the republican party. He has been described as "a clean-cut young business man and a student of up-to-date things and methods." This indicates his progressive spirit, while something of his social nature and position is indicated in the words of one who called him a "prince of good fellows"—extremely courteous and a true gentleman. His experiences in life have been broad and interesting and his ambition has kept him in touch with modern progressive methods. What he undertakes he accomplishes, for he is determined and energetic, realizing ever that when one avenue of opportunity seems closed other paths may be found which will lead to the desired goal.

ANDREW DISTLER.

Andrew Distler, who is located at 600 Pennsylvania avenue, Peoria, has been successfully engaged in contracting and building in this city for the past four years. His birth occurred here on the 15th of August, 1856, and he is of German extraction, his father, Captain Paul Distler, having been born and reared in the old country. He emigrated to the United States in 1851, settling in Peoria and when the Civil war broke out he enlisted as a captain of Company B, Fourteenth Illinois Cavalry, and went to the front, remaining there until the close of hostilities. He saw much notable service during that time and was taken prisoner at Atlanta, Georgia. Mr. Distler was a carpenter by trade and for many years operated a planing mill here, continuing to be engaged in active business until his death in 1885. As a business man and citizen he was highly esteemed.

In the acquirement of his education Andrew Distler attended the public and German Free schools until he was twelve years of age. He then went to work in his father's mill and for four years thereafter ran the engine. At the end of that time he was assigned various duties in the shop until he had thoroughly mastered every detail connected with its operation. The work that they turned out was of a very superior quality and the father was awarded the contract for the millwork for the present courthouse. Upon attaining his majority Mr. Distler was made foreman of his father's shop, but he only retained this position for about a year, giving it up at the expiration of that period to follow the carpenter's trade. After being identified with this vocation for four years he went to Bloomington, this state, to take charge of a small furniture factory. He only held this position for a brief period, when he came back to Peoria to work in the Comstock-Avery planing mill. From there he went to the Rogers

planing mill on Washington street, where he was employed for several years. After the death of his father he operated the old Distler mill but later disposed of it and went to work for Comstock & Avery. Soon thereafter he left their employ and took a place in the Truesdale mill, being employed there for seven years. At the end of that period he entered the service of Rogers & Benneaen again, but soon after going there he became associated in business with two of his brothers and gave up his position. This undertaking proved quite successful and a year later he bought out his brothers and moved their establishment from Fulton street to Main street. He subsequently sold this enterprise to the Archernias Company, remaining in their employ for about a year thereafter. When he left them he took a position with the Garside Manufacturing Company, but two years later he gave this up to become identified with the Wahlfeld Manufacturing Company. From there he went to the Peoria Hardwood Lumber Company, giving up his position with them thirteen months later to engage in contracting and building for himself. He has been following this for four years and is meeting with very good returns, having established a profitable business.

On the 12th of June, 1878, Mr. Distler was united in marriage to Miss Mary A. Sipp, a daughter of Adam Sipp, who located in Richmond township in 1850. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Distler, as follows: Fred William, who is thirty-one years of age, living in Peoria; Veronica, the wife of William Buchanan, also of this city; and Florence, who is living at home.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Distler and their family are members of the German Lutheran church, and he is affiliated with the Masons, the Odd Fellows, in which lodge he has held all of the chairs, and the Maccabees. He also belongs to the American Union, the Boosters' Club and the Master Builders' Association. Mr. Distler enjoys a wide and favorable acquaintance among the residents of Peoria, where he has passed all of his life.

LUKE L. WATSON.

Luke L. Watson, secretary and treasurer of the Klein-Watson Company, general contractors and plasterers in this city, with offices in the Jefferson building, is one of the foremost men in business circles in Peoria. He has been identified with the firm of which he is now a member since its organization on November 9, 1909. He was born in Bloomington, Illinois, on the 1st of March, 1879, a son of Luke and Katherine Watson, of that city. His father is a pioneer contractor and plasterer in Bloomington, where he has followed that occupation since 1870. He came to America from Ireland in 1868 and settled immediately in Bloomington, where he is still residing with his family.

Luke L. Watson received his early education in the public schools of his native city and was graduated from the high school in 1899. His education was supplemented by a course in Brown's Business College in Peoria. When he laid aside his books he returned immediately to Bloomington and assisted his father in the business until 1904. During this period he gained a practical knowledge of the details of plastering and contracting. He became a skilled workman himself and laid the foundation of his successful career along this line by personal experience. In 1904 he entered the employ of the United States Gypsum Company of Chicago as traveling salesman for the state of Illinois. He was extremely successful in this line and his rise through various positions was rapid and well deserved. In March, 1907, he was appointed manager of the Peoria branch of the company and came to this city on that date, remaining in the employ of the United States Gypsum Company until November, 1909. He was one of the organizers of the corporation with which he is now connected and has held the position of secretary and treasurer since the founding of the com-

pany. He has done remarkable work in this line and the practical experience which he gained in his father's shop has been a valuable asset to him during his business career. The reputation of the firm has advanced steadily since its organization and it is now known in Peoria as one of the largest and most trustworthy institutions of its kind in the city. The market for its work extends beyond the boundaries of the county and many of the largest buildings in this section of the state have been erected by the Klein-Watson Company.

On June 5, 1906, Mr. Watson was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Mary Finnan, a daughter of Paul and Margaret Finnan, the former a very prominent merchant in Bloomington. He was during his life actively interested in state politics and was representative for Bloomington in the Illinois general assembly at one time. He died in July, 1909, at the age of fifty-four years, having survived his wife for seven months. They are buried side by side in St. Mary's cemetery. Mr. and Mrs. Watson are the parents of one daughter, Margaret Mary, who in the seventh successive generation bears that name. Politically Mr. Watson affiliates with the democratic party but beyond casting his vote at each election he takes not a very active part in city or state politics. He is a member of the Roman Catholic church and is prominent in the Knights of Columbus, the Catholic Order of Foresters and the Ancient Order of Hibernians. He has attained that success which is the inevitable result of expert knowledge in any line. He has acquired in the course of his business career a specialist's ability as a contractor and plasterer and his remarkable proficiency is one of the leading influences in the prosperity of the corporation with which he is identified.

GEORGE W. H. GILBERT.

George W. H. Gilbert is a worthy representative of a well known pioneer family of Peoria, whose members have been identified with the business interests of the city for more than seventy-five years. His birth occurred here on the 12th of February, 1837, his parents being Henry and Margaret Ann (Fash) Gilbert. The father was born in London, England, in 1808, and there he was reared and educated and learned the carpenters' and joiners' trade, and also studied architecture. In 1834 he emigrated to the United States, locating in Peoria, having come via Philadelphia, New Orleans and St. Louis. Here he followed the profession of architecture and also engaged in contracting and building during the remainder of his life. He was one of the foremost representatives in this line of business in the city and designed and constructed many of the business buildings and residences of that period. In St. Louis, during 1842 to 1846 inclusive, he was one of the builders of the St. Louis courthouse. In matters of citizenship he was public-spirited and took an active and helpful interest in all movements that would tend to improve local conditions or advance the welfare of the community. He was a strong temperance worker and his political support he gave to the whig party. He made many friends, as he was a man of high principles and sound integrity, and was always loyal to his ideals. His death occurred in this city on the 4th of July, 1848.

The mother was born on Vesey street in the city of New York in 1820, but she came to Peoria as soon as she was passed as an embryo teacher, with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Fash, Sr. She was one of the first teachers in Peoria. She was married in 1835 to Mr. Gilbert. They began their domestic life at 310 South Jefferson avenue, where Mr. Gilbert died. Mrs. Gilbert immediately built the double brick houses, Nos. 312 and 314, and had lived in that house for more than fifty years when she passed away. Their family numbered six, of whom our subject is the eldest. In order of birth the others are as follows: Margaret E., the widow of Lester Patee; A. Frederick, who for a

few years was engaged in business here with his brother George W. H.; Celestine S., the wife of J. M. Black, who for years has been and still is a prominent worker in the Woman's Christian Temperance Union in the Dakotas; Charles, who died in infancy; and Carrie M., who is now Mrs. J. W. Rowcliff, of Peoria. The family formerly affiliated with the Baptist church, in which the father was a member of the choir. After his death the affiliation was changed to the Congregational church.

George W. H. Gilbert passed his boyhood and early youth, as did the other lads of that period, and obtained his education in the public schools. At the age of fourteen years he left school and began his business career as an employe of A. Bishop, the hatter and furrier. As he was a bright, diligent youth, thoroughly trustworthy and of good habits, upon attaining his majority in 1858 he was taken into the firm.

Somewhere in the neighborhood of 1858 to 1860, Thomas Chamberlain, brother-in-law of Henry W. Adams, then a hardware merchant at the head of Bridge street, corner of Adams and Franklin, gathered a few children together in Fond Du Lac township, Tazewell county, afterward called Coleville, etc., and finally East Peoria, and called it a Sunday school. Tom was called back to the State Bank in Boston and interested young Gilbert in the Sunday school. Mr. Gilbert took care of it for eight years, until it became the large part of the Coleville Methodist Episcopal church under Rev. Henry Apple. After helping to build and organize the church, Mr. Gilbert withdrew because he had married and commenced raising a family and the added demands of business upon his energies made walking (for that was then the only method) two and one-half miles and back, too large a tax. Thereafter he was ever ready to assist in such work upon requisition.

He remained part of the firm of Bishop & Company until January 1, 1865, when he bought the interest of his partner who removed to Chicago and established the firm of A. Bishop & Company on Wabash avenue. Mr. Gilbert then became associated with his brother, A. Frederick, in continuing the same kind of business. In connection with their factory they maintained a salesroom, and as they possessed unusual foresight and skill as furriers and discernment in matters of business, succeeded in building up a splendid trade. A. Frederick Gilbert withdrew after only a short partnership to embark in other business. G. W. H. Gilbert maintained the enterprise until 1885, when he also withdrew from business activities and spent several years in travel. Upon his return to Peoria he opened a real-estate office and thereafter devoted his attention to this business. He is now living practically retired and is temporarily residing in New Bedford, Massachusetts.

Mr. Gilbert has been married three times. His first union was with Miss Josephine Speers, at that time a resident of Peoria, but who was born at Belle Vernon, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, in the vicinity of Pittsburg. They were married in 1859, and Mrs. Gilbert passed away in January, 1875, at the age of thirty-nine years. Seven children were born to them, four of whom died in childhood. Those living are as follows: Henry S., the eldest son, who is associated with the Aetna Life Insurance Company at Peoria; Mary W., who is Mrs. George H. Batchelor of New Bedford, Massachusetts; and Lester E., who is in the coal business in Minneapolis. Mr. Gilbert subsequently married Miss Alice Osbon, of Ripley, Ohio, and they had three children, one of whom is now deceased as is also the mother, her death occurring in 1898. The two living daughters born of this marriage are: Retta O., now Mrs William C. Harvey, of Fresno, California; and Elsie M., now Mrs. J. Warren Braley, of New Bedford, Massachusetts. In 1906, Mr. Gilbert married Miss Rebecca S. Foltz, of Farmington, Illinois, who died in 1911, leaving no children.

In matters of religious faith Mr. Gilbert is a Congregationalist, and he is a republican in his political views. He believed in the Dred-Scott Decision when

it was rendered, but was converted from that error by a lecture by "Old Doctor Baird, the Cosmopolitan," early enough so that he was in the convention in Chicago when Mr. Lincoln was nominated for president the first time. Although he never prominently participated in political matters, he took an active interest in all local affairs. He was almost the first child, other than Indian, born in Peoria county, and was one of the organizers of The Peoria County Old Settlers Association, in 1867. He is one of the two surviving charter members of this society, of which he was secretary for many years.

Mr. Gilbert has passed almost his entire life in Peoria with the exception of a few years in his early childhood, when he resided in St. Louis, coming back to Peoria at the age of nine. He was for many years prominently identified with local business affairs and, owing to his honorable methods and fairness in his transactions, is held in the highest esteem by all who have had dealings with him.

GEORGE HELGESON FITCH.

Ever since Cervantes laughed romanticism out of the world, the pen, inked with good-natured laughter at all pretense, dipped in satire at all hypocrisy, and in good-natured raillery at the pretentions of man, has been a force that moves the world, and brings men up short at the boundary line of absurdity, with a laugh. Peoria is fortunate enough to possess in Mr. George Fitch editor, author and humorist, a man who by his kindly satire, his good-natured ridicule of the follies of human nature, has contributed much to the laughter of the world.

Mr. Fitch at thirty-four years of age, has established a reputation in the literary world which has become national. He is known all over America as the creator of Siwash College and the originator of Ole Skjarssen. All the leading newspapers in the country publish daily his Vest Pocket Essays, and all the principal magazines are proud to accept his witty and laughter-filled stories.

George Helgeson Fitch was born in Galva, Illinois, on June 5, 1877. He spent his early youth in that city, graduating from the Galva high school in 1892. The next two years he was a clerk in the local postoffice, but resigned to enter Knox College in 1894. The world owes much to this career in Knox. Perhaps we never would have heard of Siwash or the great Ole, had it not been for George Fitch's experiences while at college. The college atmosphere has tinged most of his literary work since that time. The campus, the college halls, the old traditions, the co-eds, the fraternities, all formed part of the course of study to which Mr. Fitch applied himself, and the effects of this application, the keen appreciation of the humor of the life, the kindly memory of the brotherly spirit which pervaded it, have all been preserved for us, in the inimitable records of Old Siwash. It was while a student at Knox College that Mr. Fitch was received into the Beta Theta Pi fraternity, a national institution, which numbers among its members many journalists, authors and men of national reputation.

Mr. Fitch graduated from Knox College in 1897. He took up journalism at once. It was in his blood. His father, E. E. Fitch, was the owner and editor of the Galva News, and spent all his life in the newspaper profession. After a year as a reporter on the Galesburg Evening Mail, Mr. Fitch returned to Galva, as editor of his father's paper, in which position he continued for three years. He worked on the Fort Madison Republican for a few months after this, and then resigned to accept a position as editor of a feature column on the Council Bluffs Daily Nonpareil. In this occupation, Mr. Fitch found his true sphere in life. His column became first locally and then widely famous, as a mine of humorous, scintillating paragraphs and keen satire on local foibles. All Iowa laughed at itself, when mirrored in Mr. Fitch's column. Four years later, Mr. Fitch came

to Peoria as managing editor and feature writer, for the Peoria Herald-Transcript. Here his long newspaper experience stood him in good stead. The managing editor of a paper in a city of this size has many other things to do besides grasping the opinion of the hour on current subjects, and enforcing it daily in the columns of his paper. He has largely to be a business man, and administrator of affairs and a manager of men, and in many ways a vast deal more than the intellectual interpreter of the opinions presented in the journal on which he works. Mr. Fitch soon proved himself an able editorial writer, never championing a cause which he believed to be unjust, always ready to write in his own logical, well balanced and forceful style for any cause making for the uplift of his community. In a business in which it has always been exceedingly hard to be independent, Mr. Fitch has kept himself so. His pen has always been ready to help Peoria in her plans for business and social improvement. No plan was ever put forward looking to the improvement, advancement and beautification of Peoria, which did not find in the editorial and Straight-Talk columns of the Herald-Transcript a ready and efficient indorsement. Aside from his editorial duties on the paper, Mr. Fitch conducted his famous "Transcripts" column, a daily feast of witty comments on local happenings and national politics. Mr. Fitch still continues to conduct this column, although he resigned his duties as managing editor of the paper two years ago, in order to devote his time entirely to magazine work. Peoria has grown to depend upon its "Transcripts" as a sauce of laughter for its breakfast.

Mr. Fitch now writes for all the leading American magazines. His Siwash stories first appeared in the Saturday Evening Post, and were collected in book form, some two years ago. The Ladies' Home Journal, The American, McClures, Hampton's and other standard periodicals, are always glad to receive his work. His style is luminous and clear, his wit always bright, scintillating and free from malice. Mr. Fitch is still a young man but his life is a happy illustration of the rewards of hard work and talent, when combined with high principle and unswerving integrity. His name is known in the highest literary circles of America.

His private life is simple and unostentatious. He was married October 5, 1904, to Miss Clara Gattrell Lynn, of Kansas City. He has three children: Mary Gattrell, aged five years; Elinor Morehead, aged three; and a daughter, yet unnamed. His essentially social nature has drawn around him many friends, who all delight in his kindly humor and his friendly nature. A man without pretense, thoroughly genuine, free from small importances of lesser minds, absorbed in his work, and bent on doing the best he can for everybody, George Fitch is making for himself a life, filled with the high rewards of beneficent labor and personal contentment.

COLONEL JAMES MONTGOMERY RICE.

Colonel James Montgomery Rice, patriot in the war for the Union, political, military, and economic thinker, high-minded citizen, earnest worker within and without the church for the cause of religion, was born in Monmouth, Illinois, March 8, 1842. Believing that an honorable ancestry should be a spur to effort Colonel Rice took pride in tracing his family lineage through a line of men, forceful, democratic, patriotic, and Christian men, found fighting generation after generation for "God and the right."

James Rice, born in England of Welsh parentage, having probably been in the battle of Sedgemoor (1685), crossed the Atlantic to the New World. After William and Mary were established on the throne, leaving his family in Virginia, James Rice went back to receive his father's estate, but being captured by pirates on the return voyage, was never heard from again. For three generations the

JAMES M. RICE

family lived in Virginia, moving in each generation one step westward, finally removing over the mountains to Kentucky, where in 1812 was born George Poague Rice, father of James Montgomery Rice. George Poague Rice, educated for the ministry, was compelled, through failing eyesight, to take up a more active life and became by turns farmer and merchant in and near Oquawka, Illinois, being a member of the well known mercantile firm of Phelps & Rice of Oquawka. Caroline Montgomery, whom he married in 1841, was a descendant of John Montgomery, Major of the Scotch-Irish army of King William (1688-90). Coming to this country, Major Montgomery organized the white brick Presbyterian church in Newcastle, Delaware, composed entirely of immigrants who came with him, and became its first elder. His son, Alexander, was the father of William Montgomery, colonel and later general in the Revolutionary war, and a member of congress while Washington was president. Lieutenant-Colonel John Montgomery, son of General Montgomery, was the grandfather of Caroline Montgomery, mother of James Montgomery Rice.

James Montgomery Rice spent the first fifteen years of his life on the farm, attending private or country schools or receiving instruction at home. After 1852 when the family was established at Oquawka, at that time one of the promising cities of the state, he attended an academy there. At eighteen he entered Monmouth College. At the end of his freshman year he was stirred by the attack on the Union, and though hardly convalescent from a dangerous illness, enlisted, August 20, 1861, as a private of Company E, Tenth Illinois Volunteer Infantry. He was immediately made corporal and detailed to Grant's headquarters, where he served for two months as store-keeper. During the winter of 1861-2 his regiment guarded gun-boats in process of construction at Mound City, Illinois. Stationed, in February, 1862, at Bird's Point, Missouri, he took part, on March 1, in an engagement near Sykestown, and in April in the battles of Hamburg and Pittsburg Landing. On May 3 he participated in the advance on Corinth and the battle there; proceeding thence to Tuscumbia, Alabama. He was sent, August 31, 1862, to Nashville. All communication with the north was cut off for two months during Bragg and Buells' campaign in Kentucky; clothing and food almost gave out; acorns and ear corn, one ear per day, formed their chief diet. The Fourteenth Corps thus earned its badge, an acorn, and the title of the "Acorn Corps." During the battle of Stone River, the regiment held Fort Negley. On the 6th of March, 1863, Mr. Rice was made sergeant to rank from January 8. He was at New Fosterville July 20, and at Bridgeport, Alabama, August 24. On the 1st of October, 1863, his command held the bridge at Bridgeport during the terrible battle of Chickamauga. On the 21st of November, they crossed the Tennessee on pontoons, supporting Sherman's victorious attack on Bragg's right at Mission Ridge. A week later occurred the engagement with Hardee at Chickamauga Station; thence the troops marched to Ringgold and on to the relief of Knoxville, Tennessee, which was invested by Longstreet, and later went into winter quarters at Rossville, Georgia.

In December, Colonel Rice was recommended for a commission. He passed the examination and in January, 1864, was detailed to brigade headquarters. On the 2d of May, he moved with Sherman toward Atlanta, taking part in the battle of Buzzard's Roost on the 9th, and of Resaca on the 15th; marching the following day toward Rome, which was taken on the 18th, and going then to join the main army at Ackworth, June 3. He was in the forward movement until the capture of Atlanta. On the 27th of June he was in the attack on Kenesaw Mountain. The command crossed the Chattahoochee, July 18, with severe loss. Then came the battle of Ezra Church and the capture of Jonesboro. Meantime his term of enlistment had expired, and the war being virtually settled, Colonel Rice returned to the north, after being honorably mustered out, September 18, 1864. During his three years of service, he had not lost a single day from duty.

Always of a studious, thoughtful turn of mind, the young college boy had made use of the many idle hours camp life affords to continue his college studies by himself or with his companions, studying Greek, German, Latin and Surveying, and reading many volumes of history. On his return north, he entered the law school of the University of Michigan and took his degree there two years later. The following year he came to Peoria, and till his death, continued a prominent member of the Peoria bar. In 1877 he was city attorney. In 1883 he was admitted to the district court of the United States, the southern district court of Illinois, and the circuit court, and in 1890 to the United States supreme court. In 1878 and for many years thereafter, he was a member of the State Bar Association and for several years previous had been a member of the Chicago Bar Association. In 1879 he became one of the principal organizers, the treasurer, and a director of the Peoria Law Library Association.

Four years after his coming to Peoria Colonel Rice had married Miss Eliza Lillie Ballance, daughter of Colonel Charles and Julia M. Ballance. Mrs. Rice was of exceptional character and from this time until her death in 1895, their lives were closely bound together and were mutually helpful and inspiring. Mrs. Rice is remembered for her personal charm, combining a witty and lively disposition with deep earnestness of Christian character. She was a leader in many of the charitable movements carried on by the women in her church and Peoria. There survive this union five children: Lillian Ballance, the wife of Major Wilson Chase, United States army, and her two children, Daniel Morgan Brigham and Caroline Rice Brigham; Caroline Montgomery; Mary Virginia; Montgomery Gordon, city attorney and clerk at Libby, Montana; and Willis Ballance, married to Ruth Little Mason, an electrical engineer and assistant United States patent examiner, at Washington, D. C.

Colonel Rice was a broad thinker, keenly interested in many lines of public life, and the force of his influence was always directed toward improvement in political, military, religious and social matters. He was a recognized leader in the republican party. In 1869, secretary and active manager for the republican county central committee for Peoria county, he served in 1871 as member of the state legislature that revised the statutes following the adoption of the present state constitution. From that time on, the weight of his disinterested, high-minded thought had a steady effect upon local political affairs. At various times he wrote articles on political questions that were broadly published and aroused nation-wide attention. In recent years he became a republican insurgent or progressive.

After the Civil war Colonel Rice took a keen interest in military matters. In 1879, he assisted in organizing and was a charter member of Bryner Post, G. A. R., becoming its first adjutant. In 1894-6 he was special aide on the staff of the commander-in-chief of the G. A. R., appointed for the purpose of promoting military training in schools and colleges, in which connection he wrote articles upon the subject for the "Army and Navy Journal" and other papers. He belonged to the Society of the Army of the Cumberland and was a charter member of the Illinois Society of the Sons of the American Revolution. He was also a Knight Templar Mason, his membership being in Peoria Commandery No. 3.

Colonel Rice attained special prominence in connection with his services in the national guard. He enlisted May 30, 1875, on the reorganization of the National Blues, becoming first sergeant, and in 1876, second lieutenant. This was the best drilled company in the state. In the great railroad strike of 1877, it went on duty for four weeks, when Colonel Rice acted as adjutant of a battalion of four companies and had the principal management and direction of the whole affair in Peoria, which he managed without loss of property or life. Sent to St. Louis, he took forcible possession of the railroad train at Havanna to prevent delay and compelled the railroad company to clear the track. Colonel Rice's labors in behalf of the improvement and recognition of the national guard

have placed him among the men to whom the nation owes a debt of gratitude. He took special interest in rifle firing, believing that what a soldier most needed in battle was to know how to "hit what he shot at." Through his efforts the militia of the state was brought to a very high standard of efficiency in rifle shooting. He was the author of a "Range Manual for Military Rifle Practice," which was the standard authority in many states and was used by other states and by many regular troops. He was the author of "Small Arms Practice for the National Guard" (1892), which was accepted as authority in Illinois and other states. In 1877 he was commissioned captain and special aide on the governor's staff with orders to act as assistant inspector of rifle practice. He was made lieutenant colonel and inspector of rifle practice of the Second Brigade in 1879, and in 1887 acted as assistant adjutant general of the Second Brigade during the riots in East St. Louis. The same year he was commissioned lieutenant colonel and assistant inspector general of the Second Brigade; and in 1890 was commissioned colonel and general inspector of rifle practice, which office he held until his resignation in 1896. In 1897 he was indorsed almost unanimously by the leading republicans of Illinois and by the national guard officers throughout the country for the position of assistant secretary of war.

His next step was to urge the recognition of the national guard as a means of national defense and its proper organization so as to make it pfactically useful for that end. In 1884 when the National Guard Association of Illinois was organized, Colonel Rice was made chairman of the committee on constitution and by-laws. He delivered addresses on rifle practice and on the proper support of the civil power which were published by the association and widely copied (See "United Service Magazine," Philadelphia, August 18, 1884). In 1887, as chairman of the legislative committee, his article read before the convention, on "Military Training in the Army and the National Guard" was published in the Century Magazine (October, 1888), and was largely commented upon in that (See also April, 1889) and other magazines and military journals. The principle for which Colonel Rice contended for twenty years, was, that the national guard is a national defence, organized of the people, by the people, and for the people; this he successfully maintained against apathy and opposition from every quarter, by his articles in leading magazines and papers, military and popular, of the country, and by active and laborious service with the guards in the field and camp. He developed the principle that the national guard as organized, may be called by the president into the service of the United States; that, when in the service, they are to be governed by the same rules and regulations, and to have the same rights, privileges, and duties as the regular troops; and that they may be required to do duty "wherever ordered, within or without the territory of the United States." This principle, so necessary to the public welfare in time of national danger, was successfully maintained by several articles in the "Army and Navy Journal" and elsewhere, and is now a part of the United States law.

In religious matters Colonel Rice was broad in his sympathies but strong in his convictions. Accordingly his counsel and his power for organization was sought in the conduct of many local and national enterprises for social betterment. In the Presbyterian church he was a faithful and active member. Serving first as president of the board of trustees of the Second Presbyterian church at Peoria, in 1886 he became a member of the session and was ruling elder at the time of his death, as well as a faithful teacher in the Sunday school. He was many times a delegate to the Presbytery and was commissioner to four general assemblies of the church. In this capacity, he became known throughout the country as the author of "the Peoria Plan" for electing and organizing the standing committees of the Presbyterian church, which had till that time been appointed by the moderator, or chairman, of the assembly. The plan, after years of opposition, was adopted, and has secured the decentralization of the church government, taking the power from the hands of a few leaders and giving it to

the representatives of the churches. In this connection one of the most prominent Presbyterian journals of the country calls it "The joy of the church." Aside from his service through his church, Colonel Rice was relied upon by many other worthy undertakings for his moral and personal support. He was president of the Peoria Young Men's Christian Association for two years, secured its incorporation, and was the author of its constitution and by-laws.

On April 11, 1912, in the midst of a busy and useful life, at the age of three score and ten, he passed suddenly from us, a man high-minded, strong, courageous, patient, tender and true, one who has left a deep impression for good in many lines of progress, relating to the political, social, military, economic, and religious development of the country. All Peoria named him as one of the city's leading and honored citizens, who had exerted a powerful influence upon those enduring forms of progress which have their inception in thought and research, in clear reason and keen perception, and in high character, and which are ultimately manifest in resultant and beneficial action.

BENJAMIN C. KOCH.

Benjamin C. Koch, who maintains an office in the Masonic Temple where he engages in the buying and selling of farm lands, is one of the most extensive real-estate operators in Peoria. He was born in Tremont, Illinois, on the 25th of May, 1873, and is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Casper Koch, natives of Germany. They emigrated to America in 1851 and settled on a farm in the vicinity of Tremont and there their eleven children were born. The father passed away in 1875, but the mother retained the farm, which she cultivated with the assistance of her children, continuing to make her home there until her death on the 8th of April, 1911.

The youngest member of the family, Benjamin C. Koch was only two years of age when his father passed away. He pursued his education in the common schools until he was twelve, when he laid aside his text-books and helped in the cultivation of the home farm. Agricultural pursuits engaged his undivided attention from that time until he had attained his majority, when he started out in the world to make his own way. It was his intention to engage in the buying and selling of farming property, but as the land in the vicinity of his home was too dear, he invested his capital in Mercer county, this state. He has never engaged in a brokerage business, always having bought and sold for himself alone. At first he confined his efforts to this state, but later he extended his activities to Iowa, and finally established a large German colony at Oakville, Louisa county, that state. This was a stupendous undertaking as he handled about a half a million dollars worth of land in that section in 1901. The next year he began operations in bottom lands in Hancock county, but that spring the levees in the river broke, flooding all of the country thereabout. This naturally retarded the development of his project and in order not to lose either time or money in awaiting the completion of the engineering work necessary to drain the land, he traded his holdings for a tract in the Red River valley, Minnesota. He is now very enthusiastic over this section which he believes to be one of the most promising portions of the state. A man of unusual sagacity, he exercises good foresight and clear judgment in the promotion of his interests and always selects land in or adjacent to a thriving town. He now owns two thousand acres in Marshall county, adjoining Warren, the county seat, and he also has a section at Grand Forks and three thousand acres in small tracts in the Red River valley. In addition to this he has holdings in other portions of Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Indiana and California, but his greatest interests are in Minnesota. His thorough knowledge of

BENJAMIN C. KOCH

practical agricultural methods has been of inestimable value to Mr. Koch, who has thus been able to more intelligently cultivate and improve farms that were badly run down, and greatly increase his profits. He has met with remarkable success in his business, the entire knowledge and understanding of which he has gained through his experience in developing and promoting his own projects. He is a man of much determination of purpose, who has the inherent faculty of directing large undertakings and is sufficiently resourceful to successfully meet and overcome obstacles that would conquer one possessed of less resolution and perspicacity.

Mr. Koch was united in marriage on the 29th of May, 1894, to Miss Bertha Schneider, a daughter of John Schneider of Peoria, who formerly engaged in the barbers' supplies business, but is now retired. They have one son, Albert H., now a youth of sixteen years, attending high school at Tremont, Illinois, where Mr. Koch resides.

As prosperity has attended the endeavors of Mr. Koch he has turned his attention to other activities and is the secretary and treasurer of the Domestic Vacuum Sweeper Company, of which Silas Ropp is the president and John E. Gerber, vice president and general manager. They have the sole distribution of this device and it is the only machine of the kind manufactured in central Illinois. Mr. Koch assisted in the organization and financing of the company from the first and has been one of its most active promoters. He likewise holds the mineral rights to thirty-six hundred acres of land in Morrison county, Minnesota, the development of which he feels assured will bring him handsome dividends. In his judgment real estate affords one of the best and most certain sources of revenue at the present time. Land values everywhere are advancing, and there is no likelihood of their depreciating, and whenever he disposes of one holding he reinvests elsewhere, constantly being on the watch for opportunities. His dealings have proven very lucrative and he has met with most gratifying prosperity and is now recognized as one of the substantial business men of Peoria.

GILMAN WILLARD AVERY.

Gilman Willard Avery was connected with a business that for almost a half century featured as one of the important productive industries of Peoria. The Comstock-Avery Furniture Company controlled one of the leading retail furniture enterprises of the city, their establishment being one of the largest in the state outside of Chicago. Year after year, active in its management, Gilman W. Avery contributed in large measure to its success and its prosperity in great measure was due to his business sagacity, executive ability and untiring efforts. In January, 1910, however, the firm passed out of existence. Mr. Avery passed the seventy-first milestone on life's journey, his birth having occurred in Greenville, New Hampshire, March 14, 1835. He was a son of Amos and Lydia (Evans) Avery. The father was a farmer of that section but, finding the country unfavorable for that purpose he removed to Jaffrey in the same state when his son was ten years of age.

Gilman W. Avery pursued the greater part of his education in the schools around Jaffrey, supplemented by a course in the Kimball Union Academy at Meriden, New Hampshire. For some years after his graduation he followed the profession of school teaching, first at Westmoreland, New Hampshire, and afterward at Greenfield, Greene county, Missouri, whither he removed at the age of nineteen years. A little later he became a resident of Ebenezer, Missouri, where he established a high school, which he conducted successfully for a few years.

His next removal was to Lebanon, Missouri, where he opened a general store. His previous experience as a teacher continued to prove of worth to him in this connection, for he had cultivated the habit of studying and analyzing his pupils and this proved of value to him in understanding his patrons. He continued the business until it was completely ruined by the outbreak of the Civil war, after which he returned to the east and spent the winter in teaching school at Brocton, New York. In the following August he located at Gridley, Illinois, where he engaged in general merchandising, but the following fall he came to Peoria and here resided until his death in 1906.

In 1861 had been organized the furniture and house supply business which he entered as a partner in 1864 under the style of Comstock & Avery. The business was continued under that name until 1892, when it was incorporated as the Comstock-Avery Furniture Company. Gilman W. Avery had entire charge of the business and its success and constant prosperity were the direct result of his capable management. The business grew yearly, its output constantly increasing to meet the growing demand of the trade until finally its field of activity covered central Illinois. For some time prior to his death Mr. Avery was in failing health and in December, 1905, went to Biloxi, Mississippi, to escape the rigorous winter of the north. There he passed away on the 24th of March, 1906.

It was on the 18th of January, 1859, that Mr. Avery was married to Miss Ellen Haywood, of East Jaffrey, New Hampshire, who died April 19, 1890. Some time afterward he was again married, his second wife being Miss Alice J. Sawyer, of Peterboro, New Hampshire. By the first marriage there were three children, Frank E., Preston A. and Fred H., of whom the eldest and the youngest are living, while Preston A. died in 1864. Mr. Avery held membership in the Baptist church and was long a factor in the church work of the city. Religion was to him a matter of everyday conduct and not merely of Sabbath observance. His belief leavened his life and influenced his actions and made him at all times considerate of the welfare and rights of others. At one time he was a member of the city council and he was ever essentially a public-spirited man, interested in the welfare and progress of Peoria to the extent of giving active aid to those projects whereby the interests of the city were conserved. At his death he left an unassailable reputation for integrity and uprightness of character and a legacy of unsurpassed honesty as a heritage to his sons.

HON. ALVA MERRILL.

Of the Hon. Alva Merrill it has been said: "He has at all times utilized his public honors for the best good of his fellow townsmen rather than as an opportunity for self-promotion or personal gain." As a member of the general assembly he stood loyally for measures and movements which he believed for the best interests of the commonwealth. He held a number of township and county offices and is still serving in public office as deputy internal revenue collector of the Peoria district. He was born in Medina township, Peoria county, October 9, 1854, and is a son of Samuel and Mary I. (Lake) Merrill, natives respectively of Ohio and Indiana. The paternal grandfather also bore the name of Samuel Merrill.

Upon the old home farm Alva Merrill was reared and in the district schools pursued his education, yet learned many valuable lessons in the school of experience. His home training, too, taught him the value of industry and perseverance—qualities which have since been manifest in his life. Subsequently he removed to Hallock, Peoria county, where he engaged in farming, cultivating a good tract of land there which he brought under a high state of development.

In the meantime Mr. Merrill had married, having on the 10th of February,

1881, wedded Miss Henrietta Saxton, a daughter of Frederick and Sarah Saxton, early settlers of Hallock township. Mrs. Merrill died May 13, 1892, leaving two children, Mabel and Clifford. On the 16th of October, 1900, Mr. Merrill wedded Mrs. Florence A. West (nee Humphrey), a native of Lima, Livingston county, New York. They now reside at 114 LaSalle avenue, Peoria, in a beautiful home in every sense of the word. Mrs. Merrill is very much interested in benevolent and philanthropic projects, is now president of the Florence Crittenden Home and is interested in the Neighborhood House. She is also a member of the Research Club and takes an active part in the practical club work for the poor and needy. She cares nothing for those clubs which are formed merely for sociability and display but cooperates heartily in every organized project for the benefit of those to whom the public should render assistance.

In politics Mr. Merrill is a republican and has frequently been honored with positions of political preferment. For five years he was a member of the Poor Farm board of inspectors. He was elected to the state legislature for Peoria county in 1894, and was reelected in 1896, '98 and 1900, thus serving for four consecutive terms in the Illinois house of representatives. He was appointed to a number of important committees and during the fortieth general assembly was chairman of the committee on public charities, one of the most important in the state. As a politician his reputation was unsullied, and his independence of thought and action gained for him the admiration and confidence of those who had elected him. His record in the house was characterized by the utmost devotion to the public good, based upon an intimate knowledge of needs and conditions and an understanding of the opportunities for advancing the public welfare. As deputy internal revenue collector he travels over central Illinois and "knows every boy and girl, every road and every store in the revenue district." Recently Mr. Merrill was a candidate for congress running against Colonel Fred H. Smith and made a very good race, although he was beaten. It seems that everybody is acquainted with him, that everybody likes him and that his worth is appreciated by all. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of the Modern Woodmen camp. While well fitted for leadership by reason of his ability he is "of the people and for the people." He has ever regarded a public office as a public trust and no trust reposed in Mr. Merrill has ever been betrayed.

PHILIP MAHER.

Philip Maher, who since 1904 has resided in Elmwood, is a native of this county, born in Brimfield, August 3, 1862, his parents being John and Saloma (Snyder) Maher. The father was a native of Ireland, and the mother was born in Middletown, Butler county, Ohio. The father came to America when he was twenty years of age, and located in Ohio where he was married. In 1857 he removed to Peoria county and here became the owner of an excellent farm where he spent the remainder of his life. He was a democrat in politics, but being a quiet and retiring man, he never aspired to public office. He died May 5, 1908, and his wife, preceding him by a few years, passed away in 1902. She was a member of the Presbyterian church. In their family were four children, the eldest of whom died at the age of four years. The others are: Mrs. Clara Reed, Edwin M. and Philip, of this review.

The last named received his education in the common schools of this county and Brimfield high school. He grew to manhood on his father's farm, and in 1888 started out in life for himself by purchasing a farm of seventy acres in Brimfield township. Later selling that he purchased another farm, and now is the owner of an excellent tract of two hundred and eighty acres. Besides his land in this county he also owns some farmland in Canada. Since 1904 he has

lived in Elmwood in a beautiful home which he erected here. In 1908 he purchased the Elmwood telephone exchange in partnership with D. E. Kemp, and later he bought the interests of Mr. Kemp. After two years he sold the telephone exchange to his brother, and has since lived retired.

On the 30th of September, 1891, Mr. Maher was united in marriage with Miss Anna Davis, a native of Millbrook township, this county, and a daughter of R. C. and Margaret (Kaiser) Davis. To Mr. and Mrs. Maher has been born one son, John R., who died in infancy. Mr. Maher has always been an energetic and progressive man, highly honored in his community, and he served as member of the board of review in 1910. Both he and Mrs. Maher are members of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Maher has ever been a man of action, rather than of theory, and with clear brain and willing hands he has applied himself seriously to the rules of labor and responsibilities of life, and now is counted among the good, substantial residents of Peoria county.

THOMAS J. EDWARDS.

An analyzation of the business career of Thomas J. Edwards shows that no especially favorable circumstances aided him at the outset of his career but that persistent effort and intelligently directed labor have brought him to the creditable position which he now occupies. After long connection with agricultural interests he entered into active connection with the coal trade and is now president of the Edwards Coal Company of Peoria, operating mines four miles west of Edwards Station. Almost his entire life has been passed in Peoria county, to which his parents removed during his infancy, so that he was here reared and educated. His birth, however, occurred in Marshall county, this state, December 23, 1853, his parents being Sylvester S. and Mary J. (Schimp) Edwards. In the paternal line he comes from one of the old Virginia families. His grandparents were Thomas and Elinor (Scott) Edwards, both of whom were natives of Hampshire county, Virginia, where they owned a large plantation and a number of slaves. However, they sought the opportunities of the growing west in 1834, removing to Illinois when all this section of the state was a wild and unimproved district, in which the work of civilization and progress seemed scarcely begun. Thomas Edwards secured a tract of land of one hundred and sixty acres, on which not a furrow had been turned or an improvement made, but with characteristic energy he began its development and transformed the wild prairie tract into rich and fertile fields, from which were annually gathered rich harvests. The family bore all the hardships and privations of pioneer life and the county owes much to their efforts, for they have not only contributed to the agricultural progress of the community but have ever stood loyally in support of all interests and measures which have been an element for growth and advancement here. Unto Thomas and Elinor Edwards were born five children: Sylvester S., Isadora, Sarah Jane, George W. and Edward D., all now deceased.

Sylvester S. Edwards was a lad of but nine years when his parents became residents of Rosefield township and from that time until his demise he resided on the old homestead. He assisted his father in the arduous task of developing new land, of breaking the sod and turning the first furrows. He thus early learned the value of industry, determination and perseverance—qualities which placed him with the substantial citizens of the community as the years passed by. He turned from farm life to commercial pursuits and for a short period engaged in the grocery business prior to the Civil war, but when hostilities broke out between the north and the south his patriotic spirit was aroused and he offered his services to the country, enlisting as a member of Company K, Seventy-seventh Illinois Infantry. He was assigned to the position of second lieutenant

and participated in Bank's Red River expedition. He was captured and imprisoned at Camp Ford, Tyler, Texas. At the time of his capture he was acting as captain of Company F. Subsequently he was promoted to the rank of first lieutenant in recognition of his bravery, daring and efficiency on the battlefield. He made a most creditable military record, showing himself to be possessed of fine soldiery qualities, combined with the spirit of patriotism which led the boys in blue year after year to stand by the old flag and defend the Union interests. When the war ended he resumed farming but again entered the mercantile field in the winter of 1875-76, opening a store at Edwards Station, where he also served as postmaster. His was an active, useful and well spent life, commending him to the good-will and confidence of all who knew him.

The boyhood days of Thomas J. Edwards were spent upon the old home farm which his grandfather had entered from the government when this was a frontier district. He attended the district schools and also pursued a thorough course in the Normal School at Peoria. For ten or twelve terms he engaged in teaching, proving a capable educator who imparted readily and clearly to others the knowledge that he had acquired. He also took up the study of telegraphy in Oberlin, Ohio, but the occupation to which he was reared proved most attractive to him and when twenty-one years of age he began farming on his own account. Year after year he tilled the soil and year after year gathered golden harvests as the reward of his labors. He was busily employed in this way until about 1890, when his fellow townsmen, appreciative of his worth and ability, elected him to the state legislature, in which he served for two years. On his retirement from office he established his home in Peoria, where he became connected with the coal trade, being now president of the Edwards Coal Company of this city, engaged in the operation of mines four miles west of Edwards Station. For about twenty years he has now been engaged in the coal business as a mine operator and has met with splendid success in this field.

On the 24th of September, 1877, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Edwards and Miss Martha J. Ball, who was born March 2, 1853, at St. Anthony's Falls, Minnesota, and is a daughter of Reuben F. and Rebecca (Fullerton) Ball, both natives of Maine, the former born in Wilton and the latter in Woolwich. The father was one of the three children of Levi and Mary (Le Land) Ball and the former was a son of John Ball, a representative of an old English family that was founded in America in colonial days. The Le Lands were also of English lineage, one of their ancestors being James Le Land. The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Edwards was a farmer by occupation. The father followed merchandising until 1849 when, attracted by the discovery of gold on the Pacific coast, he went to California. In 1851 he became a resident of St. Anthony's Falls, Minnesota, and resumed mercantile pursuits, conducting three stores in that town and two at St. Cloud. He likewise acted as Indian agent and was one of the prominent factors in business life upon the frontier, for Minnesota was then in the period of its pioneer development. In 1863 he removed with his family to Vineland, New Jersey, becoming proprietor of the only store of the town, which he was largely instrumental in upbuilding. About the close of the Civil war he became a resident of Peoria, where he successfully conducted mercantile interests. Mr. and Mrs. Ball were very prominent in the community where they lived and were faithful members of the Universalist church. Mr. Ball has now passed away but his widow still survives. They were the parents of five children, of whom four are yet living, Martha, Susan J., William L. and Abigail F. As previously stated, the eldest became the wife of Mr. Edwards and unto this marriage there were born nine children, Otis W., Thomas J., John, Anthony R., LeRoy E., Malcolm H., May, Clarence L. and Essie E. There are also five grandchildren, Walter, George, Julian, Esther and Louisa Edwards.

When age conferred upon Thomas J. Edwards the right of franchise he became a supporter of the republican party, casting his first vote for General Grant. While a resident of Kickapoo township he filled the office of justice of

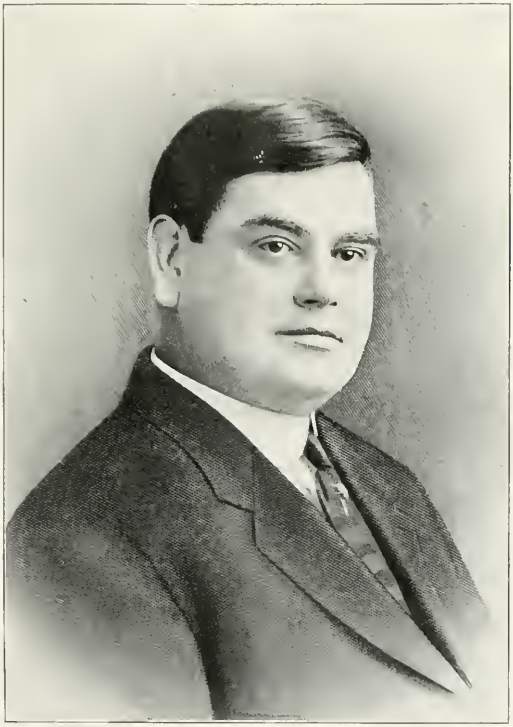
the peace and twice he has served as supervisor, his reelection coming to him in recognition of his faithfulness and capability during his first term. He holds membership in the Episcopal church, to which he is most devoted, contributing generously to its support and doing all in his power to further its interests. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and also to the Sons of Veterans. Progress and patriotism may well be termed the keynote of his character. At all times he stands for that which is most beneficial to the welfare of city, county and state. He has earned for himself an enviable reputation as a careful man of business and in his dealings is known for his prompt and honorable methods, which have won him the deserved and unbounded confidence of his fellowmen.

HON. JOHN DAILEY.

Peoria and the surrounding country know the Hon. John Dailey as an able member of the bar. The state at large is familiar with his record as a member of the senate to which he was elected on the republican ticket. His mental force, his patriotic spirit, his devotion to the general good have placed him in a position of leadership in the upper house, and his friends, who are many, are predicting that higher honors await him. Should he not again enter public office he will undoubtedly leave his impress upon the history of the state because of his well known ability as advocate and counselor, his work during twenty-one years' connection with the Peoria bar being evidence of his ability in that direction. He was admitted to practice in 1890 at which time he was a young man of twenty-three years. His birth occurred in Peoria on the 17th of April, 1867, his parents being John and Hannah (Murphy) Dailey. The father was a veteran of two wars, the Mexican and the Civil. He first came to Peoria in 1849 from the state of New York and remained here for several years, after which he re-returned east and enlisted in a Massachusetts regiment in defense of the stars and stripes, following the outbreak of hostilities between the north and the south. He was wounded at the battle of Antietam and as a result of his injuries was honorably discharged. After the war he returned to Peoria where he conducted business as a shoemaker. He died in December, 1908, but his wife is still living.

It was in this city that the Hon. John Dailey was reared and in the local schools he pursued his education until graduated from the high school with the class of 1885. He afterward entered the University of Michigan and there studied until graduated from the law department with the class of 1890. He likewise pursued a literary course in that institution and thus came to the bar well equipped for the duties which devolved upon him, his broad knowledge and natural resourcefulness qualifying him to take up the onerous duties of the profession. In connection with Harry S. Miller in 1904, he organized the law firm of Dailey & Miller and has since continued in practice. The carefulness with which he has prepared his cases and the force with which he presents his cause have often excited and always won the admiration of his contemporaries and colleagues. He readily understands the relation of cause and effect and this is a valuable element in sifting out his evidence to gain the salient points in the litigation. He always prepares for defense as well as attack and his ability is further attested by the many verdicts which he has won favorable to the interests of his clients.

Aside from his profession Mr. Dailey's greatest activity is manifest in the field of politics. He served as assistant city attorney from 1894 until 1896 and in the latter year was elected to the office of state's attorney of Peoria county for a four years' term. He was a member of the forty-fourth general assembly, and is now serving for his first term as a member of the senate. He is chairman of the legislative public utilities committee and was the author of the cor-



JOHN DAILEY

rupt practice bill which was passed in the last senate but was defeated in the house. He was also chairman of the committee on primary elections which prepared the present primary law, Senator Dailey doing much of the work on that document. In relation to his public service one of the local papers has said: "In 1895 he was appointed assistant city attorney and in that capacity he demonstrated his capabilities to such effect that in the following year he was nominated for the office of state's attorney on the republican ticket and was elected by a large majority. Here his talents were given full play, and during the four years that he held the office his profound knowledge of the law and his forensic ability brought him conspicuously to the front. In 1905 he was elected one of the representatives from the Peoria district to the forty-fourth general assembly and in 1909 was elected a member of the state senate. As a state senator his course has been marked with an honesty of purpose, an aggressiveness and a natural gift of oratory that have made him the leader on the floor and placed him in the front rank as one of the political leaders in the state in the interests of the republican party and of the people at large. John Dailey, in the exercise of natural qualities, rises far above the ordinary politician. Skilled in the rules of debate, gifted with a splendid oratorical presence and power, equal to any emergency and actuated by an inborn sense of right and justice, he exhibits all the qualities of the statesman and in the not distant future he will be called upon to guide the destinies of this, the third state in the Union, or to take a seat in the councils of the nation."

In 1895 Mr. Dailey was united in marriage to Miss Clara F. Johnston, of Peoria, the daughter of Robert F. Johnston, who was a retired farmer and died in 1910. Mrs. Dailey was born and reared in this county and by her marriage has become the mother of one daughter, Lucille. Fraternally Mr. Dailey is connected with the Masons and his belief in and loyalty to the order has caused him to advance through it various branches until he has reached the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He is also a member of Mohammed Temple of the Mystic Shrine and in his further fraternal relations is connected with the Knights of Pythias, Knights of Khorassan, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Modern Woodmen of America. He is well known in the membership of the Creve Coeur Club and those who oppose him politically have entertained the highest respect for him personally, recognizing the fact that he has made wise use of his natural gifts and that they have been enhanced by persistent application, bringing him to a most creditable position in the front ranks of the active men, distinguished lawyers and political leaders of the state. He is ever a factor to be reckoned with for it is well known that nothing can swerve him from a course which he believes to be right.

OTHMAR M. KLEIN.

In this commercial age character and attainments are to a large extent judged by business success. The standard is a good one since commercial prominence is gained only through hard work and alert judgment and a discriminating mind. A man in whose business career these qualities have been dominating factors is Othmar M. Klein, president of the Klein-Watson Company, engaged in the general contracting and plastering business in this city. The firm has offices in the Jefferson building, where they have been located since March, 1910. Mr. Klein was born in Pekin, Illinois, December 5, 1876. His family is of German origin but has been in this country since before the Revolution. His parents were Jacob and Augusta Klein, the former a prominent contractor in Pekin and a member of the city council for some time. He died in 1896, at the age of

sixty-one years, and is buried in St. Joseph's cemetery. His wife still survives him and is living in Peoria.

Othmar M. Klein received his early education in the German Catholic and public schools of his native city but laid aside his books at the age of fifteen. He engaged in the plastering business for a short time but, seeing greater possibilities in the line of activity which his father followed, he and his brother Emil joined their father in his general contracting and plastering business, which association was extremely successful and continued until 1896, when Jacob Klein passed away. The two brothers did not sever their connection until 1900, at which period Othmar Klein came to Peoria and started in business for himself. He was successful from the beginning. His business increased annually and his hard work and ability brought him many new clients every year. In March, 1910, he entered into partnership with L. L. Watson and incorporated the business under the firm name of the Klein-Watson Company, Mr. Klein retaining the office of president, in which capacity he is serving at the present time.

On November 30, 1902, Mr. Klein was united in marriage to Miss Anna Walsh, a daughter of James and Mamie Walsh, the former a circuit court clerk for many years prior to his death in 1900. He is buried in St. Mary's cemetery. His wife still survives him and resides in this city. Mr. Klein and his wife are the parents of one daughter, Beatrice Marie, now a student in the Peoria public schools. The family reside in the old homestead at 1218 Perry avenue and are well known and widely popular in this city.

Mr. Klein is a consistent member of the republican party and takes an active interest in local affairs. For six years he has served on the county board of supervisors and has done able and efficient work in this capacity. He is a devout adherent of the Roman Catholic church, in which faith he was reared, and belongs to the fourth degree of the Knights of Columbus. His religion is an active and vital force in his life and has given to an upright and honest business man the added qualification of a worthy and honorable Christian gentleman.

REV. ELIJAH F. HOWE.

Five years' service as pastor of the First Congregational church served to endear the Rev. Elijah F. Howe not only to his own parishioners but to many of other denominations. In fact, wherever he was known he was honored and esteemed for his life and his character was as clear as the sunlight. No man came in contact with him but at once appreciated him at his true worth and he was a man who not only cherished a high ideal of duty but who lived up to it. His friends have sorely missed him but the memory of his noble life, of his sincerity and simplicity will not be forgotten. It seemed that he should have been spared for years to come and yet in the almost fifty-five years of his earthly pilgrimage he accomplished very much more than many a man whose life span stretches out to three score years and ten.

Rev. Howe was born in Crafton, Massachusetts, September 19, 1832, and prepared for college at Munson, Massachusetts. The Rev. James Tufts, a professor in the academy, says of him: "E. Franklin Howe called at my boarding place in the spring of 1853, to see me in regard to entering the academy to prepare for college. He was, I saw at once, a mature, prompt, earnest young man, desiring, if he came, to teach penmanship in the academy in aid of his support, which he did very successfully through his course. He commenced his studies the spring term and continued here the two following years, entering Yale College well prepared in 1855. Mr. Howe was not a brilliant scholar and probably did not learn so easily as if he had commenced his studies younger,

but he was always industrious and faithful, striving to get every lesson as well as he could. Such scholars usually improve rapidly so that Mr. Howe stood much higher relatively as a writer and scholar when he entered college than when he commenced his preparation. Uncommonly patient and persistent, he did all his work thoroughly as he was able, never relaxing his efforts, no matter how great the difficulties. This was especially noticeable in his writing and his composition exercises. Though he could debate fluently and speak acceptably in religious meetings, yet he could not write and compose easily, and had none of that felicity of diction which he afterward developed. Still his patience never failed. There was not a student in school who showed more persistence in learning to think, write and compose than Mr. Howe, till he really began to excel in a clear, terse, thoughtful style, somewhat as he afterward appeared in his pulpit performances." With the completion of his college course at Yale in the class of 1859 Mr. Howe entered upon the study of theology at New Haven and also prepared for the active work of the ministry in Princeton University. He entered upon pastoral duties at South Canaan, Connecticut, in 1861, and afterward accepted a call from a church at Terre Haute, Indiana, remaining in charge there for eleven years, or from 1865 until 1876. He then returned to New England and for six years had a pastorate at Newtonville, Massachusetts. In 1882 he received a unanimous call to the First Congregational church at Peoria and in September of that year entered upon his duties in this city. He was untiring in his efforts to build up the church, adding to its strength numerically and spiritually. While he was a firm believer in the principles for which his denomination stood there was nothing narrowly sectarian about him. His was the Christianity that transcends creeds and dogmas and stands on the broader plane of Biblical teaching. It was only when ill health compelled such a course that he put aside his active duties as pastor of the church, hoping that rest might restore him to his wonted health.

The Rev. E. F. Howe was married twice. He first wedded Frances Gates, of Munson, Massachusetts, and unto them were born two sons and two daughters: Frank C., a lawyer, who for a number of years held a government position in Peoria but is now a resident of New York; Louis B., who holds a position of trust with the Merchants Bank & Trust Company, of Los Angeles, California; Grace G.; and Fannie C. The wife and mother died in November, 1882, and the Rev. Howe in 1885 married Sarah (Storrs) Proctor, the widow of David Proctor of Peoria. By her first marriage she had three children, Charles, Julia and David. She now makes her home in New York city. In less than two years after her second marriage she was called upon to mourn the loss of the Rev. Howe, and all Peoria mourned with her, for in the five years of his residence here he had firmly endeared himself to the residents of this city and all with whom he had come in contact. The Rev. Hiram Eddy writes of him: "I like to write about that dear man. E. Frank Howe was one of my nearest neighbors in the ministry here in Connecticut, and while he and I remained in the state we were quite intimate. I loved him and I think he loved me. I had great confidence in his mental culture and in the depth of his Christ-warmed experience. He was always ready for any good deed, for any good work. You felt a Christ in his sympathy and here was the charm of his preaching. It was luminous, warm, and coming home to the hearts of the hearers. He was more like the lovely and lovable John than like Peter or Paul. He drew not in the sensational sense but in the sense of winning. His people loved him and they felt he was one of them. He was a brother among their brothers, a child among their children, a neighbor among their neighbors and was a member of all their homes. Of course souls were won to Christ and many will call him blessed. Let us thank God for such a noble ministry." A College classmate of the Rev. Howe pays this tribute to him: "I was one of the many classmates of Frank Howe who knew him and loved him well, but I also stood in a closer and more

sacred relation to him, for there were few who knew him and loved him as I did and fewer still whom I loved and knew as I knew and loved Frank Howe. He was one of the deacons of the College church from our class and, while all the deacons, as far as I now remember, were faithful men and officers, yet it is no disparagement to the others to say that not one in all the college was more faithful or more useful than Deacon Howe. During his student life his prominent characteristics were his unhesitating adherence to the right in everything, his burning desire to do good to all about him and to develop the very best that there was in himself, his cheerful spirit, his lively affections, and before all, above all and throughout all, his pronounced personal religion." Numerous were the letters expressive of similar sentiments to the above sent to the bereaved widow and the congregation for which the Rev. Howe ministered until so short a time before his death. We make the following extract from a tribute from the First Congregational Church of Peoria, writen by Miss S. S. Lines, one of its members: "He was preeminently a man who had the courage of his convictions. Aggressive and strong in his own opinions, he gave forth no uncertain sound, yet he was tolerant of and listened with deference to the opinions of others, and his pacific spirit often during heated discussions or argument 'kept the balance true and fair.' His sense of humor was keen and his scorn of meanness intense. His sympathy with honest doubt and his clear presentation of the truth won the confidence of some whose only safety from agnosticism had been their belief in the fatherhood of God. He was quick to give and respond to a sympathetic touch. His name was known and loved among those who were not of his own parish and many who were outside of any church relation will long remember his thoughtful kindness. None looked to him in vain for help. The handful of choice flowers, the blooming plant, the little note, the timely word, the warm pressure of the hand, the appreciative glance, the prayer which voiced the agony and strong crying for help and which seemed to bring the answer down, are all remembered and cherished by countless hearts. Literally, he entered into our joys and shared our sorrows. The little child in its innocence; the young, looking forward with expectant eyes; the strong men in the stir and rush of business life, some of whom have said no other man ever came so near to them; the mother weary of her household round; the gray-haired man and woman, sinking under the burden of helplessness; the joyous, the suffering and the sinning he carried in his great, true heart,—they were his people and knit to him by tender chords of love."

"Were a star quenched on high,
For ages would its light,
Still traveling downward from the sky,
Shine on our mortal sight.
So when a good man dies,
For years beyond our ken
The light he leaves behind him lies
Upon the paths of men."

HERBERT ALEXANDER ROBINSON.

Herbert Alexander Robinson, who is conducting a retail coal business at 213 North Washington street, has been identified with the commercial activities of Peoria for the past fourteen years. He was born in Elmwood, Illinois, on the 5th of June, 1863, and is a son of Edwin Judson and Sarah Jane (Eslinger) Robinson, who reside at 715 Illinois avenue, this city. They are the parents of seven children, four daughters and three sons, our subject being the second son

in order of birth. Two of the daughters, Mrs. Horace Clark and Mrs. H. C. Roberts, are living in Peoria, while the other two sons, Alva J. and Charles C., are engaged in the lumber business in Chicago.

Reared at home, Herbert Alexander Robinson obtained his education in the common schools of his native town and those of Brimfield, Illinois, terminating his student days upon his graduation from the high school at the age of seventeen years. He subsequently entered the service of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad at the latter place to learn telegraphy. He had mastered this by the time he was eighteen and entered the service of the company in the capacity of operator. His efficiency and capable discharge of his duties readily won him recognition and at the end of a year he was appointed agent at Castleton, this state. Two years later he was returned to Brimfield in the same capacity, remaining there until 1888 when he was transferred to Farmington, Illinois. He was retained there for nine years and during that period was offered the position of traveling auditor, which he declined. His next post was at Rushville, this state, where he retained the agency for two years, at the expiration of which time he withdrew from the railway service in order to engage in business for himself. The same year, 1898, he came to Peoria and purchased the retail department of the Clark Coal & Coke Company, and has ever since been following this business with increasing success. When he first engaged in this he was located at 315 Fulton street, on the present site of the Jefferson office building, but later he acquired the property at 213 North Washington street, and has ever since made this his headquarters. Mr. Robinson has conducted his business in strict accordance with modern commercial methods, and despite the fact that he had had no previous training in this particular line has met with very good success. He stands high in the esteem not only of local coal dealers but of those throughout the state and in the years 1909 and 1910 was president of the Illinois and Wisconsin Retail Coal Dealers' Association.

On the 18th of January, 1888, Mr. Robinson was united in marriage to Miss Carrie A. Spurlock at Wyoming, Illinois. Mrs. Robinson has no people, having been left an orphan in her early childhood. They have a very pleasant residence at 220 Bigelow street, which they own, and where they often extend their hospitality to their friends. Both Mr. and Mrs. Robinson hold membership in the First Congregational church of this city and he is a member of the Creve Coeur and the Country Clubs. His political principles accord with those of the republican party but in municipal elections he casts his ballot for the man he deems best adapted for the office. He has made good progress in the development of his business, which is now firmly established and thriving, being numbered among the prosperous enterprises of the city.

ALEXANDER FURST.

Alexander Furst is a representative of one of the most important business interests in Peoria, being one of the members and directors of the firm of Jobst-Bethard Wholesale Grocery Company with which he has been associated for twenty years, entering the employ of the firm as office boy. He was born in Peoria on the 26th of October, 1880, and is a son of Alexander and Elizabeth Furst. His father died in April, 1881, when his son was but five months old and he was reared by his mother who wisely directed his development during his early youth. He attended the public schools and when it was necessary for him to enter business circles he secured a position in the wholesale grocery house now conducted under the name of the Jobst-Bethard Company. His salary was originally but a dollar per week. It was not long, however, before he gained advancement for he proved his worth in his industry, energy and honesty. From one

position to another he progressed until he eventually became a salesman on the road and then buyer in the house. He was later elected a member of the board of directors and now is one of the heads of this enormous business with which he became connected in a most humble capacity.

In 1908 Mr. Furst was united in marriage to Miss Jessie Elizabeth Hall of Peoria, a daughter of George S. Hall, and they now have one child, Elizabeth. Mr. Furst belongs to the Creve Coeur Club, the Kickapoo Golf Club and also to the Travelers Protective Association, in all of which he has many friends. His life work has been a single line and undoubtedly one of the elements of his success is the fact that he has continuously concentrated his energies upon this single field. No higher testimonial of his reliability could be given than the fact that for twenty years he has been associated with one house eventually becoming a member and director of the firm.

JOHN WRIGHT McDOWELL.

John W. McDowell occupies a conspicuous position in financial circles in Peoria as treasurer of the Title & Trust Co. and also of the Dime Savings & Trust Co. Moreover, he is one of the most widely known real-estate men in central Illinois, and as manager of the real-estate division of the Title & Trust Co. has handled more property than any other man in the entire district. Alert, enterprising and determined, he seems almost intuitively to recognize the possibilities of a situation and with determined purpose grasps every opportunity. He is prompt in the execution of his plans, which are based upon sound judgment and a thorough understanding of the situation which he handles. Forceful and resourceful, he is one of the citizens who are molding the business development of Peoria and this section of the state.

Mr. McDowell is a native of Louisville, Kentucky, born January 13, 1867. His parents were Major William Preston and Kate Goldsborough (Wright) McDowell. The father served as assistant adjutant general to General Rousseau throughout the Civil war and was wounded while in the service. He remained for many years a valued and prominent resident of Louisville, where his death occurred in 1905. His wife, still surviving him, is now a resident of Peoria.

John W. McDowell was reared in his native city and attended the public schools until graduated from the Louisville high school. He then crossed the threshold of the business world, becoming a bookkeeper in a bank. He also later turned his attention to railroad interests and likewise began operating in real estate, entering that field upon his removal to Peoria. He became manager for what was then the Elliot Callender Real Estate Company, remaining with that firm for about five years. He has "made good" in every connection, proving his worth at all times and demonstrating his ability in the successful accomplishment of whatever he has undertaken. After about five years with the firm of Elliot Callender he became vice president and treasurer of the Colean Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of threshing machines, and when that firm failed he became connected with the Title & Trust Co., with which he has been identified continuously since 1906. He was made manager of the real-estate department and also a director of the Dime Savings & Trust Co., which are kindred interests, under the same management and with the same officers. He developed the real-estate department of the business in a remarkable way, handling property on a mammoth scale, and so placing investments that splendid results were obtained for his clients and for the financial institution which he represented. In 1911 he was called to his present position as treasurer of both the Dime Savings & Trust Co. and the Title & Trust Co. This position as treasurer of two of the largest institutions of their kind in the city is a recognition of his

JOHN W. McDOWELL

ability as a most enterprising young financier. In addition to his ability in financial and real-estate operations, he has other prominent business connections, being secretary and treasurer of the Jefferson Hotel Company, which erected the elegant new Jefferson Hotel, one of the fine hostelries of the middle west. He is president of the Western Coal Scales Company, president of the Peoria District Colliery Company, vice president of the National Implement & Vehicle Show, and also treasurer of the Peoria Livery Company and treasurer of the Peoria Wash Sand & Gravel Company.

In 1895 Mr. McDowell was united in marriage to Miss Pearl A. Sholl of Peoria, a daughter of James M. Sholl. Mr. McDowell is president of the Creve Coeur Club, the leading organization of this character in the city. He is also a member of the Country Club and the Illinois Valley Yacht Club. Of the Peoria Association of Commerce he is vice president and a director, and is in hearty sympathy with its various movements for the improvement and upbuilding of the city and the extension of its trade relations. He labors untiringly for anything that tends to promote Peoria's welfare and progress and his efforts have been resultant factors for good. He is actuated by a public-spirited devotion to Peoria that none questions and he brings to bear in his public work the same practical ideas and unabating energy that have brought to him success in his business life making him to-day one of the foremost citizens of central Illinois.

FRANK P. WYNE.

In the death of Frank P. Wyne, Peoria lost one of her well known citizens, for he had gained an extensive acquaintance not only through his later business connections with the city but also through the long years in which he occupied the position of station agent here. From the age of thirteen years he depended upon his own resources and his advancement was due to his individual worth, ability and fidelity. He was born at Macomb, McDonough county, Illinois, February 1, 1858. His father, Joseph E. Wyne, was a prominent citizen of Macomb, where for many years he was successfully engaged in the hardware and lumber business. He always took an active interest in public affairs and filled a number of offices, serving as mayor of his town and also as circuit clerk of the county. He was at one time postmaster of Macomb and was actively and helpfully interested in everything that pertained to the welfare of his community. Kentucky numbered him among her native sons and in 1832 he removed from Princeton, that state, to Illinois. Strongly opposed to the teachings of Joseph Smith, he was one of those who arose against the Mormons and succeeded in expelling them from Nauvoo. He had a personal acquaintance with Abraham Lincoln, of whom he was a great friend and admirer, and the assistance which he rendered to the great emancipator in his campaign for the presidency was afterward recognized by Lincoln in his appointment of Mr. Wyne to the position of postmaster. During the campaign he was one of the men that drove through his part of the country with Lincoln, laboring untiringly for the success of republican principles.

Frank P. Wyne was reared in the place of his birth and there attended the public schools until thirteen years of age, when he became a messenger for the Western Union Telegraph Company. While serving in that capacity he applied himself to the mastery of the Morse code and on the 3d of June, 1873, was made a telegraph operator on the Burlington road. During the succeeding six years he filled various positions as operator in the service of the company. In that capacity he came to Peoria in 1879. Prompted by laudable ambition, he sought the position of ticket agent at the Union depot here. The superintendent advised him that he was too young for the place, but he was too determined in his purpose to accept a refusal and requested to be given a three months' trial. This was

finally granted and, his work proving entirely efficient and satisfactory, he was retained for fifteen years. On the expiration of that period he went to Chicago and became traveling passenger agent for the territory east of that city, covering Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania and New York, remaining in that capacity until the 3d of June, 1903, when he withdrew from active railroad interests, this being exactly thirty-three years from the time that he entered the service. Purchasing a hotel at Galion, Ohio, he conducted it for six years but at the end of that time disposed of his interests there in order to return to Peoria. In this city he became associated with C. D. Wilkins in the Illinois Pump & Brass Company, which was incorporated on the 1st of January, 1909, and which has had a continuously prosperous existence from its establishment. Employment is now given to fifteen men in the foundry and the business is growing in a gratifying manner. Mr. Wyne remained an active factor in its conduct until his death, which occurred January 3, 1912.

On the 25th of October, 1886, Mr. Wyne was united in marriage to Miss Anna C. Thurlow, a daughter of James Thurlow, who for many years was a leading photographer of Peoria. Two children were born unto Mr. and Mrs. Wyne: Jeannette, who was born in April, 1889, and is a high-school graduate; and Frank Thurlow, who was born in September, 1891, and is now in the employ of the Western Union Telegraph Company. The family residence is located at No. 407 Laveille street.

Fraternally Mr. Wyne was affiliated with Temple Lodge, F. & A. M., and with the Knights of Pythias. He had many friends in those organizations and enjoyed the high regard of those with whom he came in contact in other connections. He certainly made a most creditable record in the railroad service. Recognizing his own capacities and powers, he "made good" in the position which he sought and his labors were a source of gratification and satisfaction to the corporations which he represented. He was always a courteous and obliging official, considerate of the interests of the patrons of the road and equally loyal to those who employed him. He had attractive social qualities and wherever he went gained friendship and high regard.

WILLIAM ANDREW HERVEY.

William Andrew Hervey, a farmer and capitalist residing near Dunlap, is well known throughout Peoria county. He was born in Ohio county, Virginia, May 7, 1848, the son of David G. and Jane (Yates) Hervey. The father, a native of Ohio, came to Peoria county in the fall of 1849 and in the following spring located on a farm of two hundred acres, a part of which is now one of the additions of Dunlap. He resided on his farm until his death, October 27, 1889. He died at the age of eighty-two years and two days. He was a quiet, retiring man and always shunned public life. He was much interested in church work and was a charter member of the Prospect Presbyterian church of Dunlap, of which he was an elder until the time of his death. The mother, Jane (Yates) Hervey, was a native of Virginia and belonged to an old Virginian family that was of Scotch-Irish Protestant descent. She died in June, 1853, at the age of forty-nine years. In their family were seven children: Thomas Y., of Chenoa, McLean county; Margaret Isabelle, the widow of John Morrow, of Chenoa; Mary Jane, the widow of William T. Brown, of Chenoa; Martha E., deceased; Sarah A., who is the wife of Rev. George Dunlap, of Waterman, Illinois; William Andrew; and David H., of Dunlap.

William A. Hervey was educated in the common schools of Radnor township. He has resided on the farm where he now lives ever since he was one and one-half years of age and when he was thirty-one years old became the

owner of one-half the homestead, which he has always farmed. He has been successful financially and now owns a half-interest in a three-quarter section of rice land in Louisiana and also a fifth interest in another tract of eight hundred and thirty-seven acres of rice land in the same state, and he spends a great deal of his time each year in looking after these interests. In the early years of his life he engaged principally in raising stock here but later has given his attention to general farming. He also has interests in the Interstate Bank & Trust Company of Peoria.

On the 26th of September, 1878, at Dunlap, Mr. Hervey married Miss Alice M. Hildebrand, who died in 1892. Of this marriage were born two children, one of whom died in infancy. The other, Ruby G., now twenty years of age, is teaching school. On the 4th of September, 1894, Mr. Hervey was again married, his second union being with Miss Lulu M. Adkinson, the daughter of John D. and Maria J. Adkinson, of Dunlap. To Mr. and Mrs. Hervey has been born one daughter, Wilma Fern, aged fifteen years, who is attending high school.

In early life Mr. Hervey was a republican in politics, afterward an independent and now for many years has given his support to the prohibition party, being of recent years a strong ally of the Anti-Saloon League. He has never cared for public office or accepted any but that of school trustee, in which capacity he is now serving, having always been greatly interested in the cause of education. A member of the Prospect Presbyterian church, he has been for over thirty years an elder in the same and also served for many years as a trustee. He is also a member of the Grange. Mr. Hervey belongs to one of the pioneer families of Peoria county and has lived on his present farm since he was one and one-half years of age—a period of over sixty-two years. He is a prominent man in the business and social world of this community where almost his entire life has been passed and has here a large circle of friends, the stanchest of whom are those who have known him the longest.

CHARLES RODECKER.

Charles Rodecker, whose energy and enterprise have enabled him to build up a good dairy business at 2310 Perry street, Peoria, was born at Springfield, this state, on the 21st of August, 1873. He is a son of Joseph Rodecker, who came to Peoria from Zanesville, Ohio, in 1832, and after several years' residence here removed to Springfield. From there he went to Beardstown, Illinois, and subsequently lived for a time in St. Louis, removing from the latter city to Peoria, where he made his home thereafter. He was a contractor and continued to be actively identified with this occupation until age compelled his retirement.

The only child of his parents Charles Rodecker always lived at home. In the acquirement of his education he attended the public schools in the various places in which his family resided, terminating his student days upon his graduation from the old Greeley school of Peoria. At the age of eighteen years he apprenticed himself to the machinist's trade in the shop of the Hart, Grain & Wergher Company, remaining in the service of that firm for ten years. He left their employ at the expiration of that time to take a place with the Colean Manufacturing Company and was identified with them until they went out of business in 1906. For a brief period thereafter he worked for the Herschel Manufacturing Company, and then resigned his position to engage in business for himself. He opened his dairy business in 1906, beginning in a small way, but as he conducts his establishment in an intelligent manner, conforming to the highest sanitary regulations governing the traffic in dairy products, he has suc-

ceeded in building up a good trade. He is now enjoying a very good patronage, numbering among his customers many of the city's best citizens.

On the 23d of February, 1898, Mr. Rodecker was married to Miss Anne Meyers, a daughter of Benjamin Meyers, a blacksmith of Peoria, but a native of Germany whence he emigrated to the United States in 1860. He was reared and educated in the fatherland and there he also learned the trade that he followed with excellent success in this city for many years. Mr. and Mrs. Rodecker have two children, a daughter and a son, Mabel, who is thirteen, and Charles, who is looking forward to the eleventh anniversary of his birth. The family reside in the old Rodecker homestead. In the conduct of his business Mr. Rodecker is meeting with such prosperity as is the reward of the man of industrious habits, who directs his transactions in accordance with high standards of commercial integrity.

MARTIN KINGMAN.

Martin Kingman was born in Deer Creek township, Tazewell county, Illinois, on April 1, 1844, and came of a family tracing its ancestry back to Henry and Joanna Kingman, who, on leaving the ancestral home in England, sailed for America, arriving at Weymouth, Massachusetts colony, in May, 1632. There Henry Kingman operated a ferry across Weymouth bay, not far from Boston. His children continued to reside in Massachusetts, and settled in North Bridgewater, where the grandfather of Martin Kingman was born. He afterward became a resident of Pelham, that state. Abel Kingman, the father of Martin Kingman, was born in Pelham, on what is known at Pelham Hills, just east of Amherst, Massachusetts. He left there, to become a resident of Illinois, in 1834, at which time he settled in Tazewell county. In 1835 he wedded Mary Ann Bingham, a lady of French-English descent, and a native of Norfolk, Virginia. They became parents of five sons: Charles, the eldest, who died in California in 1896; Cyrus, the next born, who died in Herington, Kansas, in 1907; Henry, the third, a prominent farmer and merchant at Delavan, Kansas; and Abel, the youngest, who died when a child. Martin Kingman, the fourth son, was but three years of age when his father was drowned while crossing the Mackinaw river, in Tazewell county. The family was left in somewhat straightened financial circumstances so that the educational opportunities of the sons were necessarily limited. However, on leaving the district school, at the age of twelve years, Martin Kingman spent two years as a pupil in the old Tazewell county courthouse in Tremont, then occupied as an academy. He later spent two years as a student in the Washington academy, in Washington, Tazewell county, but it was his personal labor that provided the funds for his education.

While attending the Washington academy he became a cadet in the Washington zouaves, and thus acquainted himself with military tactics—an experience that was of much value to him at a later date, when he went to the front in the Civil war. At the outbreak of hostilities he was engaged in teaching a school in his home district in Deer Creek township, Tazewell county. He watched with keenest interest the development of events in the south. His brother, Cyrus, had enlisted early in the year 1861, and this, combined with his natural patriotism, led him to keep in close touch with all that marked the advance of the struggle between the contending armies. He would often ride ten miles to Washington, after closing his school in the afternoon, to learn news from the seat of war. Then came the year 1862 and the call for three hundred thousand troops. He could no longer content himself to remain at his desk, and when a meeting was held at the home church, he was the first to enroll his name as a volunteer. Thirty-eight boys of the neighborhood joined him, leading to the organization of

MARTIN KINGMAN

Company G, Eighty-sixth Illinois Volunteer Infantry. Although but eighteen years of age, he was elected second lieutenant of his company, being the youngest officer in the second division of the Fourteenth Corps, Army of the Cumberland. For so young an officer, he was singularly honored with responsibility, and seems to have won, to an unusual degree, the confidence and friendship of those with whom he was associated. During the first year and a half he remained with his company, which he commanded, very often, for weeks at a time. He was then detailed to command a company in the Eighty-fourth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, which had been captured and exchanged, but without its officers. For the last year and a half of his service, he was on the staff of Colonel Daniel McCook, the youngest of the various members of the McCook family, and at the death of Colonel McCook, was on the staff of Colonel Langley, who commanded the brigade, and, in that capacity, had charge of the ambulance corps and medical stores of the Third brigade, Second Division, Fourteenth Corps. In this position Mr. Kingman became acquainted with nearly all the general officers belonging to the Fourteenth Corps, as well as those of the Armies of the Cumberland, Tennessee, and Ohio; the Army of the Cumberland being commanded by General George H. Thomas. Mr. Kingman retained the rank of second lieutenant until the day of mustering out, at Washington, D. C., June 6, 1865, when he was promoted to be first lieutenant, and was honorably discharged from the army with that rank.

Mr. Kingman, with other comrades, had charge of the reunion of the Eighty-sixth Regiment, held in Peoria August 27, 1865, this being the third anniversary of the day in which it was mustered into the United States service, and was active in the management of many reunions held in later years.

In the fall of 1865, Mr. Kingman came to Peoria to live, and accepted a position as a salesman with the flour milling firm of Clark, Hanna & Company, with whom he remained a short time. In the spring of 1866 he entered into partnership, in the retail grocery business, with Henry Clauson, and they opened a store at the head of Bridge street, under the name of Kingman & Clauson, but after three months sold out at a handsome profit.

Mr. Kingman then entered the employ of D. J. Calligan, then in the wholesale boot and shoe business, as a traveling salesman. He remained with Mr. Calligan until January 1, 1867, when he entered into partnership with Columbus Dunham, in the retail implement business, under the name of Kingman & Dunham. Three years later, Mr. Dunham, on account of ill health, was obliged to retire, and his interest was bought by Walter B. Hotchkiss and Charles T. Hurd, and the firm became Kingman, Hotchkiss & Co. They later retired, and in 1873 the firm name became Kingman & Company, Mr. C. A. Jamison having become a partner. In 1875, Mr. G. H. Schimpff became a partner. In 1882, Kingman & Company was changed from a partnership to a corporation, under the laws of the state of Illinois, and the business continued under that name until 1910, when it became the Kingman Plow Company, changing, in the meantime, from a retail to a wholesale business, and from a wholesale to a manufacturing business.

In 1879, Mr. Kingman, with B. F. Blossom and F. E. Leonard, organized the bank of Kingman, Blossom & Company, which in 1885 became the Central National Bank, and has since continued under that name, and has been very successful.

In 1879, Mr. Kingman and others organized the Jenney Electric Light & Power Company, which afterwards became the Peoria General Electric Company, now the Peoria Gas & Electric Company.

In 1882, Mr. Kingman was one of the organizers of the Peoria Hotel Company, afterward succeeded by the National Hotel Company, and whose property was for many years the leading hotel of the city.

In 1888, Mr. Kingman, with E. C. Heidrich, Mr. Jamison, and Mr. Schimpff, organized the Peoria Cordage Company, which has been a successful concern since its organization.

In 1890, Mr. Kingman, with A. S. Oakford and others, organized the Peoria Savings Loan & Trust Company, which afterward became the Bank of Illinois, and later the Illinois National Bank, and has since continued under that name, and has likewise been very successful.

In 1898, when war was declared against Spain, Mr. Kingman, greatly interested in the situation, with Colonel Isaac Taylor, solicited Governor Tanner for permission to raise a regiment of infantry, and Colonel Taylor and Mr. Kingman organized a regiment, mustering one thousand seventy-five men, and known as the Peoria Provisional Regiment. Mr. Kingman was elected lieutenant colonel, and for three months gave a considerable portion of his time to the organization of said regiment.

Mr. Kingman became a member of the Illinois Commandery of the Loyal Legion, composed of officers of the civil war, and remained a member until his death.

He was a member of Bryner Post, No. 67, of Peoria, Grand Army of the Republic, for many years, and remained a member until his death.

Mr. Kingman was married at Peoria, on May 21, 1867, to Miss Emeline T. Shelly, who survives him. They became parents of five children, of whom three are living: Louis S., president of the Kingman Plow Company; Walter B., treasurer of the Kingman Plow Company; and Mabel Dunham, who is the wife of William C. McClure, and mother of one child, Virginia Emily McClure. Two sons, Martin and Arthur, died in infancy.

In 1877 Mr. Kingman was appointed on the board of commissioners of the Illinois and Michigan canal by Governor Shelby M. Cullom, and continued in that position until 1883. Mr. Kingman was, at the time of the erection of the Peoria county courthouse, in 1874-1876, one of the committee, of the board of supervisors, having in charge the building of the courthouse.

Mr. Kingman, soon after coming to Peoria, became a member of the First Congregational church, and for many years was a trustee, being active in the financing and building of the church building, during the years from 1875 to 1883.

Mr. Kingman was for many years a member of the Union League Club of Chicago, and also of the Peoria Board of Trade, remaining so until his death.

Mr. Kingman's health began to fail in 1900, but, notwithstanding this, he retained an active position in his business affairs, but many years of ceaseless attention to business, as well as much time given to outside matters of a public-spirited nature, had undermined his strength. Notwithstanding this, he was reluctant to let his duties pass into other hands, and retained an active part in his business until within a few weeks of his death, which came on December 10, 1904.

CHRISTIAN STRAESSER.

Christian Straesser, who has been engaged in the commission business in Peoria for the past nine years and is meeting with more than average success, is a native of this county, his birth having occurred on his father's farm in Limestone township on the 5th of June, 1849. He is a son of Johannas Christian Straesser, who came to Peoria county from Pennsylvania during the pioneer days and engaged in farming.

The son of farming people of moderate circumstances, Christian Straesser was reared in the country in a manner very similar to other lads of the pioneer period in Illinois. In the acquirement of his education he attended the district schools of Limestone township, and while engaged in the mastery of the elementary branches of English learning he also assisted his father in tilling the fields and harvesting the crops. Under the capable supervision and direction of

his father he early became familiar with the practical methods of agriculture and at the age of nineteen with his brother undertook the management of the home farm. During the succeeding thirty-five years his entire time and attention was given to agricultural pursuits, but in 1903 he withdrew from the active work of the fields and coming to Peoria engaged in the commission business. Although he was not familiar with commercial methods, Mr. Straesser is a good business man with practical ideas and sound judgment and has succeeded in building up a very good trade. He has a nice patronage, that is constantly increasing, and is the owner of a well established, thriving business, which is netting him lucrative returns.

In 1871, Mr. Straesser was united in marriage to Miss Emma A. Powell, of Peoria, a daughter of M. M. Powell, who was formerly engaged in farming and for many years served as county coroner. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Straesser, as follows: Clarence W., who is married and engaged in business with his father; Ethline May, who is living at home; and Edna B., who died at the age of eleven years. The family residence is located at 220 North Institute street, where Mr. Straesser has erected a very pleasant and comfortable house, that is thoroughly modern in all of its appointments. His business is located at 113 South Washington street. During the period of his connection with the commercial interests of the city, Mr. Straesser has become recognized as a man of sterling integrity and worth among both his patrons and competitors and enjoys the respect of all with whom he has dealings.

LINCOLN B. JACKSON.

Lincoln B. Jackson, postmaster of Dunlap, is a native resident of Radnor township, born January 18, 1864. His father, John Jackson, a native of Yorkshire, England, came to America in 1818, when eleven years of age, with his parents who settled in Delaware on the present site of the city of Wilmington. In 1837 John Jackson removed to Illinois and two years later located in Radnor township, near Dunlap, where he took up a tract of timber land. He farmed there until a few years before his death, when he retired from active life and built a home in Dunlap. He passed away in this town, May 5, 1894, at the age of eighty-six. The mother, Elizabeth (Jordan) Jackson, was a native of Lincolnshire, England, and came to America about 1850. She died in Dunlap, January 27, 1898, at the age of seventy-seven. In the family of John and Elizabeth (Jordan) Jackson were six children: Lavinia P., who is the wife of Moses Harlan, of Dunlap; Carrie M., who is the widow of Henry Shaw, of Dunlap; Isadore E., now Mrs. Charles W. Wigginton, of Macedonia, Iowa; John R., a farmer near Thayer, Iowa; Mary, who died at the age of three years; and Lincoln B.

The last named received his early education in the public schools of Dunlap and was a student for two winters at an academy here. After putting aside his text-books he started out in life for himself by renting a farm, on which he followed general agricultural pursuits. Soon afterward he engaged in the hardware and grain business in Dunlap, where he remained until 1900. In 1902, under Postmaster-General Charles Emory Smith, he was made postmaster of Dunlap, which position he has since held. After his appointment as postmaster he purchased of G. L. Dunlap a stationery establishment, which he has since conducted in connection with his other work. On October 1, 1911, he formed a partnership with J. H. Shehan in a grain and stock business, under the firm name of Jackson & Shehan, and they are now carrying on an extensive business. Mr. Jackson also has some interests in farm property in this township.

On December 22, 1886, in Marshall county, Missouri, Mr. Jackson married Miss Isabella D. Wood, a daughter of John Wood, of Niles, Illinois. In his

political views Mr. Jackson is a republican but he has never taken an active part in political work, preferring to give all his attention to his business interests. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons and with the Odd Fellows. Having always made his home in Radnor township, Mr. Jackson is widely known and he has an extensive circle of friends who hold him in the highest regard. He is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church in Dunlap and has been steward of the same for many years.

NICHOLAS SCHAUB.

Nicholas Schaub, who was born in Rosefield township, on section 12, where he now resides, is one of the good substantial farmers of Peoria county. He is the son of John and Catherine (Klug) Schaub, the father born in France and the mother in Germany. The parents came to America in 1837, settling in New Orleans, and in 1849 removed to Rosefield township, Illinois, where the father died March 7, 1877, and the mother, August 18, 1902. In their family were five children, of whom Nicholas, of this review, was the youngest.

Nicholas Schaub was reared and educated in Rosefield township and has continued to reside on his home place. He owns two hundred and ninety-seven acres of highly improved land and engages in raising grain and live stock, making a specialty of horses, cattle and Poland China hogs.

On the 27th of April, 1897, Mr. Schaub was united in marriage to Miss Sophia M. Violet, who is a daughter of Joseph and Emmeline (Auther) Violet. To Mr. and Mrs. Schaub have been born seven children: Joseph C., on February 19, 1898; Theresa M., March 10, 1899; Catherine A., March 16, 1900; Varona A., born April 30, 1901; Frederick T., born December 10, 1902; Edward N., born June 20, 1905; and Vincent V., born October 11, 1906.

In politics Mr. Schaub is independent and he has served as township supervisor for eight years. Fraternally he is identified with the Modern Woodmen of America and he and his family are members of the Catholic church. He is much interested in educational advancement and has been school director for twenty-one years. He is well known and has many friends throughout the entire community in which he was born and has spent many years of his life, and, being greatly interested in its general welfare, he takes an active part in all measures of reform and progress.

JEFFERSON J. GREENE.

A complete history of Peoria county demands that mention be made of Jefferson J. Greene, now eighty-two years of age—a self-made man, whose well spent life commends him to the honor and regard of all, and whose record is indeed worthy of emulation. He started out in life empty-handed, and working as a farm laborer, made his initial start in the business world. Eventually he became a wealthy farmer and real-estate dealer, and he still gives personal attention to his business affairs and investments, although he has long since passed the age when most men would have put aside business cares to enjoy that rest which is the fitting reward of earnest labor.

Mr. Greene was born in Rensselaer county, New York, July 12, 1830, his parents being Samuel and Mary (Rose) Greene, the former a son of Longford Greene. All were natives of the Empire state, in which Jefferson J. Greene remained during the period of his boyhood and youth. He mastered the lessons taught in the district schools, and at the age of seventeen put aside his text-

books that he might earn his own living, securing employment as a farm hand. He worked in that way for three years, carefully saving his earnings, and when he came to Peoria in 1854—fifty-eight years ago—he rented a farm and thus started out upon an independent career. His cultivation of that tract brought him added capital and he then purchased a farm situated on section 30 in Hallock township, upon which he made his home until 1886. Within that period he converted the land into fertile and productive fields and added many substantial and modern improvements to the place, making it one of the fine farm properties of the district. In that year he withdrew from active connection with agricultural interests and turned his attention to dealing in grain and real estate. In these occupations he too was very successful, and in later years he has devoted his attention entirely to handling property and to building operations. He is seldom if ever at fault in matters of business judgment, and his keen insight is manifest in the splendid success which has attended his labors. He has accumulated over fifty thousand acres of land throughout the United States, having over twenty-eight thousand acres in Texas and other tracts in Washington, Colorado, Missouri, Florida, Kansas and Illinois. He has erected many houses in Peoria which he sells on the installment plan, and he is the owner of valuable real estate in Berwyn, one of the attractive suburbs of Chicago. His business ability and enterprise have thus found tangible representation in his realty holdings. He is indeed a self-made man and deserves all the praise that term implies. While now eighty-two years of age he is still actively engaged in the real-estate business, and is one of the best known, wealthiest and most prominent residents of Peoria. He certainly deserves great credit for what he has accomplished and his prosperity is indeed well merited because it has been honorably won.

On the 3d of July, 1855, Mr. Greene was married in Chillicothe, to Miss Mary Nelson, a daughter of Osmond and Sarah Nelson. Mrs. Greene was born January 15, 1839, in Radnor township, and died July 27, 1887. There were four children of that marriage. Abbie L., born December 27, 1857, was the wife of Ephraim Clark but is now deceased. She had five children of whom three are living, as follows: Harry O. Clark of Pasadena, California; and Abigal May and Thomas Oliver, both of Peoria. Rose R., born June 22, 1860, became the wife of George Overen and passed away May 1, 1880, leaving two daughters, Mrs. A. M. Santee and Mrs. Rose Calder. Hattie, born November 17, 1862, married M. G. Stine and died October 30, 1897, leaving two children, Clarence J. and Mary. Sarah M., born January 6, 1865, is the wife of Lyman Seelye, and has a daughter, Josephine, who is the widow of Elliott Breese.

Mr. Greene has two great-grandchildren, Forest Calder and Cora Elizabeth Clark. Having lost his first wife Mr. Greene was again married in 1888, his second union being with Miss Sarah J. Henthorn, a daughter of Nelson G. and Elizabeth C. (Moeller) Henthorn, of Lacon, Illinois, who were natives of Pennsylvania and when quite young removed to Ohio where they were married. They became residents of Lacon, Marshall county, in 1835, and there the mother died November 2, 1887, and the father on February 22, 1890.

Since the organization of the republican party Jefferson J. Greene has usually voted for its candidates at elections which involve national issues and questions, but casts an independent local ballot. He has filled the offices of school director and school trustee, serving in those positions for many years. The cause of education has ever found in him a warm friend, in fact, his influence is always given to the side of progress and improvement for the benefit of the individual and the community at large. He held membership with the Presbyterian church at Dunlap, but since coming to Peoria has attended the Union Congregational church. He has ever realized the responsibility and obligations of wealth and has been most generous with his means for the aid of the worthy poor and for public projects. He gave a thousand dollars for the erection of the Young Men's Christian Association building in Peoria, and he has aided many churches

and charitable projects in a most liberal manner. Measures and movements for the upbuilding of the city have also received his indorsement and material assistance. His has indeed been a well spent life, and the most envious cannot grudge him success so honorably has it been won and so worthily used.

JOSEPH BENEDICT GREENHUT.

Peoria's most distinguished citizen in the commercial life of the city is Joseph Benedict Greenhut, who has been associated with more enterprises that have contributed directly to the business activity and consequent prosperity of the city than any other one man. Moreover, his civic pride and his interest in the welfare and upbuilding of the city are manifest in his generous support of projects for the public good while on various occasions he has been the donor of public buildings which are attractive architectural features and which provide a meeting place for some of the most commendable organizations. In a word Joseph Benedict Greenhut is a splendid specimen of American manhood and chivalry who has recognized the responsibilities, obligations and opportunities of wealth and has again and again reached out a helping hand to the individual or to the community. A native of Austria, he was born at the military post of Teinitz, February 28, 1843. He was only about four years of age when his father died and afterward his mother became the wife of Wolf Schaefer and became a resident of Chicago about 1852, at which time Joseph B. Greenhut was a lad of nine years. When thirteen years of age he began learning the tin and coppersmith's trade and in that capacity worked for different firms in St. Louis. He afterward started south, going to Mobile, Alabama, where he remained for two years. He came north in March and on April 17, in response to President Lincoln's first call for troops to aid in the preservation of the Union, he enlisted as a private of the Twelfth Illinois Infantry, the first Chicago regiment to respond to the call to arms. Mr. Greenhut was the second to enlist from the city of Chicago. Within two months he was promoted to the rank of sergeant with which he served until seriously wounded in the arm at the battle of Fort Donelson. He was then granted a leave of absence, spending six months at home, and then when his wound had healed he recruited a company of infantry of which he was elected captain. The command was assigned to the Eighty-Second Illinois Regiment and subsequently he was made chief of staff of the brigade. He served in some of the most important battles of he Civil war, continuing in active duty until 1864, when his health failed and he was allowed to resign.

Upon his recovery Mr. Greenhut devoted himself to mechanical pursuits in Chicago, during which period among other inventions he invented and patented the twine binder which was used in the McCormick reaping machine, and subsequently started in the distilling business from which he has since realized a magnificent fortune and which has made him so well known throughout the United States and also in other countries. His business ability and sterling qualities being recognized, he has not found it difficult to secure the assistance and cooperation of capable business men in the establishment and development of business projects, many of which he has handled with masterly skill. In 1887 he managed to bring all distilleries of the United States together into the Distillers & Cattle Feeding Company of which he became president and so continued until 1895, when on account of differences between the eastern and western stockholders he withdrew from the company. He was equally prominent in the organization of the glucose companies of the United States when the interests of such houses were consolidated. Mr. Greenhut possesses notable powers of management and control with marked ability to coordinate interests and to combine seemingly diverse

JOSEPH B. GREENHUT

factions into a harmonious whole. It is said that difficulties vanish before him as mist before the morning sun. He possesses the powers of a tactician and a diplomat in handling men and business situations and influencing men to his way of thinking.

It can be said of Mr. Greenhut more than of any other one man that he has made Peoria commercially, for he has been connected with practically every business movement and enterprise of importance here. He was one of the officers and directors of the old Central Railway Company, now the Peoria Railroad Company, also of the Commercial German-American National Bank, the Merchants National Bank and the National Bank of the Republic of Chicago. He is likewise the president of the National Cooperage & Woodenware Company of Peoria, controlling one of the largest enterprises of this character in the United States. He was also interested for years in the Siegel-Cooper Company of New York, his son, B. J. Greenhut, being his representative in that company, the father acting as president and the son as secretary and treasurer. Because of his extensive holdings in this vast mercantile enterprise the name has been changed to the Greenhut-Siegel Cooper Company, of which Mr. Greenhut remains as the president. Their Sixth avenue establishments in New York are the largest department stores in the metropolis. In this project both of his sons are deeply interested and very active and seem to possess much of the business ability and enterprising spirit of the father.

On the 24th of October, 1866, Mr. Greenhut was united in marriage to Miss Clara Wolfner, of Chicago, and they have for forty-five years traveled life's journey happily together, the interests of one being also the interests of the other. They became the parents of a daughter, Fannie V. and two sons, Benedict J., and Nelson W. The elder son is married. Mr. Greenhut now maintains his residence in New York during the greater part of the year. His country home at West End, New Jersey, is one of the most palatial on the coast. It was built for John A. McCall, then president of the New York Life Insurance Company and Mr. Greenhut bought it when Mr. McCall sought a buyer several years ago. However, he also maintains his home in Peoria, having a fine residence on High street. To this the family all return for the Christmas holidays when all of the Greenhuts and their relatives celebrate an "at home." Mr. Greenhut says it is worth everything to keep the house open the year around for this home-coming. Both he and his wife are greatly interested in charitable and benevolent work. Mrs. Greenhut is lady of most charming manner, tactful and thoughtful, and has the faculty of putting her guests at ease in her presence. Her gifts to the poor of Peoria amount to thousands of dollars annually. Her quick consideration, her deep interest and her earnest sympathy enable her to readily understand the needs of the poor and they also constitute features in her social success. She is the vice president of the Peoria Woman's Club and both Mr. and Mrs. Greenhut are prominently identified with the National Jewish charities. When President McKinley and his entire cabinet visited Peoria in 1899, they were the guests of the Greenhuts. Peoria is proud to claim Mr. Greenhut as one of her leading citizens, owing to the fact that he has done so much for her advancement. He is honored by all who know him for his generosity, his ability as a man of business and his sterling, upright character. Of him many instances are related which are indicative of his views of life. It is said that he was entitled to a large pension for his military service yet he never claimed it. On one occasion when a business concern in which he was interested went to the wall because of the general depression in trade he paid up the creditors to the extent of his interest so that no man nor woman suffered. He aided materially in building the soldiers monument in Peoria county at a cost of forty thousand dollars which was dedicated by President McKinley October 12, 1899. He also recently gave the Greenhut Memorial Hall in Peoria county, costing twenty-five thousand dollars, to the Grand Army of the Republic. He has like-

wise made other splendid gifts to the city, all of which indicate his generous spirit and his liberality. There is no sense of duty in all this, for his generosity is rather the outgrowing of a nature that reaches in helpful support to all mankind and seeks to benefit where aid or encouragement are needed.

CHARLES TREFZGER.

Charles Trefzger is the proprietor of Trefzger's Pure Goods Bakery, one of the best known and oldest establishments of the kind in Peoria, having been founded by his father over fifty years ago. His birth occurred in this city on the 16th of February, 1860, his parents being Simon and Catherine (Scherr) Trefzger, natives of Germany. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Trefzger numbers twelve, eight sons and four daughters, our subject being the second in order of birth.

In 1867, the parents of Charles Trefzger went to Baden, Germany, on a visit, remaining there for four years. During that time he pursued his education in the schools of the fatherland but upon their return to Peoria in 1871, he resumed his studies in the public schools, which he continued to attend until he had attained the age of fourteen years. His text-books were then laid aside and he began his preparation for a commercial career as an apprentice in his father's bakery. During the succeeding seven years he was employed in each department of the business, mastering its every detail and qualifying himself for its future management. Upon attaining his majority he was made a partner in the enterprise, assuming more and more of the responsibility connected with its management until 1890, when he purchased his father's interest and has ever since been operating the establishment alone. The business was first founded in a small way as a retail bakery in 1860, but as the years have passed it has developed until they now maintain both a retail and wholesale establishment. The wholesale department is located at 102 South Monroe street, while the retail store is at the corner of Main and Monroe streets, having occupied this site for thirty-nine years. The development of the business has been marked by a steady, permanent growth from the time of its founding and is now one of the largest concerns of the kind in the city. The products of their factory are of a superior quality and are fully commensurate in every respect to the prices charged. It has been the policy of the firm to accord all patrons courteous and considerate treatment, and as a result the names of many of their customers have been on their books for a long period of years. Mr. Trefzger is an enterprising man of sound judgment and practical ideas and has always applied himself closely to his business, giving his personal supervision to every department, as did his father. They are both men of high standards and good principles, whose method of conducting their transactions always commends them to the support and confidence of all with whom they have dealings and as a result they have been rewarded with success.

On the 11th of June, 1890, Mr. Trefzger was united in marriage to Miss Sophia Schiefeling of this city, who passed away in 1901. Three children were born to them, as follows: Marie, who is eighteen years of age; Florence, who has passed the seventeenth anniversary of her birth; and Joseph, who has recently entered upon his sixteenth year. The family home is located at 109 Ellis street, where Mr. Trefzger owns a very pleasant residence, which is presided over by his eldest daughter.

Mr. Trefzger and his family are communicants of the Roman Catholic church, belonging to Sacred Heart parish of which the wife and mother was likewise a member. Politically he is a democrat, but the exacting demands of his extensive personal interests have always precluded the possiblity of his participat-

ing in public affairs. He believes in the affiliation of all crafts and trades, and is a member of the Master Bakers' Association of Peoria, of which he has several times been president. He is now vice president of the Illinois Master Bakers' Association and is one of the senior members of this organization, and he also belongs to the National Association of Master Bakers. As he is public-spirited and progressive in his ideas he gives his cooperation to the movements of the Peoria Merchants' Association and the Peoria Association of Commerce, being affiliated with both of these organizations. Mr. Trefzger is a worthy representative of one of the city's highly esteemed pioneer business men, but his own capabilities have won him recognition that places him in the front rank of the local commercial fraternity, and he is accorded the respect that is invariably paid to deserving merit in all walks of life.

THOMAS CLINCH.

Thomas Clinch, deceased, was well known throughout Peoria county, as one of the organizers of the banking firm of Clinch, Schenck & Lott at Elmwood. He was born in Borden, England, his parents being Thomas and Matilda Clinch, both of whom were natives of that country and spent all their lives there. The father was a well known stock buyer. In his family were five children, of whom the subject of this sketch was the eldest, and was the only one who came to America.

Thomas Clinch received a common-school education and being only nine years of age at the time of his father's death, he was forced in early life to leave school and help support his mother. Accordingly at the age of thirteen he was sent out to work. When twenty-one years of age he came to America, locating near Farmington, where he was employed on the farm of Nathan Kellogg for one year and received as compensation for his services thirteen dollars per month. Subsequently he rented a farm which he operated for two years. He was then married and afterward purchased a farm of forty acres in Rosefield township, which farm he cleared and improved and gradually added to until he owned in all two hundred and seventy acres of excellent land in Peoria county. He engaged extensively in general farming and stock-raising and was very successful in both these lines of work. On November 29, 1886, he moved to Elmwood where he purchased a home consisting of an excellent house and two acres of land. It was about this time that Mr. Tracy's bank in Elmwood failed and Mr. Clinch, in partnership with W. H. Lott, at once became active in the organization of another banking firm, the name of which was Clinch & Lott, but scarcely one year had passed after the establishment of the bank until Mr. Lott was killed in the Chatsworth wreck. This necessitated a reorganization and as the bank was growing, and they desired to associate Henry Schenck as a member of the banking firm and the same was made an equal partner in the business and M. T. Lott succeeded his father, and Walter A. Clinch, son of Thomas Clinch, was taken into the firm. Then the firm name of the bank became Clinch, Schenck & Lott. This firm name has never been changed since, for on the death of Mr. Clinch of this review, his son, W. A. Clinch, became a full partner and on the death of Mr. Henry Schenck, his son, Harry, succeeded to his position. Also now C. E. Clinch, the son of Walter Clinch, has recently been taken into the firm. The bank of Clinch, Schenck & Lott has grown and prospered and it has a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars and its estimated worth is two hundred thousand dollars.

On the 29th of August, 1854, Mr. Clinch was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Ann Bohanan, who was born near Saratoga Springs, New York, a daughter of Major S. and Esther (Dickinson) Bohanan. The parents were both born

and reared in New York, and on June 27, 1837, came to Illinois locating in Peoria county, where they entered government land and cleared and cultivated the same. At the time of their settlement here their nearest neighbors were more than a mile distant. They became owners of between three hundred and four hundred acres of excellent land in this county. In their family were six daughters and one son, but the son died in 1872 of lockjaw. The father passed away September 23, 1884, and the mother in December, 1898, at the advanced age of ninety years and three months. She was a member of the Baptist church. Mr. and Mrs. Clinch became parents of four children: Walter A., a sketch of whose life appears on another page of this volume; Charles Eugene, who died December 5, 1882, at the age of twenty-four years; Vilu Maude, who died November 9, 1893; and Sadie Blanche, who died March 14, 1896.

Mr. Clinch of this review, passed away October 13, 1895, and his death was deeply deplored by a large circle of friends and acquaintances, for his long residence here and his active life, both in his farming and banking interests, had made him a prominent man in both the business and social world. In politics he was a republican, and he served as county supervisor for eighteen consecutive years and was holding that office at the time of his death. He was a member of the building committee during the erection of the present courthouse and was a helpful citizen of this county in various other ways. He was a member of the Wesleyan church in England, and his wife belonged to the Congregational church. In the broadest sense of the word he was a self-made man, for he started out in life empty-handed, and passed away as one of the most prosperous and good substantial men of his community.

JOHN CUSACK.

Promment among the native residents of Rosefield township is John Cusack who is actively engaged in raising grain and live stock on his farm of one hundred and sixty acres. He was born December 6, 1858, and is the son of Patrick and Nora (Maloney) Cusack, both of whom were natives of Ireland, the father born in 1819 and the mother in 1827. Both parents came to America in 1850, locating in Pennsylvania, and were married in that state the following year. In 1853 they removed to Illinois, settling in Rosefield township where they resided the remainder of their lives, the father dying April 7, 1891, at the age of seventy-two and the mother on April 10, 1906, at the age of seventy-nine. They were the parents of twelve children of whom John Cusack of this review is the third in order of birth.

John Cusack, reared under the parental roof, remained at home until 1892 when he purchased in Rosefield township one hundred and twenty acres of his present farm and began operating the same. In 1905 he bought an adjoining forty acres so he now has in all one hundred and sixty acres in his farm. He engages in raising grain and live stock, making a specialty of horses, cows and Poland-China hogs.

On the 26th of October, 1892, John Cusack was united in marriage to Miss Ellen M. McIntyre, who is a daughter of Frank and Catherine (Burns) McIntyre of Rosefield township. The parents are both natives of Ireland, the father born in County Donegal, September 16, 1828, and the mother in County Mayo, November 27, 1838. Both came to America in 1855, and on the 27th of February, 1862, were united in marriage. The father passed away in Rosefield township on the 24th of November, 1906, at the age of seventy-eight years, two months and seven days, the mother preceding him by almost a year, died December 22, 1905, at the age of sixty-seven years and twenty-five days. In their family were eight children of whom Mrs. Cusack is the eldest. Mrs.

Cusack received her education in the common schools and the high scohol of Elmwood. In the winter of 1881 she began teaching at the Hietter school and followed that profession for ten years. To Mr. and Mrs. Cusack have been born seven children: Nora, born July 28, 1893, who is a graduate of the public schools and is attending the Normal school, has been engaged in teaching for three terms and is now the instructor in the primary department at Kingston Mines in Timber township; Frank, born December 24, 1894, was graduated from Edwards school September 1, 1910, and is now helping to operate the home farm; and Patrick, born August 5, 1896, James, born March 8, 1898, John born February 15, 1900, Mary, born May 8, 1902, and Catherine, born November 26, 1904, are all in school.

In politics Mr. Cusack belongs to the Democratic party and he has served in the capacity of tax collector for his township. He is greatly interested in and has given much time to the cause of education and is now efficiently performing the duties of school director. He is very prosperous both in his farming and stock-raising, and is widely known throughout the township as a man who uses his influence for the general welfare and for the reform and progress of his community. Mr. Cusack and his family are members of the Catholic church.

W. D. CHARLES THRESHIE.

W. D. Charles Threshie is well known in the banking and business world of Peoria county as cashier of the Dunlap Bank, as vice president and a director of the State Trust & Savings Bank of Peoria and as secretary and a director in the Dunlap & Alta Telephone Company. He was born in Avranches, France, October 29, 1863, the son of David Scott and Eliza Bird (Martin) Threshie. The father was a native of Edinburgh, Scotland, and was a lawyer and a writer to the Signet. He traveled extensively and his son, the subject of this sketch, was born during one of his visits to France. However, he spent the greater part of his life in Dumfries and on the island of Jersey, passing away at the latter place in 1879, at the age of eighty-two. The grandfather, Robert Threshie, was also a lawyer of Dumfries. The mother, Eliza Bird (Martin) Threshie, was the daughter of a judge in the East India Company. She died in 1896, at the age of sixty-three. In their family were six children, of whom the subject of this sketch is the youngest and is the only one in America.

W. D. C. Threshie was educated in St. James' College on the island of Jersey. Leaving school at the age of nineteen, he entered the army, receiving a commission as first lieutenant in the Welsh Regiment, with which he served for one year. In 1883 he came to America and located at Dunlap, where he worked on a farm until 1886, when he went to western Kansas and was there engaged in cattle ranching for nine years. Subsequently returning to Dunlap, he purchased of William Wood in 1899 the banking establishment with which he has since been connected. In July, 1910, he took in as a partner H. Winchester. Mr. Threshie is extremely successful in the financial world and he is now also secretary and a director of the Dunlap & Alta Telephone Company, of which he was one of the organizers in 1905. Also he is vice president and a director of the State Trust & Savings Bank of Peoria, and he also is interested in some farm lands in this section of the county.

On the 20th of June, 1890, at Savoy, Illinois, Mr. Threshie married Miss Minnie Dunlap, the daughter of Burleigh Dunlap, of this city, and a granddaughter of Alva Dunlap, who was the founder of the town of Dunlap. To Mr. and Mrs. Threshie have been born two children: Marion, who was born July 28, 1894; and Robert D., born July 14, 1897. Politically Mr. Threshie is

an independent and he has served for several years as school trustee, always having been greatly interested in educational work. Fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, is a member of the Masons, having attained the thirty-second degree in that order, and is also a member of Mohammed Shrine at Peoria. Mr. Threshie has hosts of personal friends in the business world and throughout Peoria county, and he is chairman of the board of trustees of Prospect Presbyterian church of Dunlap. He is fond of outdoor life as is shown by his membership in the Illinois Valley Yacht Club, and his yacht on the Illinois river affords his principal recreation.

GEORGE F. SIMMONS.

George F. Simmons, proprietor of the Troy Laundry of Peoria, is the head of one of the largest establishments of this kind in Illinois. He is an active figure in his business, interested in the details of its development and thoroughly conversant with its different branches. Mr. Simmons is well known and prominent in the laundry business, not only in his city, but throughout Illinois as well, taking an active part in all conventions of the state associations, and serving as president of the Laundrymen's National Association for one term.

George F. Simmons was born at Baltimore, Maryland, September 9, 1865, the son of David E. and Frances E. Simmons. Both of his parents were natives of New York state, the father was born at Oneida and the mother at Rome. David E. Simmons followed the occupation of marine engineer and for many years was well known on the Great Lakes. In 1870, he removed to Oshkosh, and twelve years later retired from active life.

George F. Simmons lived in Oshkosh and during the last years of his school life, spent his vacations learning the cigar-making trade, and immediately upon leaving school, secured employment in this line of activity. He gave up cigar-making to work as a steam fitter and plumber, in which employment he remained for three years. In 1881, the first steam laundry in Oshkosh was established and George Simmons immediately secured a position therein, and his work there gave an impetus and direction to his ambition. He left Oshkosh in 1883 to accept the position as manager of the Minnesota Steam Laundry of St. Paul, Minnesota, and held this position for three years, going from there to the Duluth Steam Laundry of Duluth, Minnesota, for two years, then owned and operated the Ashland Steam Laundry of Ashland, Wisconsin, for two years and next became connected with the Troy Laundry of Peoria, as its manager and held this position, with the exception of one year as assistant manager of the Grand Laundry Company in St. Louis. Then returning to Peoria, purchasing a quarter interest in the Troy Laundry and acted as its manager up to 1892, during this time, buying additional stock at different times, until he became sole owner of the corporation. Under his direction since that time, the business has increased rapidly, new and efficient methods have been adapted, and nothing has been left undone to make this laundry one of the most progressive in the state. In 1911, the business had increased to such an extent that it had entirely outgrown its quarters, and Mr. Simmons then built the immense modern laundry building at 917 to 923 Main street, where he is now doing business. The new structure made the Troy Laundry the largest establishment of its kind in the city. The equipment is absolutely new and modern, and the facilities for the finest laundry work are unparalleled. Mr. Simmons never loses an opportunity to make himself thoroughly conversant with new methods in his business, and he is well known in all conventions of the Laundrymen's Association. In 1895, he declined the chairmanship of the

GEORGE F. SIMMONS

Illinois state convention, and the following year was elected secretary of the body, holding that office for three years, until 1899, when he was elected president of the state association. At Cincinnati in 1898 he was elected first vice president of the Laundrymen's National Association, and was made national president at Buffalo, in 1900.

George F. Simmons, while intensely interested in the development of the details of his chosen occupation, does not allow it to engross his entire time. He takes an active part in local politics and is known as a public-spirited and enterprising citizen of Peoria. He is consistently republican in his politics, and served three terms in the city council as alderman from the fourth ward. He was afterward appointed commissioner of public works in Peoria, and left behind him a record unequaled in this city, for quick and efficient work. At the present time, he is looked upon as a promising man in local politics, and his name is often mentioned in connection with the office of mayor. He is a Knights Templar Mason, is prominent in the Knights of Pythias and a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, in which he has held a national office.

In October, 1888, George F. Simmons married Miss Anna Rohl, of Duluth, Minnesota, and they have one child, George E. Simmons, eighteen years of age. Mr. Simmons' career is an example of the intelligent application of modern business principles to the management of a large and growing commercial enterprise. It shows the results of a thorough knowledge of the details of the business, and an active personal supervision of its various branches. Mr. Simmons has always been intensely interested in his work, and this interest has had its reward in his growing prosperity and prominence.

FRANK BAKER.

Perhaps no prominent representative of railway interests in Peoria started in life along this line of activity at an earlier age than did Frank Baker, now general agent for the "Erie Despatch Erie Railroad" with offices in the Chamber of Commerce building on South Washington street. He was but eleven years of age when he became a train boy and with the exception of a single year spent in the steamboat business on the Illinois river he has since been a representative of railway interests. His ambition, his energy and his trustworthiness constitute the secret of his rise and his success.

Mr. Baker was born in Henry, Marshall county, Illinois, August 7, 1853, and was but seven years of age when his father, who was a merchant tailor, removed to Peoria. He remained at home with his parents until eleven years of age and then accepted a position as train boy which was followed by a year's service in the office of one of the Illinois river steamboats and the Peoria & St. Louis Packet Company. On the 1st of August, 1872, at the age of eighteen he was appointed agent for the Great Western Despatch, at that time the leading fast freight line of the Erie railroad and on the 1st of April, 1897, he was promoted to his present position as general agent for the road at Peoria. He has reached this place of responsibility and prominence through loyalty to the interests of the corporation and through his energy as displayed in the conduct of the interests entrusted to his care. He is largely conversant with railway interests and the multitudinous duties involved therein, and the years have developed his executive ability and power of perception until he is today ready and alert in handling the intricate questions which come to him for solution.

In 1872 Mr. Baker became a member of the Peoria Board of Trade and has since been prominent in this connection. He was elected its president, January 9, 1899, and the Peoria Herald-Transcript in commenting upon the election,

said: "Mr. Baker is an old member of the board of trade and the honor is just and well merited, for there is no harder worker and no more popular man in the board of trade building. This is the first time that any of the fast freight lines have been recognized and honored by the election of one of their number to this exalted and most notable position."

Frank Baker is probably the best known man in Peoria. One of his sons, Cloyd B. Baker has followed in his father's footsteps and is now general agent for the "Erie Despatch Erie Railroad" in Portland, Oregon. His other son, Rieman, is sales manager for an automobile company at Jackson, Michigan. Mr. Baker has served for one term as police and fire commissioner of Peoria under Mayor John Warner and as work house commissioner under Mayor W. F. Bryan. He is a prominent member of Peoria "Ajax" Council of the Royal Arcanum of which he is a past regent and secretary. He is now treasurer of the Royal League and is a past exalted ruler of the Peoria Lodge of Elks. Mr. Baker is also active in the Transportation Club of Peoria and is a prominent member of the Creve Coeur Club, well known socially in Peoria. He has many genial and admirable qualities which have gained him a host of friends and it is characteristic of him that he holds friendship inviolable. The same loyal spirit is manifest in his duties of citizenship and it was this element of fidelity that constituted one of the strong forces in bringing him to his present responsible connection with railway interests.

CHARLES F. OECHSLE.

Charles F. Oechsle, who is engaged in the boot and shoe business under the firm name of Charles F. Oechsle & Company at 408 Main street, Peoria, is the proprietor of one of the leading and most exclusive shops of the kind in the city. He was born in this city on the 1st of January, 1865, and is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Oechsle, natives of Wurtemberg, Germany. The father, who was a cabinet-maker, emigrated to the United States in the early '40s, and located in Peoria, where for many years he successfully followed his trade.

Nearly the entire life of Charles F. Oechsle has been passed in this city, in the graded and high schools of which he pursued his education until he had attained the age of fifteen years. Feeling that he had sufficient knowledge to begin his business career he entered the boot and shoe store of Johnston & Skinner in 1880, continuing to be identified with that shop for a year. At the end of that time they sent him to their other store at Wellington, Kansas, but four years later he returned to Peoria and took a position with Pettingill & Company, wholesale boot and shoe dealers and manufacturers. He remained in their employ for four years also, severing his connection with them at the end of that time to take a position with the firm of Charles Qualman, retail dealers in boots and shoes. Four years later he resigned his position with them and entered the service of the firm of J. C. Wynd, with whom he was identified for about thirteen years. In 1904, Mr. Oechsle became associated with Mr. Wynd in establishing a shoe store at 408 Main street, this city, that they operated until 1908 under the firm name of Wynd & Oechsle. In the latter year Mr. Wynd withdrew from the company and Mr. Oechsle has ever since been conducting the business alone. This was originally an exclusive ladies' and children's shop, but in 1911 the business was enlarged by the addition of a men's department. Mr. Oechsle keeps a large and carefully assorted stock of shoes, the quality of which is fully commensurate with the price, while the policy he pursues in the conduct of his enterprise is such as to win him the confidence of all who accord him their patronage. He is meeting with success in the development of his business and is now well established, with a constantly increasing trade. The personnel

of this establishment is exceptionally high, and Mr. Oechsle is very ably supported in his sales department by the efficient services of Miss Nellie Kumwell.

Peoria was the scene of the marriage of Mr. Oechsle on the 19th of July, 1902, to Miss Emma Howeler, a daughter of Frederick Howeler, one of the pioneer residents of this city, who passed away in 1908. He was one of the first shoemakers and dealers of the town, continuing to be identified with this business during the entire period of his active life. The development of Mr. Oechsle's business career has been marked by the orderly and permanent progression characteristic of the efficiency and enterprise he has at all times evidenced in his undertakings.

DAVID SMITH.

David Smith is a Peoria capitalist, whose real-estate holdings, the result of judicious investment, place him in his present comfortable financial position. His record stands as incontrovertible proof of the fact that sound business principles, combined with unfaltering enterprise, intelligently directed, will win success. Illinois numbers him among her native sons, his entire life—and he is now in the seventy-sixth year of his age—having been passed in this state, while for a quarter of a century he has been a resident of Peoria. He was born in McLean county, December 31, 1836, his parents being John and Anna (Havens) Smith, the former born in Randolph county, North Carolina, December 11, 1804, and the latter in Newark, Ohio, April 13, 1808. They had a family of eight children. Dr. Lee Smith, the oldest of the family, was the nestor of the McLean County Medical Association and practiced medicine in Bloomington, this state, for over fifty years, where he passed away still in the midst of an active career and in the harness in October, 1911, in his seventy-ninth year. Irene married S. H. Lewis and resides in Prescott, Wisconsin. Christina is the wife of Adam Gray and also makes her home in Prescott. Jesse and David, the subject of this sketch, are twins. Isaac died in 1869, at the age of twenty-six years. John and Mary both died in childhood. John Smith, the father, left his native state and came with his father, whose name was David, and the family to Illinois, settling in McLean county in 1830. On March 30, 1831, he married Anna Havens, at Havens Grove, in McLean county, and in the spring of 1832, they settled at the east side of Havens Grove, on which place in 1837 was located and platted the village of Hudson. In the public schools of this place David Smith, who was so named in honor of his grandfather, acquired his early education. More liberal opportunities, however, were accorded him as he advanced in years. He attended the Illinois Wesleyan University at Bloomington, with which he still retained his connection after his graduation and in 1887 was a trustee of the college. The Smith family acquired great prominence in Hudson, where the father remained until his death on the 27th of April, 1882. His wife survived him until 1896 and passed away in that year at Prescott, Wisconsin, but the family burying ground is in Hudson.

David Smith came to Peoria in 1887 to take the position of manager of the central Illinois agency of the New York Life Insurance Company, and in that connection gained enviable prominence and success. On the 18th of July, 1889, in Peoria, he was united in marriage to Miss Mary Jennett Russell, a member of one of the oldest pioneer families of the state. The Russells have been in this country since 1630, in which year Rev. John Russell came to America, and settled in Cambridge, Massachusetts. His son John had been born three years earlier in 1627, in England, but came to this country with his parents. He graduated from Harvard College in 1643, and died December 10, 1692. The next in the line was Reverend Samuel Russell, born in Hadley, Massachusetts in 1660, and following in the footsteps of his father, he was graduated from Harvard in

1681. He settled in Branford, Connecticut, where he died in 1731, having been forty-four years in the ministry. He had the honor and distinction of being associated with nine other clergymen in the foundation of Yale College. His son was Colonel John Russell, born January 24, 1686. He was a graduate of the college which his father had helped to found, leaving Yale in 1707, in which year he married. He died in 1757. The fourth John Russell of this line was born September 13, 1710. He was married in 1732 to Mary Barker, and their second son, John Russell, was born October 11, 1736. He married Mary Lindsley in 1762, and their eldest son, Ruel Russell was born October 30, 1762, married Ann Barker and died in Monticello, New York, in November, 1815. His son, William Russell, eight of the line, was the first of the family to come to Peoria. He was born in Branford, Connecticut in 1797 on the 15th of September, and came to this city in 1835, where he bought a farm on the West Bluff, about a mile west of the present site of the city hall. He went to Connecticut for two years, but returned at the expiration of that time to Peoria, where he died. His wife was Miss Susan Black, whom he married September 15, 1840, and they were the parents of two children, John W. and Mary Jennett, the wife of the subject of this sketch. Mrs. Smith is justly proud of her long lineage, and in her character carries on the worthy traditions of her honorable ancestry. Her father, William Russell died March 18, 1864, leaving a large estate to his two children. Her brother John W. Russell, has been twice married, and has four children. His son, George Major Russell is at present engaged in the farm implement business at Garden Grove, Iowa.

For many years prior to his retirement from active business life, David Smith had become well known in Peoria as a financier, and capitalist. He had a sound business judgment which enabled him to make many judicious investments, and his wealth has increased by degrees, until he is now in control of large real-estate interests and has acquired a substantial fortune. He has well earned the rest which he is taking from the strife and turmoil of active affairs, and is living out the evening of his life, an honored, prosperous and worthy man.

WALTER WYATT, M. D.

Dr. Walter Wyatt, who dates his residence in Peoria from 1890, has been a practicing oculist of the city for the past nine years, his offices being at No. 120 South Adams street. His birth occurred at Cutler, Indiana, on the 9th of November, 1864, his parents being Isaac and Matilda Wyatt. The father, who worked as a bridge builder throughout his active business career, was an old settler of Cutler, Indiana, where his demise occurred in 1899, when he had attained the age of sixty years. He had long survived his wife, who passed away in 1874 at the age of thirty-four years. The remains of both were interred at Bald Hill cemetery.

Walter Wyatt received his early education in the public schools of his native town and subsequently entered the Indiana State Normal School at Terre Haute, while later his studies were continued in the Indiana University at Bloomington, which institution he left in 1887. During the next three years he followed the profession of teaching at Patton, Indiana, and in 1890 came to Peoria, Illinois, here becoming the proprietor of an optical store and conducting the same successfully until 1904. In 1903 he was graduated from the Illinois Medical College, at Chicago, winning the degree of M. D. In the intervening period of nine years he has won and maintained an enviable reputation as an oculist of Peoria, meeting with a gratifying and well merited measure of success in this branch of the profession. He is one of the trustees and a member of the medical staff of

DR. WALTER WYATT

the Deaconess Home and Hospital of Peoria and also acts as a director of the Farmers' Loan & Homestead Association.

On the 7th of October, 1891, in Peoria, Dr. Wyatt was united in marriage to Miss Jessie Eury, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Eury, of Delphi, Indiana. Our subject and his wife have four children, as follows: Walter Eury, who is a student at the Western Military Academy of Alton, Illinois; Martha Adeline and Lloyd, both of whom are attending the Franklin school; and Mabel. The family home, which Dr. Wyatt built in 1904, is at No. 309 North University avenue.

Dr. Wyatt has attained the Knight Templar degree in Masonry and also belongs to the Mystic Shrine. He is likewise a member of the Creve Coeur Club and in the line of his profession is connected with the Peoria Medical Society, the Illinois State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. His acquaintance is wide, and he has a host of friends whose high regard he has gained through his professional ability, his deference for the opinions of others, his genial manner and unfailing courtesy.

CHARLES W. TRAEGER.

Charles W. Traeger for more than twenty years has been successfully identified with the building interests of Peoria in the capacity of architect and superintendent of construction. He was born at Liverpool, Medina county, Ohio, on the 15th of January, 1853, and is a son of John G. Traeger, a native of Prussia who emigrated to the United States in 1849, settling first in New York, whence he moved to Ohio. The family remained residents of Ohio until 1857 and in August of that year they removed to Illinois, locating in Peoria on the 23d of August of that year. They first lived in what was then known as Plumstown in the present vicinity of Green street. They remained there for about a year, and at the end of that time they removed to the corner of Hamilton and Washington streets, where they were living at the time of the big storm when the Illinois river overflowed its banks and flooded the lower portions of the town drowning several people. The father was then deputy United States marshal, in which capacity he served for twenty-five years.

The early education of Charles W. Traeger was obtained in the old Third Ward school, but this was later supplemented by a night course in one of the local business colleges. At the age of sixteen years he began fitting himself for the heavier duties of life by becoming an apprentice to I. G. Reynolds, who at that time, 1869, was the only millwright in Peoria. He remained with him for two and a half years and then entered the service of Valentine Jobst, where he completed his equipment in drafting and carpentry work. Two years later he went to work in the car shops of the Toledo, Peoria & Western Railroad Company where he was employed all through the panic of 1873, being identified with this company until about 1875. He then withdrew from their service and became a car builder in the shops of the Rock Island Railroad Company, but he only remained with them for about five months. After leaving their employ he again turned his attention to millwright work, which he followed at various points until the gold excitement in Leadville, Colorado in 1878. In common with many others he crossed the plains to the mining districts of Colorado, where for three years he engaged in prospecting, with very good success. With three others he staked a claim and sunk a shaft one thousand feet and they also tunneled into the side of the mountain. They had two mines here known as the "Peoria Boy" and "The Hartford," both of which contained rich veins and yielded them good returns. Mr. Traeger later continued his journey westward to New Mexico, and while there he was accidentally shot, but was not seriously wounded.

He returned home shortly after but only remained for a brief period, going back to Leadville in 1881. From there he subsequently went to Albuquerque, New Mexico, where he found employment as bridge builder on the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad, which was then in course of construction. In June, 1882, he returned to Peoria to be married and has ever since continued to reside here. Since he has identified himself with the building interests, Mr. Traeger has been architect and draftsman as well as superintendent of construction on a number of important public buildings and private residences in Peoria and vicinity. He was the architect for the Sand Hill Lutheran church, and draftsman for the first green house in Tazewell county constructed in Glen Oak Park, the Groveland church, and the Middletown churches, also engine houses No. 1 and No. 8, the C. G. Johnson blocks, the plant of the Brass Foundry Company and the residences of William McLean, John Connor and Charles Gelling. He has been very successful, the quality and style of his work being such as to have ranked him among the leading men in his line in the city.

On the 27th of July, 1882, Mr. Traeger was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Sauer of Peoria and a daughter of Andrew Sauer, who was drowned on his way to this country from Germany. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Traeger, as follows: Albert, aged twenty-eight years, who is married; Minnie, who is at home; Pearl, also at home; William R., who is twenty years of age; and Lilly, who has just passed the eighteenth anniversary of her birth. All were given the advantages of a common-school education and are now self-supporting.

The family hold membership in the Evangelical church and fraternally Mr. Traeger is affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America and he is identified with the F. M. C., in which he holds the office of grand ruler of the state. He is widely known in the business circles of the city and has many friends of long years standing.

DAVID JOHN DAVIS.

David John Davis, the superintendent of the Peoria County Farm and Hospital, located five miles west of Peoria at Maxwell Station, was born in Youngstown, Ohio, in 1855. He is a son of David and Mary Davis, natives of Wales, where the father worked in the mines. In 1857 the family came to Peoria county, settling in Limestone township, the father being employed in the mines at Bartonville.

The greater part of the life of David John Davis has been passed in the township, where he now resides, and to whose country schools he is indebted for his education. The family lived on a little farm, in the cultivation of which he was engaged from early childhood when not attending school during the agricultural seasons. In the winter months on Saturdays and holidays he worked in the mines with his father, thus being taught in early boyhood the value of thrift and industry, which qualities he has always practiced. At various times in his life he has worked in the mines but he has also engaged in farming, these two occupations having occupied the greater part of his time. Eighteen years ago he was appointed superintendent of the county farm, but upon the expiration of his term of service of seven years he went to Washington. He located in Bremerton, that state, where he was employed in a lumber and planing mill, but he subsequently returned to Peoria county. While in Bremerton, Washington, he filled the office of mayor for two years and also was elected a member of the house of representatives from Kitsap county, Washington, for two terms. Mr. Davis has been reappointed to his old post on the county farm, where he has served with efficiency, discharging his duties in a highly satisfactory manner to

the board of county supervisors, to whom he is indebted for his position. He is an energetic man of practical ideas and is thoroughly trustworthy and dependable, fulfilling his responsibilities with a fine sense of conscientious obligation.

In 1881, Mr. Davis was united in marriage to Miss Della Matthews, a daughter of Richard Matthews, and to them have been born three sons, as follows: Edgar J. and Herbert C., who are both living in Alaska; and Ralph E., who is a resident of Oakland, California.

In politics, Mr. Davis is a republican, but although he takes an active interest in all local affairs he has never held any office save the one he is filling. He is widely known in Limestone township, where he is now residing, and number among its citizens many friends.

WILLIAM C. WHITE.

The banking institutions of a city are a fair index of its commercial character and financial strength, through the successive stages of its history. They are the centers around which all the movements of trade gravitate, and by which they are regulated. Since the earliest times in her history, Peoria has been peculiarly fortunate in respect to her banks. As a rule her institutions have been founded upon strict business integrity and commercial honor. Their policies have been policies of honesty and fair dealing, and their histories have been histories of flourishing progress, founded upon the solid base of financial integrity. But the honesty, loyalty and financial solidity of any institution is directly dependent upon the personal qualities of the men who compose them. The officials of a bank make its policy, direct its business, regulate its course, and are the compelling force behind its failure or success.

William C. White, the subject of this sketch, is a banker of the type which makes for the greater industrial and financial magnitude of the city. He is at present the president of the Illinois National Bank, located at the corner of Fulton and Adams streets, and is carrying out the policy of his predecessors in making that institution one of the safest and most solid banks in the city.

William C. White was born in Peoria in 1868, the son of Andrew J. and Amanda C. White. His father was a prominent contractor of this city, having come here from Pennsylvania in 1856. William C. White's early education was received in the primary and grammar schools of this city, and was supplemented by three years of work in the Peoria high school. Mr. White left school in his junior year to accept a position in the implement firm of George M. Moore & Company, where, however, he remained but a short time, resigning in a few months to become a messenger in the Commercial National Bank. Mr. White was nineteen years of age at that time, and has remained in the banking business ever since with the exception of two years which he spent on the farm, and has now attained one of the highest positions that the city of Peoria has to offer. He is possessed of a rare, if not distinctive business character. Thoroughly acquainted with the details of his profession, he is today undoubtedly among the men whose lives and personal exertions have done so much toward the material and commercial prosperity of Peoria.

Mr. White spent several years with the Commercial National Bank, leaving that institution to join his father on his farm six miles out of Peoria. Here Mr. White remained for two years, at the end of which time he returned to Peoria, and entered the Peoria Savings Loan & Trust Company as teller. From that time on, his rise was rapid. His life is a fair example of the rewards which are the result of concentrated industry and hard work. Mr. White soon gained the confidence and respect of all with whom he came in contact, and his excellent banking ability, and his thorough acquaintance with the details of the business

led to his appointment as assistant cashier upon the organization of the Illinois National Bank in 1900. His rise in this bank has been steady since that time. He was elected cashier in 1908, and took up his present position as president in January, 1912, upon the death of Frank Trefzger.

In 1896 Mr. White married Miss Mary Bigham of Peoria, and they are the parents of two children, Herbert and Virginia, both at present students at the White school.

Mr. White has never taken any active part in political controversies or sought public office, although his political affiliations have always been consistently republican. The responsibilities of business engross his whole attention but he takes an intelligent interest in public policies and is an active supporter of anything conducive to the municipal improvement of the city. He is a prominent member of the Board of Trade, and is the treasurer of the Association of Commerce. Mr. White is also well known in social circles of the city, and is a member of all the important clubs of this character, holding membership in the Creve Coeur Club, the Illinois Valley Yacht Club and the Peoria Country Club.

During his years of banking activity in Peoria, Mr. White has gained for himself a reputation for strict honesty, and fair dealing among his friends and business acquaintances. He is known to be a dependable man in any relation and any emergency. He is ready to meet any obligation of life with the confidence and courage that comes of conscious personal ability, right conception of things and a habitual regard for what is best in the exercise of human activities.

HENRY G. TRIEBEL.

In presenting to the public the representative men of the city of Peoria and the state of Illinois, who have by a superior force of character and energy together with a combination of ripe qualities of ability and excellency made themselves conspicuous and commanding in private and public life, we have no example more fit to present and none more worthy a place in these volumes than Henry G. Triebel. Not only does he rise above the standard of his line of business, but he also possesses in a high degree those excellent qualities that make men worthy of regard among their fellows. He is a high-minded and liberal man; one who is keenly alive to all the varying requirements of trade, and one of those who conduct the operations of the most extended and weighty character and who, above all others have succeeded in making Peoria one of the great commercial centers of the middle west.

Henry G. Triebel was born in Peoria on November 10, 1856. His father was Otto Triebel, deceased, a biographical record of whose life appears on another page in this book. In the public schools of Peoria, Henry G. Triebel partially pursued his education, but also attended German schools. His business training was received under the practical direction of his father, who instructed him in the best methods of making monuments and in all of the work of the stone cutter's trade. He learned not only to chisel the stone but also to make designs and since about sixteen years of age has had active charge of the business. Among his public works was the designing of the public square of the city of Peoria, while he also laid out walks and designed a number of monuments. A good many public monuments and a number of mausoleums are the result of his activity, not only in Peoria but in many other cities of the state. The firm is today the most prominent in the state outside of Chicago. His partners are his brothers and they occupy their own building, which is one hundred and seventy-six feet deep by forty feet in width. It is three stories in height and they rent the second and the third floors, while they utilize the first floor and basement for their business. Their patronage comes not only from

Peoria, but also from the wide surrounding territory and the excellence of their work, their attractive and appropriate designs and the high grade of marble used are features which have made their business one of the growing concerns of the city.

Mr. Triebel was united in marriage to Miss Ida Schwab, of Peoria, a daughter of John Schwab, and unto them have been born four children: Albert, who is with his father in business and is married and has two children, Lucille and Henry; Elise; Martha, the wife of Rogers Humphreys, of Bloomington, Illinois; and Carl.

Mr. Triebel is very prominent socially and is a valued member of the Creve Coeur Club, the Illinois Valley Yacht Club and the Peoria Rifle Club. In Masonry, he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, the Knight Templar degree of the York Rite, and is also a member of the Mystic Shrine. He belongs likewise to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is also connected with the German Free School Association and is a public-spirited citizen, whose cooperation can always be counted upon to further progressive public movements. He served on the first board of park commissioners of Peoria and has also been a member of the school board. No element of the city's growth and improvement seeks his aid in vain. He stands for advancement in public as well as in private affairs and the same qualities which have made him a dominant figure in business circles have made him a citizen whose loyalty and support are always to be counted upon. His entire life has been spent in Peoria and those who know him—and his friends are many—entertain for him the warmest regard. As the man and the citizen he has yet to be viewed from another standpoint. Of large and liberal views in all matters of business, full of enterprise and believing much in push and perseverance, he can always be found in the van of every movement looking toward the accomplishment of real and practical good. Of extensive acquaintance, and very popular socially; charitable to an extent altogether disproportionate to his means; unostentatious in everything; one of the truest men to his friends that ever lived, and one of the most lenient to his adversaries after the combat is over; still in the vigor and prime of manhood and of a remarkably eventful life, the work before him to do and yet unaccomplished is immense, but to the fulfillment of his destiny he will carry in the future, as in the past, the matured and strengthened elements and accessories of a character that ultimately is to triumph over all obstacles.

While in his business career Mr. Triebel has passed on to a position of wealth and prominence, he has never neglected the opportunities to assist a fellow traveler on life's journey, his hand being often down-reaching to aid one to whom nature, fate or environment has seemed less kindly. His life has in large measure been an exemplification of his belief in the brotherhood of mankind. He has never allowed questionable methods to form a part of his business career, while over the record of his official life there falls no shadow of wrong or suspicion of evil. Kindliness and appreciation for the good traits of others have constituted salient features in his career and his life illustrates the fact of the Emersonian philosophy that to have friends you must be one.

MRS. ALVIRA D. PATTEN.

Mrs. Alvira D. Patten, who resides on an excellent farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Logan township, was born in Rosefield township in 1841. She is a daughter of Major S. and Esther (Dickenson) Bohanan, both of whom were natives of the state of New York, the father being born August 27, 1800, and the mother, September 5, 1808. The parents were married in New York and in 1834 moved to Rosefield township, where they purchased eighty acres of

land and later added to it two hundred and thirty acres, making in all a farm of two hundred and fifty acres. In their family were eight children, of whom Mrs. Alvira D. Patten was the fourth in order of birth.

Alvira D. Bohanan was reared under the parental roof, remaining at home until twenty-three years of age. On the 2d of March, 1864, she gave her hand in marriage to Samuel S. Patten, who was born in Adams county, Ohio, February 15, 1832. He came with his father, Joseph G. Patten, to Logan township in 1848 and remained with his parents until he was twenty-four years of age. At that time his father gave him forty acres of land and he later made additional purchases, making a total of one hundred and sixty acres in his farm. He resided on this place the rest of his life and became a very prominent and successful farmer, assuring Mrs. Patten of a handsome income. On October 24, 1902, at the age of seventy years, Samuel S. Patten passed to his final rest and his death was deeply regretted by a large circle of friends and acquaintances. Mr. and Mrs. Patten became the parents of one son, Frank A., who was born Jan. 4, 1865, and is married to Miss Ella Cornelous of Adams county, Ohio. He now operates his mother's farm, having yearly fifty acres in corn, twenty-five acres in wheat, forty acres in oats and the remainder of the land in pasture. He also has about one hundred head of hogs and thirteen head of horses. A daughter of Mr. Patten by a former marriage, Lois Belle, is now the wife of Luther S. Patterson, of Piqua, Ohio. Mrs. Patten is a faithful member of the Presbyterian church and is a lady of much culture and refinement, who stands high in the regard of all in the community where she is well and popularly known.

AUGUST WAHLFELD.

Success in any line of endeavor is not so much a matter of discriminating brain and extraordinary efficiency as it is the result of continuous labor, a mastery of detail and a love of hard work. These qualities, possessed in an eminent degree, make success almost inevitable and it is to their possession that Mr. August Wahlfeld, president of the Wahlfeld Manufacturing Company, 1101-1125 South Washington street, owes much of his progress and success. He has been identified with this line of business in Peoria for a number of years and has been president of the enterprise with which he is now connected since its inauguration in 1893. He is a native of Germany, having been born in the province of Hanover, on October 5, 1857, and is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Wahlfeld, who both died in Germany.

August Wahlfeld went to school in his native country and received the efficient education which the public institutions of Germany afforded. He immediately afterward learned the trade of shriner and when he had mastered fully all its various details he came to this country, settling first in Havana, Illinois, where he worked as a journeyman builder and carpenter for a year and a half. He came to Peoria in 1882 and entered the firm of Kogers & Company as a cabinet-maker, with which he retained his connection until 1891. He became an expert workman in all kinds of furniture and cabinet-making during his nine years of employment with this company. He started in business for himself in 1891, manufacturing building material and furniture of all kinds, including office and bank fixtures. The business was organized on a small scale, giving employment at first to only two men, but today August Wahlfeld is at the head of a great manufacturing firm employing over one hundred men in its different branches. The plant of the company occupies a space of one hundred and fifty feet by one hundred and forty feet, has three stories and a basement, and is one of the largest institutions of its kind in the city. The progress and development of the Wahlfeld Manufacturing Company is purely the result of

AUGUST WAHLFELD

the ability and energy of its president. He controls and directs the policy of the company, has an active and personal knowledge of the details of the business and is an expert workman himself. His power of organization and his capacity for hard and unremitting labor have developed the concern from a little shop with its two employes into a great manufacturing plant which is a dominating factor in the industrial and commercial life of Peoria.

On November 21, 1882, August Wahlfeld was united in marriage to Miss Anna Wahlfeld, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wahlfeld, who at the time of their daughter's marriage resided in Germany. They have two sons, Ernest, secretary of the concern of which his father is the president; and Otto, vice president of the Wahlfeld Manufacturing Company. Mr. Wahlfeld affiliates with no particular political party, maintaining an independence of idea and a freedom of thought in this respect which has characterized his dealings in all relations of life. He takes an intelligent interest in public affairs but his absorption in business precludes any active part in political affairs. He is a thirty-second degree Mason and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. His success in the business to which he has given time and attention during his active life is not a matter of mere chance. It has its foundation in close attention to the matter which he has in hand, steady habits, ability and energy, and in the policy of an honorable and upright business career.

JAMES GAUL.

The spirit of romance is an eccentric and capricious thing. We are accustomed to think that we must go to the lives of the kings and noblemen of ancient time, to the warriors of the middle ages, to the knights of the Round Table, to the old lands of fair women and brave men, before we meet it in its truth and beauty. But the spirit of romance is all about us. It finds its place in the most commonplace histories, in the lives of plain business men, in the humble homes of a city.

The life history of the subject of this sketch, James Gaul, holds its share of the glamor of romance. It reaches back to ancient times, when the old Gauls swarmed into Briton and Ireland and settled there, in the time of Caesar. Mr. Gaul traces his name and his descent to these ancient warriors, who conquered by strength of arms, and founded a mighty country as a result of their deeds. There is a curious story current in the annals of James Gaul's family that a tribe of these warriors left Ireland for Asia Minor, after the invasion of Caesar, where they flourished to such an extent that the country became over-populated, and the men were obliged to draw lots to see which should set out with their families for a new country. After the drawing of the lots, the little band went down to the sea in flimsy ships, and after many hardships and much loss of life, the survivors landed in America and were positively the first inhabitants of this country, and the ancestors of the American Indians which Columbus found here on his arrival. This story is unsubstantiated, but has subsisted in the Gaul family for many generations, and its claim to truth gained force when fifty years ago, an old Indian, one hundred years of age, died on an Oklahoma reservation, claiming to have been a direct descendant of one of the Gauls of that little band.

The family in Peoria today is represented by the subject of this sketch, James Gaul, and his brothers, John and David Gaul. James Gaul was born in Peoria on November 16, 1858. His father was John Gaul, a native of Kilkenny, Ireland, where there are still many families of his name. John Gaul came to America in 1842 and settled in Louisville, Kentucky, where he married Miss Ellen Phelan. They came to Peoria in 1847, and opened a little bakery at 514 Merriman street.

Later this shop was moved to 313 Merriman street, where the family resided, and where the father died in 1882.

James Gaul, the subject of this sketch, was educated in the public schools of Peoria, finishing the eighth grade in the old Sixth Ward school, which is now the Webster. When he was twelve years old, he left school and entered his father's bakery, where he was employed until his father died, when he opened a saloon and grocery store at 313 Merriman street. In this business he continued for three years, when he was appointed by Mayor Warner as meat inspector, which office he held for two years. He held successively several government positions. He was guard at the house of correction, and was appointed by Grover Cleveland as government store keeper under Wilson in 1887. In 1888, he opened a butcher store at 317 Merriman street, and inside of a year this business had expanded into two shops, the other being at 915 Hurlburt street. The following year, he traded his two shops for a fine farm in Fulton county, near Middle Grove, where he moved and gave his attention to farming for five years. He returned to Peoria after this period as manager of the real-estate business of his brother John Gaul. This business was originally located in the German Fire Insurance building, but it now occupies beautiful offices on the eleventh floor of the Jefferson building. Mr. Gaul's business ability is remarkable. He is bold and aggressive, but cool and prudent; wide-reaching, but exact; prompt to the minute in all engagements; instant in his intuitions of men's characters; a natural negotiator, a keen and concise talker; at work early and late; always coming out right in practical results. He has added many departments to his brother's business, until it now includes a renting agency, an agency for farm lands, a guaranty rent agency, and a department for the care of estates. Besides these activities, Mr. Gaul is also connected with his brother David in a house-building business.

On May 15, 1905, at St. Charles Catholic church, in Bloomington, Indiana, occurred the marriage of James Gaul and Miss Grace Olive Duncan, of that city. Mrs. Gaul is a charming woman, and has won hosts of friends in her husband's native city.

Politically, Mr. Gaul owes allegiance to no party. He votes independently for the best man. He subscribes to no religious doctrines except the doctrine of broad-minded tolerance for all men. Masterful men always forge ahead. In tribal conditions they become chiefs; in war they are generals; in politics, the statesmen and the party leaders; in the professions, they command the honor of their fellowmen; in journalism, they control public opinion; and in business they rise from nothing to be financiers, merchants, millionaires. Mr. Gaul has still many years of life before him. If the beginning of his life shadows forth the end, the badge of preeminence among his fellows is already his.

MENNO E. ARENDS.

Menno E. Arends, who since 1890 has been associated with agricultural pursuits in Logan township, was born in Germany, March 2, 1852. In the fall of 1871, when he was nineteen years of age, he came to America and settled in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he was employed for five years in a tannery. Subsequently he removed to Limestone township, Illinois, where he worked for four years as a farm hand, receiving as compensation for his services two hundred dollars per year. In 1880 he rented in Limestone township one hundred and sixty acres of land, which he farmed for ten years. In 1890, in Logan township, he purchased his present farm of seventy-two acres, which was at that time all in timber land. He has cleared and improved the same until he now has fifty acres under a high state of cultivation and the rest in pasture. He has

an excellent house and barn on his farm and also has the best of facilities for tilling the soil. He engages quite extensively in raising stock and grain.

In 1880 Mr. Arends wedded Miss Johanna Dorenbus. In politics Mr. Arends gives his allegiance to the democratic party and he has served as pathmaster of Logan township for eight years. He is greatly interested in and gives his support to all measures which further the cause of education. He is known as a public-spirited and progressive man who has the welfare of the community at heart and, as the years have gone by, he has won for himself a creditable position in the community.

WILLIAM J. VOGELSANG.

William J. Vogelsang, who since 1891 has been engaged in farming and stock-raising in Logan township, was born in Canton, Stark county, Ohio, March 20, 1856. In 1864, when only eight years of age, he removed with his parents to Tazewell county, Illinois, where he was reared and educated. He there resided until 1881 and in that year removed to Logan township, where he purchased ninety-nine and two-thirds acres of land to which he later added an equal number making in all one hundred and ninety-nine and one-third acres, which constitute his present farm. At the time of the purchase of his land it was worth only forty dollars per acre but is now valued at one hundred and twenty-five dollars per acre. His land is highly cultivated and in the best improved condition. The family residence is comfortable and modern and his outbuildings and barns in good repair. It is a grain and stock farm and has on it a spring of running water. Mr. Vogelsang engages quite extensively in raising thoroughbred hogs, cattle and horses. He has sixteen head of horses of the Percheron-Morgan breed and one stallion of the Percheron-Norman stock, which is sixteen and one-half hands high and weighs nineteen hundred pounds.

Mr. Vogelsang wedded Miss Lena Thede and to them have been born five children. They are Howard, Henry, Elmer, Mary and Carl. In politics Mr. Vogelsang casts his vote with the democratic party, and he has served as constable for eight years. He is greatly interested in all measures that pertain to educational advancement and for the past twelve years has been a school director of his district. He is known as a man who uses his influence and support for the progress and prosperity of Logan township and is counted as one of its substantial citizens.

MRS. ROANIA BIRD.

Mrs. Roania Bird, residing in Trivoli, was born in Rosefield township, Peoria county, December 19, 1856. She is a daughter of Otis and Phoebe (Brown) Bagg, the former born in New York state in 1826 and the latter in Rosefield township in August, 1837. In 1836, when the father was ten years of age, he removed with his parents to Rosefield township, where he grew to manhood. In 1863 he came to Elmwood township, where he later became one of the leading and prosperous farmers of his community, owning nine hundred acres of land. He now lives retired in Hanna City, his wife having passed away in 1905. In his family were seven children: Mrs. Mary Ramshaw, of Hanna City; Mrs. Bird, of this review, and Mrs. Rosina Holt, who are twins; Mrs. Isabel Cattin, of Brimfield; Mrs. Clara Moody and Mrs. Jennie Mallett, both of whom are deceased; and Charles, who resides on the home farm in Elmwood township

Roania Bagg, of this review, was reared and educated in Elmwood township and remained at home with her parents until her first marriage. On Sep-

tember 5, 1876, she wedded Robert G. Harding, who was born in Peoria, Illinois, March 10, 1856, the son of John and Jane Harding, of Logan township. Mr. and Mrs. Robert G. Harding resided on a farm in Trivoli township until 1893, when they moved to Trivoli, where Mr. Harding died in May, 1902. He was a very prosperous man, well known in his community and was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. and Mrs. Harding became the parents of three children: Mrs. Rose May Pattee, of Pocahontas, Iowa; Mrs. Clara E. Groniger, of Ustic, Idaho; and Frank R., a resident of Jefferson, Iowa.

On December 12, 1906, Roania (Bagg) Harding was united in marriage with Frank E. Bird, who is the present station agent for the Iowa Central Railroad at Trivoli, an office which he has efficiently filled for eight consecutive years and also at a former period. He was born in Ohio, January 12, 1861. Mr. Bird is a successful, industrious and prominent man in Trivoli, where he enjoys a wide circle of acquaintances. Mrs. Bird is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and socially is identified with the Royal Neighbors, the Eastern Star and the Order of the Rebekahs. She is a very earnest, energetic lady of broad sympathies and many friends and has the high regard of all who know her.

WALLACE C. EVANS.

Wallace C. Evans, who since 1910 has been president of the Brewster-Evans Company, who are operating the Walbin mine at Bismarck, Peoria county, was born at Lebanon, Ohio, October 4, 1866. The great-grandfather, Joseph Evans, came from New Jersey to Lebanon in 1806 and erected a frame barn two years later, which is still standing in good condition on the old farm of two hundred acres. In 1810 he built the brick house which is also still in existence. The family is of Welsh origin and in 1680 nine brothers came to America. In the maternal line our subject is descended from the Williamson family, two of whose members, Stone and Clymer, were among the signers of the Declaration of Independence. Wallace C. Evans is a son of E. H. and Perah Evans, the former of whom was one of the pioneer agriculturists of Warren county. The father's death occurred in 1905 and his wife died four years later. They are both buried near Lebanon.

Wallace C. Evans remained under the parental roof until he acquired his early education. He was a pupil in the public schools of Lebanon and there prepared to enter the National Normal University, from which institution he was graduated in 1887, with the degrees of B. S. and C. E. Thus prepared for a professional career, he engaged as a civil engineer and has since followed that profession. After removing to Peoria he formed a partnership with Jacob A. Harman under the firm style of Harman & Evans, civil engineers. They continued conducting their business for five years. At the end of that time Mr. Evans started out independently and contracted for stone work until 1906. In that year he entered the Crescent Contracting Company as secretary and treasurer. He remained in that capacity until 1910. In June of that year, in partnership with B. D. Brewster, he opened the Walbin coal mine. Mr. Evans received a good education, which prepared him for the work in which he has since engaged, and he has given his entire time and attention since he entered upon an active career to the engineering profession. Consequently he is well qualified for the position which he holds today and because of his accurate knowledge, his careful attention to details and his untiring energy the company is prospering to an unusual degree and is developing a mine which will prove in time a great financial success.

On the 27th of June, 1906, Mr. Evans was married, at Peoria, to Miss Emma Detweiler, a daughter of John and Louisa Detweiler, who have been residents of Peoria for many years. To Mr. and Mrs. Evans three sons have been born, John W., Robert D. and Harold D. The family reside at No. 905 North Jefferson avenue.

In politics Mr. Evans is a republican. He holds membership in the Knights of Pythias, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Creve Coeur Club. He attributes his success in life to hard work, honesty and perseverance and by these qualities has attained the success and prosperity which he is enjoying today.

WILLIAM SHAW.

William Shaw, who owns and operates a farm one mile east of Hanna City, was born in England on the 17th of August, 1871. He early removed to Canada, and in 1899 came from there to Peoria county, settling in Logan township where he purchased his present farm. He owns sixty acres of highly improved land which is under an excellent state of cultivation and has on it a comfortable house and commodious outbuildings and barns.

On the 1st of March, 1899, Mr. Shaw was united in marriage to Miss Reka Sholls, a resident of Limestone township, whose many fine qualities have gained for her many friends throughout the vicinity. Mr. Shaw is greatly interested in the welfare of his community, and during his residence in Logan township he has been active and helpful in all measures of reform and progress. He believes thoroughly in the education of the mass of people in general, and any movement that advances the cause always receives his earnest support. He is an energetic, useful and worthy resident of the county, and in all his relations, both in business and social life, he has been true to high and honorable standards, following ever the principles of the golden rule.

ALBERT S. McDONALD.

Albert S. McDonald, who is connected with the agricultural interests in Logan township, was born near Edwards station in 1862. His parents were Samuel J. and Mary Ann (Sanford) McDonald, the father a native of Ohio and the mother of Michigan. The parents removed to Illinois, settling in Peoria county in 1861, and in 1868 they purchased in Logan township a tract of one hundred and forty acres of land for which they paid thirty dollars per acre. They resided on this farm the remainder of their lives, the mother dying in 1896 at the age of fifty-four years and six months and the father on April 27, 1909, at the age of seventy-seven years and three months. To them were born four children: Jennie, deceased; Albert S. of this review; Hattie L., deceased; and Charles E.

Albert S. McDonald was reared and educated in Peoria county, and upon reaching manhood he purchased a sawmill, threshing machine and sorghum mill, all of which he operated for more than twenty-five years. He moves his sawmill from one customer to another in the counties of Fulton, Knox, Stark and Peoria, and has operated his sorghum mill by steam since 1881. He now owns in Logan and Trivoli townships two hundred and forty acres, of which ninety-one are under an excellent state of cultivation.

On the 6th of December, 1887, Albert S. McDonald was united in marriage to Miss Ida Irwin of Cuba, Illinois, and they have become the parents of three children. Clara Belle, who was born December 3, 1888, died March 6, 1890. Mabel Clare, born April 14, 1890, is a graduate of the Bradley Polytechnic Insti-

tute at Peoria, and is living at home. Howard M., who was born June 18, 1894, has a common-school education and is operating his father's farm.

Mr. McDonald has always been greatly interested in all measures of reform and progress and gives his support to educational development. He is honest and upright in all matters of business, considerate of his associates and has many friends throughout the entire county.

CARL P. OHL.

Carl P. Ohl has been identified with the operation of a large bakery enterprise in Peoria, his native city, from the time he began his active life until his retirement, working first in association with his father and then as an independent business man. He has now retired after many years of honorable and upright commercial life, having gained during the period a distinct prosperity and many friends. He resides at No. 1205 North street in a pleasant and comfortable home which he erected in 1894. Mr. Ohl was born in Peoria, on October 10, 1857, and is a son of John and Elizabeth (Eydman) Ohl, natives of Germany, the father having been born on April 3, 1824, and the mother on June 26, 1832. John Ohl came to America in 1849, in a sailing vessel, it taking thirty-five days for the trip and settled first in St. Louis and then in Mascoutah, Illinois, where for a short time he operated a large bakery. When he left Mascoutah in 1853, he located in Peoria opening up a similar enterprise on Fulton street between Washington and Water streets. He later removed his place of business to the corner of Washington and Jackson streets and was successful in this location until he retired from all business connections in 1886. He died in June, 1908. He had witnessed the growth and development of the city and in no small way assisted in its upbuilding. He enjoyed the confidence of a wide circle of friends because he was always willing to lend a helping hand in times of adversity. He belonged to the Lutheran church and was known as a man of high and exemplary character. His wife is still living, at 410 Illinois avenue.

Carl P. Ohl was educated in the Peoria public schools and from his early childhood assisted his father in the operation of his business enterprise. After he laid aside his books he served his apprenticeship in the baking trade and in 1883 entered into partnership with his father. Their association continued until 1886 when John Ohl retired from active life and turned over the management of the business to his sons, Carl P. and Rudolph, who carried on the business along the most modern, upright and progressive commercial standards until January 1, 1912, when our subject retired. Since that time he has given up personal connection with all business interests and is devoting his time to the management of his property.

On May 11, 1886, Mr. Ohl was married in Peoria to Miss Julietta Sieberns, a daughter of Henry E. and Caroline (Niegarth) Sieberns, both now living in Peoria at 125 North street. Mrs. Ohl's father went to New Orleans when he was a young man and after a few years of activity in that city where he followed the trade of a cabinet-maker he went to Louisville, Kentucky, and then to Preston, Canada. Here he remained for several years, working at his chosen occupation and becoming successful. His marriage occurred in Canada and in 1858 he came to Illinois settling in Cappa, where he remained a short time before going to Gridley. There he established himself in the general merchandise business and conducted a prosperous and well equipped establishment of this kind until his retirement. He came to Peoria in 1874. To Mr. and Mrs. Ohl have been born three children: Carl H., whose birth occurred on March 10, 1887, and who is living at home; Rudolph W., who was born on April 17, 1891; and Arthur S., whose birth occurred on the 22d of March, 1894.

CARL P. OHL

MRS. CARL P. OHL

In his political views Mr. Ohl is independent, preferring to keep his judgment unbiased by not affiliating with an organized party. He is well known in Columbia Lodge, No. 21, I. O. O. F. He is always active in any movement which has for its object the growth and upbuilding of the city. During his active life he sought no success beyond attainment in a purely business field. He has made his commercial career honorable and upright, and in doing this has achieved prosperity. He is public-spirited and straightforward, interested in the development of his community and a native son of whom Peoria has every reason to be proud.

JOHN M. ELLIOTT.

It may be stated without any disparagement to the other learned professions, that the bar of Peoria possesses as many men of prominence as that of any other city of its size in the west. And this assertion holds good not only as regards past generations, but as regards the present also, and gives every promise of holding good in the future. With those of the past, we have little to do. Books might easily be filled with the life records of successful lawyers in Peoria's history. It is with those men who by their talents and abilities now grace the forum, and who deserve well of their fellow citizens, that we would now speak. Conspicuous among this class is John M. Elliott.

Mr. Elliott is still a young man, but has already attained a success in his chosen profession which might be envied by men who have completed their active life. He is the junior member of the firm of Stevens, Miller & Elliott, one of the best known law firms in the city. He makes a specialty of railroad law, and is connected with most of the principal railroads of Peoria in this capacity. He is one of the ablest railroad lawyers in the city, and one of the most popular. He is quick and decisive in his methods, keenly alive to any legal propositions and its possibilities, and finds pleasure in the solution of a difficult legal problem. He has that intense interest in his profession which is the foundation of progress in all lines.

John M. Elliott was born in Claysville, Pennsylvania, May 5, 1877. He was the son of John and Nancy Elizabeth Elliott. His father was a prominent and successful physician in Claysville, where the family resided until the son was four years old, when they left Pennsylvania for Missouri, settling in Dresden in 1881. Here they remained for ten years, removing to Eureka, Illinois, in 1890. John M. Elliott's early education was received in the grammar schools of Dresden and Eureka. When he received all the educational opportunities which these towns afforded, he decided to take up the study of law, for which he had always had a leaning. He entered the law department of Wesleyan University at Bloomington, Illinois, from which he graduated in 1899 with a degree of LL. B.

After his graduation, Mr. Elliott entered the law firm of Barry & Morrissey, of Bloomington, where he remained for one year, when he entered the offices of Stevens & Horton, lawyers doing business in the German Fire Insurance building of this city. A few years later, when Mr. Horton went to Chicago as general attorney for the Illinois Central Railroad, the firm was reorganized, and the merits of Mr. Elliott were recognized in the offer of a partnership. The name of the new firm is Stevens, Miller & Elliott. The firm is increasing its business every year. They are now recognized as the most prominent railroad lawyers in the city, and Mr. Elliott's brilliant talents and capacity for work have contributed their share to this happy consummation.

In Mr. Elliott, we find one of the most industrious students of the law, and his breadth of legal learning corresponding to the labor he performs. As a thorough, sound and deeply read lawyer, he certainly occupies a position in the first

rank with his professional brethren. Clear and concise in his judgments, earnest and of strong convictions, possessed of a clear insight into the justice of a cause he rarely fails of success once he has taken a case. He is at present general attorney for the Toledo, Peoria & Western Railway, and his firm is general counsel for the Peoria & Pekin Union Railway, as well as local attorney for most of the railroads of the city. He is attorney for the trustees of the John C. Proctor Endowment, and for the Farmers' Savings, Loan & Homestead Association. As a corporation lawyer he is a man of marked force and energy, and well exemplifies the power of constant labor, well applied, especially when the effort is joined with the personal qualities such as command the esteem and respect of his fellowmen. Clear, concise and candid, he has won a position in this way in legal and social circles, not inconsistent with his splendid talents.

Mr. Elliott's politics has always been consistently republican, although his pressing business affairs preclude his taking an active part in public life. He is at present and has been for a number of years, United States commissioner, under appointment by Judge Humphrey. Mr. Elliott is a director of the Central Brass & Stamping Company. He is an active and prominent member of the Creve Coeur Club, the Peoria Association of Commerce and the Peoria Transportation Club.

Mr. Elliott was married in Eureka, Illinois, on June 27, 1901, to Miss Zelda De Motte, daughter of Thomas H. and Rebecca C. De Motte who have been prominent in Eureka and in Woodford county for a number of years. Mrs. Elliott is a charming woman, well able to keep pace with her husband in his remarkable career. They have a beautiful home at 422 Windom street, which is a popular meeting place for their many friends in this city. Mr. Elliott's religion forms a vital part of his life. He is a prominent and influential member of the First Methodist church of Peoria, and has served as treasurer of the board of trustees for a number of years.

Through all the varied responsibilities of life, Mr. Elliott has acquitted himself with dignity, fidelity and honor, and won the approbation and esteem of opponents as well as friends. His experience and energy have been signally displayed in all the enterprises that he has undertaken, and he is eminently a practical and true type of lawyer. Democratic in his manners and associations, being easily approached by any citizen, yet he is cool, calculating and safe in all his legal judgments. A man whose natural abilities would secure him prominence in any community, he is well fitted to manage the affairs of the great railroads, who entrust their affairs to him. Mr. Elliott in the course of a short career, has won a worthy place among his fellow citizens.

ALBERT V. THOMAS.

Whatever there is glorious in this world is the product of labor, either of body or mind. History is but the record of work. The halls of art display the exquisite touch of its hand, cultivated fields blossom and grow to harvest under its toil; busy marts, rising cities, are the treasure house of its deeds. The Creator has made work the all-regulating law of man, obedience to which promotes the harmony and happiness of the state and society. The symbols most pleasing to the great Architect of the Universe, and expressive of the civilization and elevation of man, are not the sword, the cannon, not the regal crown, but the symbols of the great industrial development of the world. The men in all ages who have gone forth into the world of manufacturing and industry are the pioneers of earth. A representative man of industry, whose business operations have contributed much to make Peoria the thriving metropolis which it is coming to be, is Albert V. Thomas, whose name heads this sketch.

Mr. Thomas is one of Peoria's recognized business men and an example of that kind of success which makes a man a public benefactor. By diligent application of his powers to industrial pursuits, and the practice of the essential principles of commercial honor, he has advanced steadily until he is now at the head of the Thomas & Clarke Cracker factory, one of the greatest interests in the city, giving employment to hundreds of deserving workmen and supporting their families. Mr. Thomas enjoys the satisfaction of having so far successfully acted his part in life, and affords an example and encouragement to those who are laboring for success.

Albert V. Thomas was born in Champaign, Illinois, February 14, 1856. His father was John H. Thomas, a native of Halifax, Nova Scotia. His mother, Fannie Edgar Thomas, came from England, and survived her husband many years, dying in Peoria in 1909 at the advanced age of ninety-three years. Albert V. Thomas was very devoted to his mother during her life, and made his home with her continually until her death. Our subject received his education in the grammar schools of Champaign and Peoria. When he left school, he became connected with railroad work, being first employed as a telegraph operator, and then in the city ticket office for three of the principal roads entering the city. This office had the distinction of being the first city ticket office established in the city, and was located at 104 North Adams street. About 1887, Mr. Thomas left the railroad business to establish the first wholesale produce commission house in the city. The business started on a humble scale, the first commercial transaction being the sale of one case of eggs. This case of eggs, however, was the foundation of a rapidly growing and remarkably successful industrial institution. All goods were received in carload lots, and he enjoyed the distinction of importing into Peoria the first car, each of bananas, oranges, lemons and California fruits ever received in this city. In 1899, Mr. Thomas, in partnership with Robert D. Clarke, established the cracker and cake factory of Thomas & Clarke, now one of the largest and most prosperous industrial institutions in the city. They started their bakery in the building at 310-312 South Washington street. The business grew rapidly from the time of its establishment. It was incorporated with a large capital stock in 1901, and in 1911, outgrew its quarters, and the magnificent new factory at the corner of Bridge and Water streets was built. This is one of the largest institutions of its kind in the state. It occupies four stories and a basement, and gives employment to hundreds of workmen. Every kind of plain and fancy crackers and cakes are baked here, and find a market not only in Peoria but in other cities as well. The name of Thomas & Clarke on a box of fancy crackers spells deliciousness, cleanliness and careful manufacture, where it is known. Mr. Thomas, as head of this unique factory, deserves the credit of successful accomplishment. He stands forth in the business world today an example of what a man's determined maintenance of his honest convictions will accomplish. Regular as clockwork in his business habits, watchful of his tremendous interests, broad-minded and liberal in his thoughts upon all public topics, the only exaction he enforces in his dealings with his fellowmen is that he shall be allowed to conduct his business according to his own ideas, according others the privilege of like independence. That he knows what he is about, that his views are safe, that his position in the world of trade is solid, are not left to prediction to prove. The house of Thomas & Clarke is a serious, successful reality, and the man who directs its policy is clear-headed, self-reliant, and an example of what a man can become who starts right and stays right.

On April 5, 1910, Mr. Thomas was married to Miss Irene M. Morgan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Morgan, of Boston, Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas have a charming little daughter, Loraine Saxton Thomas.

Mr. Thomas has not mingled much in political life. He was elected a member of the board of park trustees in 1908, and this position, to which he was reelected in 1910, his natural love of flowers, trees and outdoor things, led him

to accept. He has held generally to republican principles in his politics, reserving, however, to himself the right to vote independently for the best man. He is very prominent in social circles of the city, where his genial temperament, his unfailing good nature and his qualities of good-fellowship have won him a high place in the esteem of his friends. He is a member of the Creve Coeur Club, the Country Club and the Illinois Valley Yacht Club.

Mr. Thomas enjoys the respect and confidence of the business world and the friendship of those whom he meets socially. He has made for himself an enviable reputation as a man of business, straightforward and reliable under all circumstances, courteous and affable to his patrons whom he always endeavors to please. He has never been known to overreach anyone in business transactions, but conducts his affairs along the strictest lines of commercial integrity. He possesses, moreover, much business tact as well as executive force and unfaltering enterprise. His own labors have constituted the foundation upon which he has builded his success, making him one of the substantial business men of the community.

GEORGE A. SMITH.

George A. Smith who for the past ten years has been commercial agent in charge of passenger and freight business for the Illinois Central Railroad Company at Peoria, was born at Fredericksburg, Indiana, on the 8th of December, 1860, and is a son of William H. H. Smith, formerly a traveling salesman, who has retired, now living in Indiana.

The education of George A. Smith was completed upon his graduation from the high school of Crawfordsville, Indiana, in 1875. The following year he began his career as a railroad man in the capacity of messenger in the employ of the Logansport, Crawfordsville & Southwestern Railroad Company at Frankfort, Indiana. He discharged the duties of this position for three years, during which time he also learned telegraphy, and in 1879 was assigned his first position as operator. During the succeeding two years he served as operator and agent at various points on the same road and at the expiration of that time was appointed operator on the Vandalia road. He served in this capacity for a year, following which he became cashier in the local freight office of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois and the Evansville & Terre Haute road at Terre Haute, remaining there until 1886, when he became freight agent for the Evansville & Terre Haute Railroad at Vincennes, Indiana. His services were retained in this capacity for five years, when he was promoted to the position of chief clerk in the general freight office at Evansville. From 1891 to 1892, he was general freight and passenger agent of the Ohio Valley Railroad in the same city, while he was subsequently appointed general agent and superintendent of terminals on the Evansville & Terre Haute and the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroads at Terre Haute. He held this position for a year and then became general agent for the Peoria, Decatur & Evansville Railroad at Decatur and in 1895 he was appointed chief clerk in the general freight and passenger department of the same road at Evansville. From 1896 to 1898 he was agent of the continental lines at Peoria, and during the succeeding two years he was general agent for the Peoria, Decatur & Evansville Railroad at this point. In 1900 he was promoted to the office of commercial agent for the Illinois Central lines at Peoria, and has ever since held this position. He has met with success in his career, as he applied himself intelligently and faithfully to the discharge of his duties, thus winning the recognition of his superiors, who advanced him in accordance with the abilities he manifested. In addition to the responsibilities of his position, Mr. Smith is

G. A. SMITH

chairman of the Peoria & Pekin committee of the Central Freight Association and the Illinois Freight committee.

On the 10th of May, 1882, Mr. Smith was married to Miss Jennie Cochran, a daughter of James H. Cochran, a hotel man of Montezuma, Indiana, and they are the parents of two children: Marguerite, who is living at home; and George G., a youth of seventeen years, who is also at home.

Mr. Smith is a member of the Creve Coeur Club, and he also belongs to Temple Lodge, No. 46, A. F. & A. M., and he is likewise affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He possesses the laudable ambition and persistency of purpose that invariably win recognition when accompanied by loyalty and efficiency such as he has always manifested.

HOMER COLLINS LINES.

Honesty was ever the watchword of Homer Collins Lines and public opinion stamped him as a man of excellent character as well as of splendid business ability. He was prominently known in the financial circles of Peoria for many years, serving for almost a quarter of a century as cashier of the banking house of Zell, Hotchkiss & Company. Characterization is a difficult task owing to the many incidents and interests which enter into the life of every individual, but there is no dissenting to the opinion that in all that constitutes the upright man and citizen Homer C. Lines was richly endowed. He was born in Brownsville, Pennsylvania, June 28, 1836, and was a brother of the late Calvin C. Lines of the Peoria National Bank. In his native town he pursued his education and early found employment there as a clerk in a general store, thus providing for his own living. After a short time, however, he sought business opportunities elsewhere, removing to Circleville, Ohio, where he spent about six years in various occupations. From each experience in life he learned the lesson that it contained, and from his faithful performance of each day's duties he found courage and inspiration for the work of the succeeding day.

The year 1859 witnessed the arrival of Mr. Lines in Peoria, and his financial condition rendered it imperative that he secure immediate employment. He sought and obtained work in the office of the Robinson Flour Mills. He was then a young man of twenty-three years, resolutely determined and ambitious. Gradually, as the years passed, he advanced in the business world and in 1877 he became associated with the banking house of Zell, Hotchkiss & Company. His ability won him promotion to the position of cashier, in which capacity he served for twenty-two years, making for himself a most creditable and enviable position in the financial circles of the city. It has been said that no one is more competent to speak of the characteristics of an individual than his business associates, those who see him in the stress of life where every possible circumstance makes demand upon his time, his patience, his energies and his ability. In speaking of Mr. Lines' characteristics Mr. Zell, head of the banking house, referred to his sturdy nature, his good business judgment, his conservatism, his excellent character and his unfaltering integrity. He not only felt that honesty was the best policy but pursued a straightforward course because he believed it to be right. He thoroughly mastered whatever he undertook, and therefore when he entered the field of banking it was with the determination to acquaint himself with every feature of the business. He contributed to the success of the institution with which he was so long connected by reason of his clear insight and his indefatigable energy. The banking officials always found him obliging and ready, and the patrons of the institution knew him to be a most courteous representative.

On the 19th of November, 1885, Mr. Lines was married to Miss Anna Wright, a daughter of Joseph and Theodosia (Rork) Wright, who were natives of Cincinnati, Ohio, but came to Peoria on the 5th of April, 1848, casting their lot with the early settlers here. The father was a pioneer builder and brick mason, and aided in the erection of many of the early homes and business blocks of the city. At one time he was the owner of eleven acres of land now situated in the business section of the city, and he platted two additions to Peoria. His daughter, Mrs. Lines, was married in Peoria, and for many years she has had an extensive acquaintance in this city, the growth and development of which she has largely witnessed. By her marriage she became the mother of one child, Isabella S., who is a graduate of Goucher College at Baltimore, Maryland. Mr. Lines was a man of firm convictions and never deviated from a course which he believed to be right. He possessed, however, much sympathy, was kindly in manner and considerate of the opinions of others. His political support was given to the republican party, but the honors and emoluments of office had no attraction for him. His life conformed to the high standards of the First Methodist Episcopal church in which he held membership. He served as president of its board of trustees and was superintendent of its Sunday school for many years, putting forth every possible effort to promote the growth and extend the influence of the church as a factor in the moral progress of the community. His ready repartee and quick wit made him a most entertaining companion, and his circle of friends was a very extensive one. He was yet in the prime of life when called to the home beyond, passing away at Fish Creek, Wisconsin, January 7, 1899. He left with his family the priceless heritage of an untarnished name. The memory of his companionship, his consideration, devotion and love is very dear to those who were near to him. In all his life record there was nothing sinister and nothing to conceal. He did not fear close investigation of a single page of his life history, for he had ever endeavored to render capable service in business, to faithfully perform his duties of citizenship and in friendship was loyal.

JAMES GREEN.

James Green, who since 1905 has resided on his farm of eighty acres in Rosefield township, was born February 5, 1845, in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. His parents were Lawson and Sarah (Baker) Green, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania and passed all their lives there. In their family were nine children, of whom James was the fourth in order of birth.

James Green received his education in Pittsburg and remained at home with his parents until he was fifteen years of age, when, in 1860, he came to Peoria county, where he was employed as a farm hand for four years, receiving a competence of two hundred dollars per year. In 1864 he returned to Pittsburg and enlisted in the Fourth Pennsylvania Cavalry, Second Brigade, Second Division, under General Philip Sheridan. He was in the battle fought from Pittsburg to Richmond, a distance of forty-five miles. At the surrender of Lee, April 9, 1865, the Second Brigade, Second Division of Sheridan's Cavalry Corps took charge of Lynchburg, Virginia, until the war ended and Mr. Green remained there until his discharge. In December, 1865, Mr. Green returned to Peoria and again hired out as a farm hand, remaining there until 1870, when he went back to Pittsburg, where he spent six years. In 1876 he again located in Peoria, where he worked until 1878 as a carpenter with a bridge gang on a railroad. Subsequently he was in the employ of the Woodruff Ice Company for five years. In 1883 he became a member of the police force in Peoria and served a term of five years. In 1894 he was elected constable of Peoria township, an office which he filled for four years, and during this period was appointed by

Cyrus L. Berry, deputy sheriff, in which capacity he served for fourteen consecutive years. In 1905 he bought his present farm of eighty acres, which is situated in Rosefield township. It has on it a coal mine which supplies the farmers for miles around.

On the 29th of December, 1869, Mr. Green wedded Miss Rebecca A. Race, who is a daughter of William and Mary A. (Frazier) Race, of Peoria. To Mr. and Mrs. Green have been born five children: William Edward, deceased; Charles C., born July 27, 1874; Harry J., born September 10, 1882, who is superintendent of the coal mine on his father's farm; Myrtle E., deceased; and Wilber Morgan, born April 10, 1894, who is now helping to operate his father's farm.

Mr. Green gives his political allegiance to the republican party and is interested in its success and welfare. He has been road commissioner for three years and is now serving as township supervisor, being elected in 1911. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. In whatever relation we find him, whether in his official capacity, in business or in social life, he is always the same honorable and honored gentleman whose worth well merits the high regard which is given him.

H. L. HOLT.

H. L. Holt, who is connected with the agricultural interests of Logan township, was born in Rosefield township on October 5, 1866. His parents were T. J. and Eliza (Morris) Holt, the father having been born near Manchester, England, in 1839, and the mother in 1841. In 1843 T. J. Holt came to America with his parents James W. and Ellen (Wilds) Holt, who settled in Rosefield township, Peoria county, where they entered one hundred and twenty acres of government land. He remained on the homestead with his parents until the age of twenty when he rented eighty acres in Rosefield township and was there engaged in farming until 1863. At that date he enlisted in the army, serving until the close of the war when he returned to Peoria county and later went to Livingston county where he engaged in farming. In 1870 he removed to Buffalo county, Nebraska, where he homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres of land, but after five years returned to Peoria county and resided on a rented farm until 1893. He then went to Kansas where he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land, but after a year was again in Peoria county where he rented a farm and resided until 1909, at which date he removed to Eden. Here his wife died on March 7, 1912, and he lives now with his son, Robert M., at Hanna City. In his family were eight children: Mrs. Maggie Andrews, of McLean county, Illinois; H. L., of this review; Mrs. Nellie Copper of Rawlins county, Kansas; H. J., of McLean county; Mrs. Nettie Collins, of Rice county, Kansas; Mrs. Sadie Fuller, of Knox county; R. M., of Logan township; and Mrs. Katie Watson, who resided in Eden and died there December 10, 1910, at the age of twenty-nine years.

H. L. Holt was reared under the parental roof and remained at home until he was twenty-seven years of age when he removed to Kansas where he homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres of land, but after three years returned to Peoria county, renting the John Hart farm of two hundred acres where he now resides. He engages extensively in raising corn, wheat, oats and hay, and also raises yearly a number of horses, hogs and cattle.

On the 11th of October, 1893, Mr. Holt was united in marriage to Miss Mary Green, who was a resident of Rosefield township. They have become the parents of three children: Everette W., aged seventeen; Ruth Elizabeth, aged twelve; and Thomas E., aged nine. In politics Mr. Holt is independent and believes in voting for the man best qualified to fill the office. Socially he is iden-

tified with the Modern Woodmen of America. He is energetic and industrious, using the latest methods in his farming, is a progressive citizen, and is widely and favorably known in his community.

ALLEN ROSECRANS.

Allen Rosecrans, who is one of the successful and progressive farmers of Logan township, was born in Ohio on June 13, 1853, the son of J. W. and Eliza (Fisher) Rosecrans, both of whom were natives of that state. In 1870 the father moved to Peoria county, where he bought one hundred and sixty acres of land, forty of it being in timber, in Rosefield township, located two and one-half miles north of Hanna City. He resided on this farm the remainder of his life, dying in 1885, at the age of fifty-eight years, and the mother passed away August 3, 1911, at the age of eighty-three.

Allen Rosecrans was reared under the parental roof and operated his father's farm from 1870 to 1897, when he moved to a farm known as the Cyrus Patton place, on which he now resides. It consists of one hundred acres, which he has rented for the past fifteen years, and in addition he also rents one hundred and sixty acres belonging to the Applegate & Lewis Coal Company. He engages extensively in general agriculture and is known as one of the progressive and prosperous farmers of the community.

Mr. Rosecrans wedded Miss Corine McVicker and to them have been born the following children: Charles Albert; Luella May and Clara, both of whom are married; Emma, deceased; Frank and Ada, both of whom are at home; and Maud, who for the past seven years has been engaged in teaching school, having received her education in the State Normal School. The mother of these children has since passed away, greatly mourned by her family and a host of friends. In politics Mr. Rosecrans belongs to the republican party, and he and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. He is a stalwart friend of the cause of education and in fact is known throughout the entire community as a representative agriculturist and a citizen whose support can be counted upon to further any measure or movement that will promote the welfare and prosperity of the county.

CHARLES A. KIMMEL.

One of the well known attorneys at law in Peoria, who has practiced his profession for many years in this city and who has built up an enviable professional reputation is Charles A. Kimmel, with offices at No. 327 Main street. He was born in Somerset county, Pennsylvania, July 5, 1851, the son of Samuel S. and Martha A. (Johnston) Kimmel. The father was for many years engaged in merchandising at Stoyestown, Pennsylvania, and died when the subject of this review was three years of age. After the death of the father the mother removed to Peoria, Illinois, where she lived until her death, which occurred in 1901. The father was buried in a cemetery in Berrien county, Michigan, while the mother's remains are interred in Springdale cemetery, at Peoria.

Coming to Peoria at the age of five years, Charles A. Kimmel received his first educational training in the public and high schools of this city. He later attended the Peoria Normal School and worked on the home farm in Richwood township, Peoria county, from 1867 to 1869. When the mother and sons settled in Peoria county they had the distinction of riding on the first Rock Island train from Chicago which ran through to Peoria in 1856. From that time the subject

of this review has made his residence continuously in Peoria county. In 1869 he was employed in Stark county, Illinois, and in Toulon, that county, took a teachers' examination, which he passed satisfactorily. He then began teaching school and at the same time studied law under the supervision of Johnson & Hopkins. In the spring of 1873 he gave up the profession of teaching and devoted his entire time to studying in the law office of Johnson & Hopkins, with whom he remained until 1874, when, passing the required examination before the supreme court at Mount Vernon, he was admitted to the bar. In 1875 he established offices in the Bryan building, on Main street, Peoria, where he has since engaged in the practice of his profession. From 1874 to 1885 he served continuously as justice of the peace. He belongs to the Peoria Bar Association and takes an active interest in the affairs of that organization.

In December, 1887, Mr. Kimmel was married in Peoria to Miss Jessie B. Henderson, a daughter of Adam and Margaret B. Henderson, and to them two children have been born: Bessie M., who is now the wife of Charles A. Doolittle, an electrician; and Charles H., a law student.

The political allegiance of Mr. Kimmel is given to the republican party and he is actively interested in political matters affecting the state and nation. He is a blue lodge Mason and belongs to Charter Oak Camp, M. W. A., having been one of its first members. The family residence is at No. 600 Fourth avenue, a comfortable home which Mr. Kimmel erected in 1890. During his long and successful professional career in Peoria he has become acquainted with practically all the people of the county and his reputation is such that causes are committed to his professional care with the utmost confidence that they will receive careful and skilful attention. The practice which he has built up is a very gratifying one, his success having been assured from the time he began the practice of his profession in Peoria.

DANIEL TULLY.

Daniel Tully, who since 1905 has been engaged in the mercantile business at Elmwood, where he is numbered as one of the progressive and industrious citizens of the town, was born in Lewiston, August 14, 1868. The father died when Daniel Tully was only a few months old and the mother when he was six and one-half years old, so that he remembers practically nothing of his own parents. At the age of seven he was adopted by Michael and Rose (McIntyre) Tully, of Elmwood, having been brought to them by a Catholic priest who at that time had charge of the parish at Elmwood. Michael and Rose (McIntyre) Tully, were both natives of Ireland, the former born in County Cavan in 1824, and the latter in County Donegal in 1832. While in their youth they emigrated to America, settling in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and about 1866 they came to Elmwood, where the husband was employed as a day laborer. He was always an honorable, industrious and popular man and both he and his wife were devout members of the Catholic church. In 1874 they adopted Daniel Tully, of this review, and reared him as carefully and tenderly as they would have their own son. They resided in Elmwood until their death, Michael Tully dying January 25, 1905, while his wife had passed away several years before, on October 8, 1898.

Daniel Tully grew to manhood in Elmwood, where he received a common-school education, and on laying aside his text-books began running a dummy engine which was used on the spur between the Phelps coal mine and the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, to haul trainloads of coal. He was in this work for four years, after which he was employed for fifteen years at different places as a stationary engineer. Subsequently he was connected with the Elm-

wood waterworks for one year and then was employed in the Elmwood electric light plant for six years. In 1905 he engaged in his present business.

On the 28th of October, 1896, Mr. Tully was united in marriage to Miss Catherine Zarges, who was born in Peoria county, Illinois, December 8, 1871, the daughter of Henry and Mary Zarges, both of whom died when their daughter was only a small child. Mr. and Mrs. Tully have become the parents of three promising children: Henry, who is one of the leaders of his class in school; Lauretta; and Daniel, Jr. In politics Mr. Tully is a democrat but, being broad in his views, he believes in voting for the man best qualified to fill the office, and both he and his wife adhere to the faith of the Catholic church. All who know him have for him the highest regard, for he is always courteous, kind and amiable. His marked characteristics are those of a loyal citizen and of a progressive business man and fidelity to friends and home.

ALBAN BENEDICT FINK.

It may be said with a great deal of truth that the lives of our successful business men furnish a more satisfactory and practical illustration of "history teaching by example" than any other to which the attention of our young men can be directed, especially that large class of young men who, unbefriended and alone, are compelled to strike out in the bleak world to find, or make their future sphere and home. While rich and poor live alike in abundance—the former in wealth and the latter in hope—it is the great end of a successful life to encourage others to a like achievement.

Among the men of this stamp, whose foresight in business matters contributed largely to gain for Peoria her present position, is the gentleman whose name heads this sketch, Alban B. Fink. He was the type of the American man of business, shrewd, unflinchingly honest, liberal, charitable, remarkably unselfish, and kind to all. His character was a happy combination of strength and gentleness. There is perhaps no citizen of Peoria upon whom the consensus of opinion would unite with more unanimity as to the possession of ability, integrity and general trustworthiness than upon Mr. Fink. Firm, independent, self-reliant, he was ever courteous, always ready to listen to sensible suggestions, and after having listened, possessed of that strong common sense, rare judgment and wide experience which preclude error.

Alban Benedict Fink led a busy, useful and honorable life, characterized by marked devotion to the Catholic church, in which was embodied the faith of his ancestors. He was born in Somerset, Perry county, Ohio, July 7, 1847. Tradition has it that the family are descended from a baron von Finck. It is definitely known, however, that the name was originally written von Finck, and that John Finck, the grandfather, dropped the "von" from his name when he came to America and his sons eliminated the "c." The first named was born in the Palatinate in southwestern Germany and with other members of the family went down the Rhine, making his way via Hamburg to Cowes, England, and thence to America, which was the usual course of travel in those days. The exact date of emigration is uncertain but information at hand places the removal in the decade between 1720 and 1730, when between thirty and forty thousand Germans landed in Philadelphia and thence removed to different parts of Pennsylvania. John Finck served in the Revolutionary war as a member of the Continental army and his four eldest sons were soldiers in the War of 1812. It was about the year 1804 that John Finck removed with his family of twelve from Pennsylvania to Ohio, where he received a grant of land from the government. Upon the farm, he founded the town of Somerset in Perry county and became a prominent and influential pioneer resident of that part of the state. His son

ALBAN B. FINK

Adam Fink, the father of Alban B. Fink, was born in Pennsylvania in 1800 and was, therefore, only about four years of age at the time of the removal of the family to Ohio. At one time, he served as a captain, in the Ohio State Militia. As a business man, he became well known in Perry county, forming a partnership with his brother-in-law, Henry Dittoe, for the conduct of a merchandise establishment in Somerset. He purchased his goods in Baltimore and other eastern points and transported them over the old National road to Ohio. At one time the firm of Fink & Dittoe had as a clerk in their establishment a youth by the name of Phil H. Sheridan, who remained with them until he entered the West Point Military Academy as a cadet and in time became General Phil Sheridan of Civil war fame. Adam Fink, who had been appointed a lieutenant of the Ohio Militia by Governor Jeremiah Morrow in 1818, was serving as captain of his company at the time of the outbreak of the Mexican war, but being incapacitated for active field duty, he did not go to the front. At one time he lived in Peoria, representing the house of Thomas Drake, who owned one of the largest woolen and piece-goods manufactories in Ohio, the business being located at Circleville. As the representative of Mr. Drake, Mr. Fink remained in Peoria from 1854 until 1857, conducting his business on Fulton between Water and Washington streets. Subsequently, however, he returned to Ohio, where his death occurred in 1866. For a long period he had survived his wife who had passed away in 1849. The Fink family were stanch Catholics, the first mass in the state of Ohio being celebrated in the home of John Finck, Sr. Alice (Dugan) Fink, the mother of Alban B. Fink, was born in Pennsylvania and was the daughter of a pioneer Irish Catholic family of Zanesville, Ohio. Alban B. Fink held strictly to the faith of his fathers during his long life. His religion was his supreme concern. He was an indefatigable worker in its interests. No call was ever made upon him in behalf of his church, that he did not gladly answer. His religion colored his life, and made him a good citizen and a Christian gentleman.

Alban B. Fink was only about two years of age at the time of his mother's death. In 1858 he became a resident of Peoria, where he attended school for three years, but returned to Junction City, Ohio, about the time of the outbreak of the Civil war. There he made his home with his sister and as a clerk entered the general merchandise store of his brother-in-law, Joseph B. Kircher. In 1866 he returned to Peoria, where he continued to reside until his demise. He was prominently known in the business circles of the city becoming secretary of the old firm of Hart, Hitchcock & Company, and afterward secretary of the well-known firm of Ward, Selby & Spurck, plow manufacturers. This eventually became the firm of Selby, Starr & Company. He then became secretary of the Handbury Heater Company, conducting at the same time the business of the Diamond Meter Company, of which he was secretary and manager. About a year before his death, Mr. Fink organized the Peoria Metal Culvert Company in East Peoria and was made its president, continuing in that capacity until his demise.

In all his business dealings, Mr. Fink was characterized by the strictest honor, and the most unwavering integrity. An indefatigable worker, he gave his best efforts to his business, and its affairs were always conducted in a manner reflecting upon him the greatest credit. He was noted for his aptitude in grappling with details, and for his accurate and keen perception and judgment. He was a splendid type of the alert, energetic, progressive business man, to whom obstacles were rather as an impetus to renewed labor than a bar to progress.

On the 26th of October, 1887, Mr. Fink was united in marriage to Miss Eva Louise Millemann, of New York city, who survives him. He left no children, the only surviving member of the family besides his widow is his brother, Michael J. Fink, now living in St. Louis. Mrs. Fink is a daughter of Frederick and Mary Elizabeth (Hammer) Millemann. Her father was born in Alsace-

Lorraine, Germany, February 29, 1800, and died in the United States, July 17, 1864. In this country he wedded Mary Elizabeth Hammer, who was born at Balsthal, Switzerland, November 11, 1810, and died April 6, 1863. She had come to the United States with her parents, who settled in New Jersey but afterward removed to New York city, where both her father and mother died.

In his political affiliations Mr. Fink was ever a republican. He held membership with the Commercial Club of both Peoria and East Peoria. He was a devoted and practical Catholic all his life, and during most of his residence in Peoria was attached to St. Mary's parish, now called the Cathedral parish. He held membership in various Catholic organizations of the city. He was one of the pioneer residents and business men of Peoria, where he resided for almost a half century, passing away here on May 29, 1911. His death marked the passing, not only of an honest business man, but of a scholar and a thinker. He was a deep reader, and interested intensely in all that pertained to the science of astronomy and geology, and was an honored member of the National Geographical Society.

Mr. Fink was a gentleman of culture and refinement, which coupled with his genial manners and the warmth of his attachments to friends, secured him a high place in the affections and esteem of his circle of acquaintances. His heart was ever in sympathy with the sorrows of the unfortunate, and his hand ever ready to contribute to the alleviation of distress. But perhaps the richest and most beautiful traits of his character were his strong domestic sentiments and habits, which impelled him to seek his highest happiness in his home, and render him its joy and light. Around his home he shed a benign influence which was as the summer evening's glow upon the land, which the morning and noon had brightened and blessed. He died, leaving a record of which his family and friends are justly proud.

JAMES M. SHOLL.

The history of the organization and development of the firm of Sholl Brothers, extensive coal mine owners in Peoria county, with offices at 308 Woolner building in this city, goes back to pioneer times and is identified with the history of the state of Illinois. In 1837 a German boy, Adam Sholl, crossed the Atlantic and landed in New Orleans, where he resided for some time, waiting for navigation to open on the Mississippi river. He finally made his way up the Mississippi to Peoria, Illinois, where he took up extensive tracts of timber and farm land and immediately engaged in clearing and cultivating his holdings. In company with Harvey Lightner he gained possession of some of the most valuable land in central Illinois and at one time owned a corn field where the Peoria courthouse now stands. When the partners severed their connection Adam Sholl took as his part of the land extensive timber tracts lying along the Illinois river. When these were cleared it was found that there was a rich deposit of coal underneath the timber and this Adam Sholl developed into the most extensive coal mines in this part of the country. His holdings at this time were very large, and, being of a generous nature, he induced several of his relatives to come from Germany to aid him in clearing the land and putting it under cultivation and in developing his coal fields, and, by so doing, to participate in his prosperity. In this manner the comparatively useless tracts of land upon which he had first settled were soon turned into valuable and fertile farms and the deposits of coal which were found on a great number of them were rapidly developed into important mining interests. His mining enterprises soon grew out of all proportion to his agricultural holdings and he became known throughout the county as a dealer in coal and an extensive operator in this line of activity. Upon his death,

in 1894, at the age of seventy-nine years, he had acquired a reputation that went beyond local limits as a good and public-spirited citizen.

The son, James M. Sholl, is a native of Limestone township, having been there born on January 4, 1848. He received his primary education in the country schools of that district and later was graduated from the Peoria high school. He spent some years immediately following in teaching school, later taking a course at the Professor White Normal School. He continued his occupation of teaching after his graduation from this institution until he was twenty-one years of age, when he became associated with his father in the extensive and rapidly developing coal-mining business with which he has been identified ever since. He is one of the dominating figures in the progress of the coal industry of Illinois and has a thorough knowledge of the mechanical details of mining and operating. He is active in the business and gives personal superintendence to the various branches of the numerous enterprises in which his firm is interested. He has in his employ in various districts of the county over three hundred miners and is responsible for the vast interests of which he is the head. When Adam Sholl died in 1894 he left to his son James a fifth interest in his property which was divided equally among his five children, his coal interests descending to his three sons, James, Henry and Samuel, who constitute the present firm of Sholl Brothers. For many years James Sholl has given the active interest of his life to the growth, development and progress of his own and his father's extensive enterprises. He has added to his holdings year after year, showing shrewd discrimination and a sound judgment in every new investment. He owns many valuable properties individually and has invested his money for the most part in Peoria real estate. He is a firm believer in the future of this city and never allows an opportunity to pass of expressing his faith in its future greatness. He is owner of several of the very finest apartment buildings in Peoria and is always ready with his aid and cooperation in anything looking toward municipal development. Politically he is a member of the republican party but beyond casting his vote for the party candidate at each election takes no active part in public affairs.

Mr. Sholl was married in 1873, to Miss Boisee R. Clauser, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Clauser, pioneer settlers of Tazewell county. They have two children: Pearl Aileen, the wife of J. W. McDowell, one of the most prominent real-estate men of his generation in the city of Peoria; and Dr. J. Rex Sholl, a practicing physician of this city and at present health commissioner.

James M. Sholl is well known and widely popular in social circles of Peoria. He is a charter member of the Creve Coeur Club and active in the Peoria Country Club. He belongs to the Illinois Valley Yacht Club and is prominent in its many social activities. His genius for organization, his power in the management of men, his fair dealing and progressive business methods have developed the immense concern which he inherited from his father into the largest coal-mining interest of central Illinois. Mr. Sholl is a worthy son of a father whose career in business and social circles has added to the dignity and honor of the state of which he was a pioneer settler.

SAMUEL P. WINTERS.

Samuel P. Winters, who has been president and manager of the Winters Coal Company at Bartonville since 1893, was born in Peoria county on the 2d of September, 1859, a son of Samuel and Anna Winters. The father was a pioneer agriculturist of this district, first coming to Limestone township in 1832. He came from Pittsburg via the Mississippi water route to St. Louis. From there he made the trip as far as possible on the Illinois river. He settled upon the farm which is now connected with the mining property of his son. He volunteered

for service in the Civil war and served until the close of hostilities. He was honorably mustered out but never applied for a pension. He gave his political support to the democratic party and held the office of justice of the peace. His death occurred on the 13th of January, 1893, when he was seventy-one years of age. His wife died in 1897, at the age of seventy-five years, and they are both buried in the Hollis cemetery.

Samuel P. Winters pursued his education in the district schools and subsequently attended the public schools of Pittsburg. Because he was compelled to work at an early age he attended night school for several terms. At the age of fifteen years, however, he laid aside his text-books permanently and began assisting his father on the home farm. At that early age he had become interested in mining and as soon as possible he identified himself with the F. J. Collier Coal Company. He was an officer and stockholder in that concern and did much to further its growth and prosperity. In 1893 he started the present Winters Coal Mine and incorporated the Winters Coal Company. He possesses intuitive judgment in regard to mining prospects and properties and their development, and his advice in mining operations is frequently sought. He has, however, not given his entire attention to mining operations, but has also identified himself with real-estate interests. He owns a block in Bartonville and various other properties.

In November, 1885, Mr. Winters was married, in St. Louis, to Miss Elizabeth Stone, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Stone, of St. Louis. The family reside in a beautiful home in Bartonville, which Mr. Winters erected some time ago. In politics he gives his support to the republican party and has served as a member of the board of education. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Methodist church. He is prominent in the Masonic order, having attained the thirty-second degree. His has been a busy life and yet he has never allowed the demands of business to make him forgetful of the little courtesies which add so much to life's pleasures.

LAWRENCE F. FEUCHTER.

The firm of Edward Hine & Company has been for many years recognized as one of the most progressive and up-to-date printing establishments in Peoria. Active in its management, and one of the directors of its commercial policy, is Lawrence F. Feuchter, who has been secretary and treasurer of the concern since its incorporation in October, 1906. The energetic and efficient qualities of mind, the broad culture and the degree of education which the printing business requires are all dominating factors in the character of Lawrence F. Feuchter, and they raised him from a humble place in the trade to his present position. Mr. Feuchter is a native Peorian, having been born in that city, September 4, 1854. His parents were Lawrence and Katherine Feuchter, natives of Germany, who came to this country in 1852 and settled immediately in Peoria. The father was a carpenter by trade and was prominent in that line of activity during his career in this city up to the time of his death in March, 1909, at the age of eighty years. He was buried in Springdale cemetery, which is also the resting place of his wife who died in 1885.

The primary and public schools of Peoria afforded Lawrence Feuchter his first education which was completed by an eighteen months' course at a German school. He then entered upon a position in a printing establishment, a line of business with which he has been identified during his entire active career. He first entered the printing office of N. C. Nason, remaining there for five years and becoming thoroughly acquainted with the details of the trade. He became an

expert pressman and his familiarity with the German language and his broad intelligence were valuable assets to him in his work. In 1874 he started as a pressman with the old Transcript Printing Company but gave up this position after one year to enter the office of H. S. Hill, where he remained in charge of the press room and the various details connected with that office, for nine years. In 1884 Mr. Edward Hine bought out the printing establishment of Mr. Nason and in partnership with Lawrence Feuchter founded the business which bears his name today. It grew with increasing rapidity each year and now is one of the largest general printing concerns in this city. The plant is constantly being added to and at present has a force of twenty-eight employes, all of whom are experts in their line.

Mr. Feuchter has never identified himself with any one political party, keeping his interest in public affairs beyond the limits of mere partisanship. He votes for the man whom he considers best fitted for the position but takes beyond this very little active part in politics. He was twice married. His first wife was Miss Emma Kallerstrass, whom he married in Peoria in 1878 and who died four years later, leaving one son, Fred A., who is now associated with his father in business. In 1883, Mr. Feuchter married Miss Anna Oswald, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Oswald, the former for many years a prominent maltster of Peoria. Mr. Feuchter has four daughters by his second marriage: Annie, the wife of George Bernhardt, a farmer of Tazewell county; Louise, who is a graduate of the Greeley school of this city; Bertha, who is a graduate of the Peoria high school; and Florence, who is now a student in that institution.

Mr. Feuchter has been a practical printer all of his life and his success in rising from a humble beginning to the position of secretary and treasurer of one of the largest firms of its kind in Peoria is the direct result of extraordinary ability and of power of continued and concentrated labor.

R. J. KYLE.

R. J. Kyle, who resides on his farm which is located on sections 7, 8 and 17 in Logan township, was born in Adams county, Ohio, January 23, 1849. His parents were William and Eleanor (McIntyre) Kyle, both of whom were born in Adams county, the father on July 13, 1819, and the mother on July 23, 1824. They came to Peoria county in 1860, settling in Logan township where they purchased one hundred and six acres of land, which is the homestead on which R. J. Kyle of this review resides. In their family were eight children of whom our subject is the eldest. The others are: William G., who was born November 6, 1851, and is living near LaPorte, Indiana, where he is engaged in farming; James Calvin, who was born March 20, 1853, and is a farmer in Trivoli township; Thomas Franklin, who was born February 1, 1855, and is engaged in farming in Logan township; Joseph Herbert, who was born March 2, 1857, and is engaged in farming in Sedgwick county, Kansas; Albert, who was born February 20, 1859, and is a farmer in Trivoli township; Mary Eleanor, who was born May 28, 1861, and is living with our subject; and Charles B., who was born December 14, 1864, and died March 8, 1872.

R. J. Kyle, being only eleven years of age when his parents removed to Logan township, grew to manhood here and remained at home helping his father on the farm until 1872. He then rented land in Trivoli township and was engaged in farming the same for thirteen years. In 1885, at the death of his father, he returned to the old homestead, buying out the other heirs, and has since resided here. He purchased fifty-one adjoining acres, so that he now has a total of one hundred and fifty-seven acres in his farm. He cultivates yearly, about forty-five acres of corn, twelve acres of wheat, twenty acres of hay and thirty acres

of oats, using the remainder for pasture. He is greatly interested in the raising of live stock, and is a member of the Aberdeen Angus Breeders' Association. He raises hogs, horses and Aberdeen Angus bred cattle quite extensively.

On the 11th of March, 1880, Mr. Kyle was united in marriage to Miss Ella B. Budd, who is a daughter of Charles and Annis G. (Shaw) Budd of Trivoli township. The father was born in New York state and the mother in Ohio. In the family of Mr. and Mrs. Budd were seven children: Mrs. Etta D. John, of Cambridge, Henry county, this state; Mrs. Katie L. Hayes, of Canton, Illinois; Charles August, deceased; George M., who is a molder by trade and resides in Canton; Mrs. Ella Kyle, the wife of our subject; Mrs. Clara Greeg, of Canton; and William M., of Chanute, Kansas. Mr. and Mrs. Kyle have become the parents of eight children: Guy W., born January 1, 1881, a resident of Wichita, Kansas; Edna B., born December 22, 1882, the wife of Mr. Showalter, a farmer residing near Wichita; Debert, born September 27, 1884, telegraph operator and agent at Brighton, Iowa; Ada L., born October 29, 1887, who has completed a teachers' course at the State Normal School and is teaching her fourth term in the Patton school; Georgia B., born December 8, 1889, who has also completed a teachers' course and is now teaching in the Pleasant Grove school; Harry E., who was born September 30, 1891, and is a clerk in a general merchandise store at Eden in Logan township; Florence B., born March 7, 1894, who received a diploma in the common school, attended high school one year and is now at home; and Gladys M., born April 5, 1901, now attending the common school.

Mr. Kyle gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and is interested in its success and welfare. In all his business and social relations he is straightforward and reliable, enjoying the full confidence of those with whom he is associated. He is a worthy representative of that class of men who believe in doing unto others as they wish others to do unto them.

LEWIS ALBERT McFADDEN.

The consensus of public opinion places Dr. Lewis A. McFadden in a position of distinction not only as a representative of the medical profession but also as a man in his relations to his fellowmen and to his city and country. He held to the high purpose of making his life a serviceable factor in the world's work, and his history is another proof of the fact that no line of business is as little commercialized as the medical profession. He was born March 16, 1848, at the old family homestead about six miles from Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and is descended from Scotch-Irish ancestry. The family, however, was established on American soil when this country was still numbered among the colonial possessions of Great Britain, and representatives of the name rendered valiant service in the Revolutionary war, and again in the War of 1812. In the year 1765 John McFadden, the grandfather of Dr. McFadden, sailed from Belfast, Ireland, for the United States, being at that time a youth of fifteen years. He was led to this step by the fact that two of his brothers had previously come to America, one settling in New York where he reared a large family, while the other resided for a short period in Virginia and then became a resident of Maine where some of his descendants are still living. John McFadden established his home in western Pennsylvania, and after arriving at years of maturity wedded Miss Mary McMichaels, who was born in the Keystone state of Scotch-Irish lineage. They became pioneer residents of western Pennsylvania, settling near the present city of Pittsburg which was then called Fort Duquesne. He purchased several tracts of land in that locality which in time he converted into valuable farms. In that period, however, many hardships and difficulties incidental to pioneer life had to be met. There was constant danger of attacks by

DR. L. A. McFADDEN

Indians, and a sister of Mrs. John McFadden was killed during an Indian raid within a very short distance of her own home, and a young boy by her side also met death on that occasion. John McFadden contributed to the substantial upbuilding of the district, however, and aided in reclaiming it for the purpose of civilization. He continued to make his home in western Pennsylvania until his demise, which occurred November 7, 1836, while his wife survived him until June 21, 1850, and died at the age of eighty-six.

Their son, John McFadden, Jr., father of the Doctor, was born in Pennsylvania in 1807, and inherited the old farm homestead six miles from Pittsburg where he resided for many years. To that home he took his bride, Rachel McCormick, whom he wedded December 19, 1837. She, too, was a native of the Keystone state, born in 1819, and unto them were born seven sons and three daughters of whom one died in childhood, while Joseph D. McFadden was killed in a railroad wreck at Chatsworth, Illinois, August 10, 1887. Two brothers of Dr. McFadden are still living: John Wilkinson, a general merchant of Virginia, Missouri; and M. Thomas, a retired farmer now residing in Nevada. Of the three daughters of the family one died in girlhood, and the others are: Mrs. Mary Anneta Tombes, of Los Angeles, California; and Mrs. Sallie Jane Pendleton, of Placentia, California. The father of this family died February 11, 1870, and the mother passed away August 25, 1873.

The ancestral history of Dr. McFadden in the maternal line is an interesting one. His grandfather, William McCormick, was born at sea while his parents were enroute from the north of Ireland to the United States. He spent his youthful days in western Pennsylvania where the family home was established, and following his marriage to Miss Margaret Wilkinson of that locality he became proprietor of an inn on the main-traveled road leading southward from Fort Duquesne. This was largely patronized by influential men of the state and was one of the notable hostelries of the early days. William McCormick became an influential man of his community and was also an officer in the War of 1812. His wife was a sister of General Wilkinson, a distinguished military leader who, at the time of the inauguration of the war for independence, was studying medicine. In 1775 he joined a rival company at Boston and soon afterward was made captain of a company of New Hampshire troops. He was with Arnold in Canada in 1776, and he afterward became adjutant general on the staff of General Gates. The next year he was made secretary of the board of war but resigned because of trouble with General Gates. In 1791 he led a regiment against the Wabash Indians and the following year was made brigadier general and placed in command of the right wing of Wayne's army at the battle of Maumee. He was connected with the effort to thwart the conspiracy of Aaron Burr against the government, and in 1805-06 he served as governor of Louisiana. With headquarters at New Orleans he conducted operations against the Spaniards, and in 1813 captured Mobile, while subsequently he fought the British in Canada and on the northern frontier. He spent the latter years of his life in Mexico, dying near the city of Mexico in 1818.

The life record of Dr. McFadden did credit to an honorable and distinguished ancestry. His youthful days were spent upon the home farm near Pittsburg, and the common schools of the district afforded him his educational privileges until he reached the age of eighteen when he entered the Normal School at Lebanon, Ohio. Subsequently he went to Graham Station in western Virginia where he engaged in teaching for several terms, spending a part of the time as principal of the schools of New Haven. He was twenty-two years of age when he resumed his studies in the college at Marietta, Ohio, and two years afterward matriculated in Mount Union College where he continued until 1879 when he entered Miami College, taking a progressive course. His professional training was received in the Kentucky School of Medicine of Louisville, Kentucky, from which he was graduated in 1881. He at once entered upon active practice, open-

ing an office in Aurora, Texas. In 1883 he was elected alderman of the town and served for two years, his popularity being indicated by the fact that he received the highest number of votes cast for any candidate on either ticket. He thus figured prominently in the political life as well as the professional circles of Aurora until his removal to Missouri, where he again assumed a large practice and held public office, being appointed postmaster during President Cleveland's first administration. In 1886 he took a special course at Johns Hopkins University at Baltimore in diseases of the throat and chest, eye and ear.

Dr. McFadden became a resident of Peoria in 1887 and again his ability soon gained recognition in a large and growing practice. His worth as a man and citizen was also recognized, and in 1888, without his solicitation or knowledge, James Dolan placed his name before the city council in connection with the candidacy for membership on the board of health, and by a unanimous vote he was elected to the office. The following year, 1889, he was appointed county physician by the board of supervisors at a salary of fifteen hundred dollars per year, and at the expiration of his term was reelected to serve two more years at a salary of eighteen hundred dollars per annum. For a third term of two years he was chosen to the office, and his record in that position was ever a most creditable one. In 1894 he was appointed pension examiner and in 1896 was elected alderman of the old first ward, his progressiveness and fidelity in office winning recognition in a reelection in 1898. Once more he was called to office by appointment by Mayor Bryan in October, 1901, when he was made health commissioner for the city. He also served as high physician for the Independent Order of Foresters for the state of Illinois. All through these years he enjoyed a good private practice and kept in touch with the advanced work of the profession as research and scientific investigation constantly brought to light truths of marked value in professional service. He was made examiner for the Phoenix Life Insurance Company and also the Security Mutual Life Insurance Company, and in all professional relations his service was of a most valuable character. He served as vice president of the Peoria Medical Society and was an active member in the State Medical Society. He served on the medical staff of St. Francis Hospital, and on no occasion was he ever known to fail to respond to the call of the sick or needy. His professional duties were discharged with as great alacrity for the poor as for the rich. He possessed a most kindly and sympathetic nature, and his helpful spirit prompted him to render professional aid to any who might need it, even when he knew that no financial remuneration could be expected.

Dr. McFadden was most pleasantly situated in his home life, having been happily married on the 24th of December, 1872, to Miss Rachel V. Richey, of Apple Grove, Ohio, a daughter of A. J. and Phebe (Sayre) Richey. She came of the same ancestry as George Washington, her grandmother having been Elizabeth Ball who married Eli Sayre, and was a second cousin of Martha (Ball) Washington, the mother of America's foremost patriot. To Dr. and Mrs. McFadden four children were born: Una May, born April 29, 1878, who is the wife of Frank Harrison; Goldie Beatrice, born March 30, 1883, the wife of Lester F. Knisely of Peoria; Walton, born August 1, 1885, who died June 15, 1893; and Thomas J., born August 4, 1891, at home with his mother. Dr. McFadden was devoted and loyal in friendship, but his best traits of character were ever reserved for his own home and fireside. He was a devoted husband and father and found his greatest happiness in administering to the welfare of his wife and children. Dr. and Mrs. McFadden were members of the Methodist church. He belonged to the Masonic fraternity, the Knights of Pythias, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Knights of Maccabees, the Foresters, the National Union and many other fraternal organizations, and exemplified in his life the beneficent spirit upon which these different societies are founded. He greatly enjoyed art, music and travel, and was also a lover of books. He read

broadly and thought deeply, and from his reading as well as from the practical experiences of everyday life, he gleaned many valuable lessons. In matters of citizenship he stood for all that is most progressive, while in his profession he held to high ideals. Countless instances are told of his charity, not only in giving professional but also material aid to those at whose sick bed he administered. He had the reputation of rendering more gratuitous medical service than any other physician in the city. His heart reached out in sympathy to all mankind and his broad humanitarianism was again and again manifest in tangible ways. It was not a matter of marvel therefore, that the deepest regret was felt on every hand when he was called from this life on the 16th day of October, 1910. Young and old, rich and poor, mourned his death. Peoria felt the loss of a prominent progressive citizen.

ADOLPH WOOLNER.

While Peoria numbers many self-made men among her citizens none have ever in larger measure deserved or commanded the admiration and high regard of their fellow townsmen because of business ability and charitable purpose than Adolph Woolner. He stood notable among those who have won success by their own efforts and yet the attainment of wealth was not the chief aim and end of his life. He rejoiced in his prosperity because of the opportunity which it gave him to aid others and few there are who have been more generous with their means. Wherever he was known he made friends and it was thus that the death of Adolph Woolner brought the deepest regret into many of Peoria's homes. He was born in Szenitz, Hungary, on the 29th of June, 1841. His father was a distiller of that country and a man of considerable means and prominence. He was enabled to provide his son with good educational advantages, the latter becoming a student in the University of Vienna, Austria, where liberal intellectual training prepared him to meet the many responsibilities and duties that devolved upon him in later life.

It was in the year 1863 that Adolph Woolner came to the United States. While he had had good advantages in his youth he brought with him no capital to aid him in starting out in the new world. He made his way to Louisville, Kentucky, where he was soon afterward joined by his brothers, Ignatius and Samuel. He became connected with the yeast manufacturing industry as an employe, and then conducted a business on his own account. In 1870 the brothers removed from Louisville to Peoria and for two years thereafter continued in the manufacture of yeast for distillers. In 1872 they embarked in the distilling business for themselves. The firm was composed of Adolph, Samuel, Ignatius, Jacob and M. H. Woolner, all of whom were born in Hungary. Their business grew rapidly, being founded along substantial lines, and the Woolner distilleries are today among the largest in the world. Adolph Woolner became the vice president of the business which was conducted under the name of the Distillers & Cattle Feeders Company, while upon its reorganization the style of the Woolner Distilling Company was adopted. As success attended their efforts the brothers became prominent factors in business circles in other connections. Adolph Woolner has been termed the most remarkable member of a remarkable family. It seemed that everything he attempted succeeded and yet a careful analyzation of his career shows that his advancement had its root in close application, unfaltering energy, keen insight and honorable business methods. He figured in financial circles of the city as one of the directors of the Merchants National Bank, and he was also a director of the Bank of Commerce in Chicago. He was secretary of the Peoria Grape Sugar Company and at one time was president of the Peoria Board of Trade. As he progressed in his undertaking he made extensive

and judicial investment in real estate until his large holdings returned to him a handsome profit. His plans were carefully formulated and he possessed in a remarkable degree the ability to coordinate forces and bring them into a harmonious whole.

In June, 1865, in Cleveland, Ohio, Mr. Woolner was married to Miss Antonia Black, a native of Hungary, and a daughter of S. Black. The family was a prominent one in that country and also in Cleveland, Ohio. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Woolner were born three sons and a daughter: Samuel, who married Martha Moses; W. B., who married Hannah Woolner; Alfred C., who married Rose Woolner; and Henrietta, the wife of Herman Barr.

Ere he left his native land Mr. Woolner had military experience as a soldier in the war between Austria-Hungary and Italy. His political affiliations were with the democratic party but the honors of office had no attraction for him. He was, however, a participant and one of the leaders in every movement and project that pertained to Peoria's upbuilding over twenty years ago. He was one of the original owners of the Woolner building, which was the first large office building erected in Peoria. This, and many other specific evidences of his deep interest in the city, and his belief in its future, could be cited, for his activities placed him in a prominent position among those who have contributed to its advancement. He was a member of Illinois Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and of the Hebrew congregation of Anshai Emeth, and was also connected with two Jewish secret societies, the B'nai Brith and Kesher Shel Barzel. Mr. Woolner, a genial man of gracious manner, affable and easy to approach, was possessed not only of a great mind but also of a great heart, being notably liberal and charitable. He assisted several of his nephews to the extent of ten or fifteen thousand dollars, giving freely whenever aid was asked, and without hesitation or objection. To organized charitable movements he was a generous contributor and Peoria found him a public-spirited citizen who was deeply and helpfully interested in her welfare. Perhaps no better criterion of a man's character can be had than the feeling entertained for him by his employes, and it was a well known fact that all who were in Mr. Woolner's service liked him while those who had business dealings with him entertained for him the highest regard.

JOHN W. HEURING.

John W. Heuring, who owns and operates a neat, fish, poultry and oyster market at 205 South Madison street, Peoria, was born in Carmi, Illinois, on the 19th of July, 1873.

Reared in the town of his birth in the acquirement of his education John W. Heuring attended the public schools, later pursuing a commercial course in a business college at Rock Island, from which institution he was graduated in 1893. He began his business career at the age of twelve years, as a clerk in a grocery store in Carmi where he worked before and after school and on Saturdays. Immediately after leaving college, at the age of twenty years, he was made manager of the L. E. West Company of Rock Island, Illinois, being identified with this establishment for five years. At the expiration of that time he became associated with his father in the establishment of a meat market at Mackinaw, this state. Four years later he withdrew from this and coming to Peoria went to work for Charles Webber as manager of his Adams street shop. He resigned this position at the end of a year to enter the employ of J. A. Engstrom, whom he bought out in 1909. Mr. Heuring is a business man of varied experience and was well qualified to develop and promote this enterprise and is meeting with success. He keeps a good assortment of fresh and cured meats, fish, game and poultry, the quality of which is above question while his prices

J. W. HEURING

are reasonable. His customers are accorded courteous and considerate treatment, it being his policy to strive to accommodate every patron of his establishment if possible, as he considers that this is the best mode of advertising. His shop is neat in appearance and kept in a thoroughly sanitary condition, being equipped with an excellent system of refrigeration and every appliance and convenience required in the handling of a stock of this kind.

At Rock Island, Illinois, on the 13th of September, 1893, Mr. Heuring was united in marriage to Miss Maud Crandall, a daughter of Mrs. Augusta Crandall, of that city, and they have become the parents of one son, Leigh, who is now twelve years of age.

Fraternally Mr. Heuring is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, and in politics he is a Republican. He is meeting with the success that invariably crowns industry and enterprise when intelligently applied and capably directed, and is a worthy representative of the commercial fraternity of the city.

LUTHY & LOCHER.

Luthy & Locher, wholesale dealers in fruits, vegetables and produce, located at 125 and 127 South Washington street, Peoria, are operating one of the most thriving commission houses in the city. This enterprise was originally founded by P. Auer & Company but was purchased in 1903 by Carroll, Luthy & Locher and operated under that name for six years. At the expiration of that period, in 1909, Mr. Carroll withdrew from the business, his interest being purchased by Luthy & Locher, the present owners, who have ever since been conducting it under that name. They are both business men of enterprising and industrious methods, who by reason of their close application, sagacity and foresight have managed to greatly extend the scope of their activities during the period of their ownership. Their thorough knowledge of the business, progressive ideas and excellent business policy have enabled them to build up a good trade and they now give employment to fifteen men and use four teams in their delivery department. The firm stands high in the esteem of local commercial circles and is recognized as one of the most substantial and firmly established concerns of the kind in the city.

Fritz G. Luthy, senior partner of the firm of Luthy & Locher, was born in Appenzell, Switzerland, on the 8th of October, 1872, and is a son of Gottfried Luthy. The father was likewise a native of Switzerland and there he followed the wagon maker's trade.

In the acquirement of his education Fritz G. Luthy attended the common schools of his native land and after the completion of his studies he entered the wagon shops. He remained in his native land until he had attained the age of twenty-four years, when at the earnest solicitation of his friends who assured him that he could find much better opportunities in a business way in America than in Europe, he decided to come to the United States. He located in Peoria, which was his destination in 1896, and immediately thereafter found employment in the produce house of P. Auer & Company. From his earliest childhood he had been trained in habits of thrift and industry and out of his salary he managed to save sufficient means to later enable him to buy stock in the company. He remained in the employ of this firm until 1903, when he became associated with his friends, Mr. Carroll and Mr. Locher, in the purchase of the business of P. Auer & Company. Mr. Luthy is a man of many excellent qualities and is held in high regard by all who have dealings with him and numbers many friends among the business men of his acquaintance.

In Appenzell, Switzerland, on the 21st of August, 1893, Mr. Luthy was united in marriage to Miss Bertha Saxer, and to them has been born one daughter,

Bertha, whose birth occurred on the 22d of November, 1894, and who is attending school.

The family are all members of the Reformed German Evangelical church, and Mr. Luthy has attained high rank in the Masonic fraternity and is affiliated with the Schiller Consistory and the Shrine. He is also a member of the Swiss society. Mr. Luthy is a man of more than average ability and efficiency, as he has demonstrated during the period of his residence in the United States and is meeting with excellent success in the direction of his interests.

Emil Locher, the other member of the firm of Luthy & Locher was born in Switzerland on April 8, 1878, his birthplace being Appenzell. He is a son of Conrad Locher, a butcher by trade, who emigrated to the United States with his family in 1891, settling in Peoria.

As he was a lad of thirteen years when he accompanied his people to the United States in 1891, Emil Locher had already acquired his elementary education in the government schools of his native land. In order to better qualify himself for a business career, after the family located in Peoria he attended Brown's Business College for a year. When he first entered the ranks of the wage earners he followed various occupations until 1896 when he found employment with P. Auer & Company. He continued to be identified with this company until 1903, when together with Mr. Carroll and Mr. Luthy he engaged in business for himself. He has been very successful and is now recognized as one of the foremost young commission men in the city. In the development of his interests he has established an excellent reputation for trustworthiness and reliability and is held in high esteem by all who have had transactions with him.

In this city on the 21st of January, 1902, Mr. Locher was united in marriage to Miss Rose Luthy, a daughter of Gottfried Luthy and a sister of Fritz Luthy, Mr. Locher's partner, and to them have been born two children: Lilly, who is seven years of age; and Emil, Jr., who has passed the fifth anniversary of his birth.

Mr. Locher is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and is a member of Mohammed Shrine. He also belongs to the Swiss Society, the Peoria Commercial and the Implement Dealers' clubs. He is a man of sterling worth and integrity and is highly regarded in business circles among whose members he numbers many friends.

EGBERT N. BURT.

Egbert N. Burt, treasurer of the Edward A. Pratt Audit Company, has been active in the affairs of that concern since its organization in 1909 and has held his present position since September 1, 1910, when the business was incorporated. He was born at Ogdensburg, New York, June 3, 1854, a son of Franklin N. and Olivia A. (Swan) Burt. The family is of English origin but has been in America since the eighteenth century. Henry Burt, the first representative of the name in this country, was a member of the English parliament and founded the family in the United States in colonial times. Dean Burt, the grandfather of our subject, served in the American army in the Revolutionary war. Franklin N. Burt, the father, was a tanner in Ogdensburg, New York, in which city he owned a large manufacturing plant. He also engaged for a number of years in the wool-pulling business and died in 1898, at the age of eighty-three years, his wife surviving him for several months.

Egbert N. Burt received his early education in the public schools of Ogdensburg and was graduated from the high school of that city. He afterward took a course in the State Normal School at Potsdam, New York, finishing his education at the age of eighteen years. Afterward he came to Chicago and became

actively interested in the hardware business but subsequently gave his time and attention to his duties as office manager of the American Audit Company. He held this position for seven years but previous to that time had been connected with several other companies of the same nature. This gave him practical experience in auditing and accounting and he gained a reputation for expert workmanship. He had a natural talent for systematizing and organizing and for detailed work of all kinds. His reputation along this line was so high that when Mr. Pratt in 1909 left Chicago to establish a branch of the auditing business in Peoria, Illinois, Mr. Burt became one of the organizers of this company and has been connected with it since that time. The business was incorporated under the firm name of the Edward A. Pratt Audit Company on September 1, 1910, and Egbert N. Burt was elected to the position of treasurer. The business is at the present time one of the largest of its kind in Peoria. It does the accounting and auditing for most of the industrial concerns of the city and makes a specialty of new systems for office management. In all of this work Mr. Burt has been an active and prominent factor and his expert knowledge, systematic mind and capacity for detailed work have been valuable assets in the upbuilding of a great business institution.

On August 2, 1875, Mr. Burt was united in marriage, at Ogdensburg, New York, to Miss Annie M. Smith, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Smith, the former being general passenger agent for the Northern Transportation Company. Mrs. Burt's parents are both deceased and are buried in the Protestant cemetery at Ogdensburg, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Burt became the parents of four children: George S., a stenographer; Charles B., auditor for the Morgan Laundry Company; Alice O., the wife of Paul McCaslin, general insurance agent with offices at 4 Dearborn building, Chicago, where he also manages the affairs for the Continental Casualty Company; and Franklin E., a pupil in the Peoria high school. The family reside at 504 Hamilton street, Peoria, and have many friends in this city.

Mr. Burt gives his allegiance to the republican party but does not take an active part in local political affairs. His fraternal affiliations are confined to the Masonic order in which he has attained the rank of the chapter. He holds a position of responsibility in a large and rapidly growing business concern and his ability, resource and expert knowledge are dominating influences in the growth and upbuilding of the corporation with which he is identified.

EDWARD B. HALE.

Edward B. Hale, manager of The Eagle Mining Company, has been identified with the business interests of Peoria for more than twenty years. He was born at Athens, Illinois, on the 4th of July, 1855, and is a son of Alexander and Elvira (Lemmon) Hale. In the paternal line he is of German extraction, his grandfather, John Hale, having been born in Freiburg, Germany, whence he emigrated to the United States in 1818, first locating in Ohio. From there he later removed to Illinois, and for many years the family resided in Athens, where Alexander Hale, the father, engaged in the lumber and mercantile business. He was living retired at the time of his death, which occurred in 1904, at the venerable age of eighty-two years. He is buried in the cemetery at Athens, and the mother, who is still living, continues to make her home in the latter city.

The preliminary education of Edward B. Hale was acquired in the public schools of his native town. After leaving high school he pursued a course in the State Normal School at Normal, Illinois, preparatory to teaching. He first engaged in this profession in 1876, but concluding that a business career offered better opportunities and greater advantages, he gave up his profession at the

expiration of six years. He subsequently took a course in the Bryant & Stratton Business College, after which he accepted the position of teller and bookkeeper at the Bank of Athens. In 1885, he severed his connection with this institution and became bookkeeper and general manager of the Athens Coal Company, which was controlled by practically the same company. On the 1st of August, 1888, he resigned the latter position and on the fourth day of the same month he came to Peoria as an employe of the J. M. Walter Coal Company. On August 4, 1889, he entered the employ of Watkins & Company, an enterprise which subsequently became the property of H. W. Lynch. Mr. Hale was retained in the same capacity after the change of ownership and has ever since been identified with the company. In addition to his duties in this connection he is general manager of The Warsaw Coal Company, of Edwards, Illinois; and is secretary of the Rockwell Ice & Fuel Company at Rock Island, Illinois, and Davenport, Iowa. He also is manager of his extensive agricultural interests.

At Springfield, Illinois, on the 19th of February, 1885, Mr. Hale was united in marriage to Miss Myrta E. Tilton, a daughter of William and Augusta Tilton. The father was one of the pioneer merchants of that city. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Hale, as follows: John T., superintendent of the electrical department of the Kenosha Gas & Electrical Company of Kenosha, Wisconsin; S. Bennita and Augusta M., both of whom have graduated from the local high school; and Herbert S. and Harriet L., who are still attending school. The family live at 409 Ravine avenue, where they own a very pleasant residence which was erected in 1893.

Mr. Hale is a member of the Creve Coeur Club and in his political views he is a stanch republican. He is a very capable man in his line, possessing executive ability of a high order, a well trained mind and a retentive memory, which qualities enable him to summon to his command at any and all times a vast amount of data relative to the various interests that are in his charge.

JACOB TER VEEN.

Jacob ter Veen, manager of The Illinois Warehouse Company, located at Harrison and South Water streets, has been a resident of Peoria since March, 1908. He is a native of Germany, his birth having occurred in West Rhauderfehen, in the province of Hanover on March 9, 1869, and is a son of C. H. and Engeline ter Veen. The parents, both of whom are now deceased, passed their entire lives in Germany, where the father was a sea captain, and are buried in the Lutheran cemetery at West Rhauderfehen.

The education of Jacob ter Veen was pursued in the schools of his native land until he was a lad of twelve years, when he laid aside his text-books and went to sea with his father. He was put through the usual training, finishing as an able seaman at the expiration of his period of service. He remained at sea until he was twenty-four years of age, and during that period he visited every port in Africa from Morocco to Capetown, and his ship once cast anchor at the island of St. Helena. At the age of about twenty years, in January, 1889, he entered the German navy, and soon after receiving his discharge in September, 1891, he went to England and engaged in the merchant marine service for two years. At the expiration of that time he decided to come to the new world. So early in 1894 he took passage for the United States, landing in New York city. From there he came direct to Pekin, Illinois, and on March 9, of that year, obtained employment with the Acme Harvester Company. He began in the capacity of laborer, but early manifested such general efficiency that his employers considered him for a more responsible position and promoted him from

time to time until he became general foreman. He continued in their service until the 19th of March, 1908, when he resigned his place to become manager of The Illinois Warehouse Company of this city. Although he has only been a resident of Peoria for four years, Mr. ter Veen has made a very favorable impression in local business and commercial circles and is highly regarded by all who have transactions with him.

At Pekin, Illinois, on the 7th of October, 1896, Jacob ter Veen was united in marriage to Miss Maggie Beckmann, a daughter of Carl and Caroline Beckmann, the former a retired farmer of Green Valley, this state. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. ter Veen, as follows: Carl Cord, who is a student in the high school; Caroline and Henry L., who are attending the Lincoln school; and Wilhelm J., who was born December 16, 1907. The family reside at 921 Third avenue.

Mr. ter Veen was reared in the faith of the Lutheran church. His fraternal relations are those of the Masonic order in which he holds membership in the chapter. Ever since granted the right of franchise he has given his political allegiance to the republican party, and while residing in Pekin served as city alderman for four years. Mr. ter Veen is a man of many estimable qualities, not least of which is his loyalty to the land of his adoption, and while he strongly admires many of the institutions of the fatherland, he has never had any occasion to regret becoming a citizen of the United States, as he has prospered in his undertakings and holds an honored and respected position in the business circles of this city.

WILLIAM W. ROBINSON.

Death often calls from our midst those whom we can ill afford to lose, and such was the feeling which swept over the city of Peoria when William W. Robinson was called from this life. It was a spirit of duty and of self-sacrifice that brought him to the end, his life being practically given for the safety and benefit of others. Indeed, in his life record there was much of a heroic mold, and yet he made no claims for himself, living a quiet, unassuming life, feeling it to be his duty to use his talents and powers to the best possible advantage in the profession of journalism which he chose as a life work. He was at different times connected with a number of the leading newspapers of the state, and at the time of his demise was city editor of the Star of Peoria.

Mr. Robinson was a native of Cleveland, Ohio, born in 1875, and in early youth accompanied his parents in their removal to Colorado where his mother died. The father afterward married a niece of Robert G. Ingersoll, who indeed proved a mother to the boy, and it was through her aid and encouragement that he entered Boulder University of that state for the pursuit of a college course which he completed with high honors. After leaving the university he turned his attention to mining which he followed at Cripple Creek. Later he lived the free, unrestricted life of a cowboy, and was thus engaged when the Spanish-American war broke out. He then enlisted as a cavalryman in the regular army and was sent to Cuba where he served through the entire conflict. When his military experience was over he came to Peoria and entered the employ of R. Herschel & Company. His ability, however, seemed manifest in literary lines and he entered the employ of Hull & Rennick at the time they purchased the Herald-Transcript. Subsequently he entered the field of newspaper publication in Chicago, becoming one of the editors of the Inter Ocean, and upon his return to Peoria he accepted the position of city editor of the Star, continuing in that connection until his demise. One of the local papers said of him editorially: "He was a prudent, careful financier, and was in a fair way to achieve a competence at the time of his death. His connection with the Crescent Theater has already

been noticed. His literary ability was great. He was not only an industrious news gatherer, but his style was clear, he told an interesting story, and he wrote pure, classical English without effort and without affectation. Above and beyond all this, however, were the beauties of his private character. Everybody in the city was his friend. He was loyal to his profession, and he was manly, truthful, careful and considerate and absolutely reliable. No man was more popular than he among all classes of society, the high and the low. His leisure hours were passed in study in the quietude of his own home, and he had before him a long life of usefulness when he was thus cut down, almost without warning."

In 1907 Mr. Robinson was united in marriage to Miss Gretchen Gerdes, a daughter of Alt and Katherine (Kastner) Gerdes. Her father was born in Germany, January 5, 1836, and the mother was a representative of an old Bourbon family. Mr. Gerdes became one of Peoria's prominent citizens, settling here in 1866, after which he engaged for many years in the grain commission business. He also served for four years as a member of the canal commission, and was president of the board. In 1897 he was again called to public office, being elected city treasurer of Peoria, but his death occurred two months later, on the 2d of July, 1897. He was a prominent factor in the welfare and development of the city, and his labors contributed much to the work of public progress. He was ever a man of action rather than of theory and never faltered until he had accomplished the purpose for which he set out. His daughter, Mrs. Robinson, has been a lifelong resident of Peoria and is widely known here. The death of Mr. Robinson occurred May 2, 1909, and was of a most tragic character. A few months before he had joined Vernon C. Seaver in equipping the Crescent Theater on Main street. From the first the enterprise proved a financial success. On the night of his demise a film in the picture machine took fire and the house soon filled with smoke. Mr. Robinson, cool and calm through all the excitement, assisted the crowd to get out and was himself the last one to leave, feeling highly gratified that no one was injured. Suddenly, Mr. Robinson bethought himself of the operator and in the belief that the same was still in the burning building he again crawled in, feeling his way around in the smoke and flames, but did not find him for whom he was looking, as the man had escaped in time. It was there that he inhaled the deathly fumes caused by the burning films which resulted in the congestion that within a few hours caused his death.

His personal popularity, his high business standard, his superior literary ability and his devotion to friends and kindred were all qualities that gave him a most prominent and enviable place. Years may pass but he will never be forgotten by those who were his associates, for his memory is enshrined in the hearts of all who knew him.

CHARLES M. FIFER.

Charles M. Fifer of the firm of Charles M. Fifer & Company, has been engaged in the grain and stock business at the Union Stock Yards, Peoria, for over thirty years. He was born at Washington, Tazewell county, Illinois, on the 9th of May, 1856, and is a son of the late Peter Fifer. The father was a well known stock and grain man of Washington, where he was engaged in business until 1870, when he removed to Peoria, continuing to be identified with the same line of activity until his death in 1886.

The first fourteen years in the life of Charles M. Fifer were passed in his native town, in the public schools of which he pursued his education. He terminated his school days in 1870 when the family removed to Peoria and began his business career as a grain and stockman. His training was received under his father's supervision, with whom he was associated until the latter's death,

CHARLES M. FIFER

since which time he has continued operations alone under the firm name of Charles M. Fifer & Company. In the operation of his business he has met with more than a moderate measure of success and is one of the capable and well known commission men of this city.

Washington, Illinois, was the scene of the marriage of Mr. Fifer on the 20th of May, 1880, to Miss Ella Baylor, a daughter of John Baylor, a well known blacksmith of that town. Mr. Fifer is a member of the Creve Coeur Club and he votes the republican ticket. He is one of the enterprising and progressive business men of Peoria, the interests of which he enthusiastically champions on every possible occasion. In matters of citizenship he is intensely loyal and public-spirited and gives his unqualified indorsement and cooperation to every movement inaugurated that will advance the municipality or promote the welfare of the community along the various lines of human activity.

HERBERT T. CHERRY.

Herbert T. Cherry, vice president of The J. G. Cherry Company and manager of the local factory, situated at North Water and Morton streets, has been identified with the manufacturing interests of Peoria for the past eleven years. He was born in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, on the 20th of November, 1878, and is a son of J. G. and Mary Ann (Miles) Cherry. The parents were born, reared and married in England, whence they emigrated to America in 1866. They subsequently located in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, and there in 1880 the father established what is known as factory No. 1 of The J. G. Cherry Company. This plant, which is one of the flourishing industries of Cedar Rapids and is used exclusively for the manufacture of creamery and dairy supplies, was the only factory owned by the company at the time of their incorporation in 1898. The father passed away in 1899, at the age of sixty-eight years, and was buried in Linwood cemetery, Cedar Rapids, Iowa. The mother is still living, however, and continued to make her home in the latter city. Mr. Cherry was an active member of the Universalist church of Cedar Rapids and for many years held the office of trustee in this organization.

Herbert T. Cherry was reared in the city of his birth and there he was educated, being graduated from the high school with the class of 1897. Immediately after leaving school he took a position as manager of the commissary department of a telephone company that was putting toll lines through Nebraska. He retained this position for about six months, subsequently entering the service of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railroad Company as stenographer. He next became a clerk with the R. G. Dun Commercial Agency, resigning from their service about a year later to take the management of the egg case department of the Cedar Rapids factory of The J. G. Cherry Company. He retained that position until he came to Peoria in 1901 to develop the local plant, which is engaged in the manufacture of egg cases exclusively. This factory was established by Herbert T. Cherry and his brother, W. L., and has proven to be a most lucrative undertaking. In 1905 a change was made, when they occupied the building in which their plant is now housed, which was formerly used for a grain house but was remodeled and equipped and has proven to be well adapted to their purposes. Under the capable direction of Mr. Cherry the business of this factory has increased in a most gratifying manner. They are now occupying twenty thousand feet of floor space, while it requires the services of forty people to fill their orders.

At Cedar Rapids, on the 21st of June, 1905, Mr. Cherry was married to Miss Louise Henderson, a daughter of John B. and Helen (Emery) Henderson, pioneer residents of that city, where for many years the father held the position of

secretary of the Farmers Insurance Company. They have a very attractive and pleasant residence at 306 North street, that Mr. Cherry erected in the year they were married.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Cherry are members of the Episcopal church. His social affiliations are with the Creve Coeur, Illinois Valley Yacht and Country Clubs. He gives his political indorsement to the men and measures of the democratic party, but is not a politician in the ordinary sense of the word. The success that has attended Mr. Cherry in his business career must be attributed very largely to his systematic methods and well defined purpose toward the achievement of which he concentrates every effort, as is manifested in all of his transactions.

CHARLES C. DUTCH.

Charles C. Dutch has been an attorney at law in Peoria since 1900, engaged in general practice. His offices are at No. 502 German Fire Insurance building. He came to Peoria in the year mentioned from Beardstown, Illinois, where he was born August 3, 1876, his parents being John and Alice Dutch. His father, although educated as a lawyer, turned to the mercantile business early in his career and became one of the pioneer merchants of Beardstown. In addition to this pursuit he operated a line of steamboats, barges and grain elevators along the Illinois river. His death occurred in July, 1888, and that of the mother in February, 1892, both being buried in the Oak Grove cemetery at Beardstown.

The early education of Charles C. Dutch was acquired in the town of his nativity, there graduating from the high school in 1895. He then entered the literary department of the University of Illinois and after leaving that institution went to the University of Michigan, where he took a law course and was graduated with the class of 1900, with the degree of LL.B. After his graduation he immediately began the practice of his profession in Peoria where he has since remained, and has been uniformly successful as an attorney. He is progressive in his desire to keep abreast of the times and is an active member of the Peoria Bar Association.

Mr. Dutch was married at Beardstown, Illinois, October 30, 1902, to Miss Mae E. Knight, a daughter of John and Augusta Knight. Her father, who was a successful farmer in his active career, is now living retired at Beardstown. One son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Dutch, Charles K. Dutch. The political allegiance of Mr. Dutch is given to the republican party, and he takes an active interest in political matters although he never has been a politician in the often-implied sense of the word. His fraternal connection consists of membership in the blue lodge, while he finds recreation as a member of the Creve Coeur Club and the Peoria Country Club. The family reside at 237 Moss avenue, and the hospitality of the home is enjoyed by their many friends.

ALBERT EWALT.

Albert Ewalt, who is engaged in farming in Logan township, was born July 9, 1868, in East Peoria, Illinois. His parents were Elias and Anna (Saboren) Ewalt, both of whom were natives of Sweden and came to America in the early '50s, locating in East Peoria. In their family were two children of whom Albert of this review is the younger.

Albert Ewalt was reared under the parental roof and remained at home until 1889 when he began farming for himself in Rosefield township on a tract of one hundred acres which he rented for one year. In 1890 he removed to a farm

of one hundred and twenty-five acres in the same township and resided on this land for seven years. Subsequently, purchasing three lots in Hanna City he took up his abode there and was engaged in coal mining for three years. He then rented one hundred and forty acres in Limestone township, and after two years went to Rosefield township where he resided for four years on a farm of one hundred and sixty acres. Later he removed to the Samuel McCluggage farm of one hundred and twenty acres on section 9, of Logan township, where he now resides and also operates in addition one hundred and sixty acres which he rents from J. B. Miller. He engages quite extensively in raising corn, wheat, oats and hay and breeds hogs, horses and cattle.

On the 3d of November, 1889, Mr. Ewalt was united in marriage to Miss Loveday Pillman, who is a daughter of Richard and Mary (Quick) Pillman of Rosefield township. Mr. and Mrs. Ewalt have become the parents of four children: Morton E., born January 21, 1891; A. B., born June 22, 1893; Walter, born September 11, 1895; and Thelma, born January 2, 1909. Mr. Ewalt is an enterprising farmer and a prosperous citizen. He is a man well liked and highly esteemed, and his efforts contribute substantially to the upbuilding and promotion of the interests of his community.

HON. DANIEL ROBINSON SHEEN.

Hon. Daniel Robinson Sheen, the senior partner of the law firm of Sheen & Galbraith, 403-405 German Fire Insurance building, in Peoria, is an attorney of much ability and a man of extended acquaintance throughout Peoria county and the state of Illinois. He was born in this county, November 29, 1852, a son of Peter and Melissa (Robinson) Sheen. The father, who was one of the pioneers of Peoria county and who assisted in building Jubilee College, was a well known farmer and stock-raiser, enjoying an excellent reputation in the community. He moved to Woodford county in 1864 and his death occurred in 1901 in Tazewell county, and that of his wife followed in 1904, both being buried in Springdale cemetery at Peoria.

Daniel R. Sheen received his early education at the district and normal schools, after which he attended business college. Early in his life he determined upon giving his attention throughout life to the practice of law and immediately after business college he began reading law with the law firm of Ingersoll, Puterbaugh Brothers & McCune. He proved an apt student and in June, 1874, was admitted to the bar. He entered upon his professional practice by opening a law office but later formed a partnership with Thomas Black, which he continued for a time, after which he entered into professional relations with M. C. Quinn and these two partners remained together until in 1885. After the dissolution of that partnership he became associated with R. H. Lovett, a connection that endured until 1893, when he again began practicing alone, remaining thus until he joined Frank T. Miller, a partnership which continued for seven years. At the end of that period the law firm of Sheen & David was formed, but Mr. David died on May 7, 1912, and Mr. Sheen then associated in practice with E. J. Galbraith.

Mr. Sheen was married in Peoria, on the 28th of June, 1876, to Miss Sarah A. Stiehl, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gottfried Stiehl, the father being a well known grocer of this city. Mr. Sheen is one of the strong temperance advocates of Peoria and his principles of total abstinence find expression in his political views, having been a stalwart member of the prohibition party since 1876. In 1908 he was the party's nominee for governor of Illinois. He was elected in 1904 to the forty-fourth general assembly of the state, where he served with distinction. He is a member of the Peoria and Illinois Bar Associations

wherein his influence is widely felt, taking an active interest in these organizations. He is a member of the Good Templar lodge, a temperance organization, and he is one of its leading supporters. The family resides on Hamilton street and the home is noted for its hospitality to friends and neighbors. The professional and political career of the Hon. Daniel R. Sheen is characterized by ability and fidelity to clients and principles. His integrity is never questioned and having been a lifelong resident of Peoria county he enjoys the acquaintance of an unusually large circle of friends, being made up of representatives of practically all the business, professional and social classes of the community. He has long been recognized as a successful attorney and has for many years enjoyed a lucrative practice.

THOMAS L. EIBECK.

Thomas L. Eibeck is the president of the Peoria Bus & Baggage Line, with offices at 709 South Washington street, and is one of the most prominent men in this particular line of activity in the city. He has held his present office since July, 1911, and has been identified with the baggage business since he was fourteen years old. He was born in Jubilee, Illinois, May 28, 1866, and is the son of Lawrence and Honora Eibeck. The family is of German origin and has been in this country for a number of years. Lawrence Eibeck came to Jubilee, Illinois, as an infant, and spent the early part of his life in that town. He was a member of Company K, Seventy-seventh Illinois Volunteer Infantry during the Civil war. He came to Peoria from Jubilee in 1873, and took part to some extent in republican politics for a time and served as police officer under F. Hitchcock.

Thomas Eibeck received his education in the public schools of Peoria, which he left at the age of fourteen to accept a position in the baggage department of the Peoria & Pekin Union Railway. At the end of eighteen years' service for this corporation he had attained the position of general baggage agent, and his success in this capacity earned him a gratifying reputation. In 1904, while he was still connected with the Peoria & Pekin Union Railway, Mr. Eibeck bought from the Peoria Livery Company the bus and baggage line of which he is the present head, and reorganized it in 1907, at which time he was elected vice president and in 1911, president.

Mr. Eibeck was married in Peoria, on September 17, 1889, to Miss Lena Carroll, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Carroll of Spring Lake, Illinois, the former a pioneer farmer of that section of the state. They are both deceased and are buried at Manito, Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Eibeck have three children: Nora G., who is a graduate of the Peoria high school and a bookkeeper with the Burrough's Adding Machine Company; Mrytle H., a student at the Manual Training high school; and Reeda M., now in the grammar grades in Peoria. Mr. Eibeck's success in life has been remarkable, and is attributable entirely to his qualities of common sense and proper application to business.

LEONIDAS B. MARTIN, M. D.

Dr. Leonidas B. Martin is the oldest practicing physician in Peoria, having taken up the profession here in 1867. He is now living partially retired and yet many households in which he has been the loved family physician for many years are loath to have him discontinue his services. Forty-five years' connection with the profession here has well established his position as a learned, capa-

ble practitioner and his work throughout the entire period has been of an important character.

Dr. Martin was born in Catawba, Clark county, Ohio, March 28, 1845, his parents being Dr. James W. and Mary M. (Gardner) Martin. The father was also a practicing physician who followed the profession for twelve years before he came to Peoria, where he arrived in December, 1861. He continued active in his chosen line of work to the time of his death, which occurred November 5, 1885. He was visiting a sick child when he suffered a stroke of apoplexy and life was at once extinct.

Dr. Leonidas B. Martin was a lad of six years when brought by his parents to Illinois, the family settling first at Fairview, Fulton county, in 1851. He attended the local schools there until December, 1861, when a removal was made to Peoria. He then continued his education in the high school of this city and in 1864 he entered Rush Medical College of Chicago, where he prepared himself for his profession, being graduated from that institution. On returning to this city he entered his father's office, which was then located at what is now 305 Main street. Dr. L. B. Martin became associated with his father in practice and after the latter's death continued in the old location. The office has been remodeled and additions have been made but Dr. Martin still maintains it in the same place in which he entered it as a student under his father, nearly fifty years ago. This record is unparalleled in the medical history of Peoria. It is said that for a quarter of a century he did the work of five ordinary physicians, being the busiest member of the profession in Peoria. He is now practically retired, only attending to such cases in which his services are insisted upon. While he always remained as a general practitioner he did much obstetrical work, and his skill and ability in that connection were marked. He has served for two years as examiner for the pension board and all through his life he has kept in close touch with the advancement made by the profession—an advancement that has continually revolutionized the methods of practice. Progress has been his watchword and while he has never hastily discarded old and time-tried methods the value of which has been proven, he has always been ready to take up new ideas which his judgment has sanctioned as of value in checking the ravages of disease.

Dr. Martin was united in marriage, in 1868, to Miss Mary Hughes, of Peoria; and unto them have been born eight children, of whom seven are living. Their eldest son, Leonidas B., died of appendicitis in February, 1911. The others are: Hughes; Maud, the wife of Otho Wakefield, of Chicago; Mabel, the wife of Dr. L. S. Brown, of Hillsboro, Illinois; Ethel; James W.; Harry; and Bruce. Dr. and Mrs. Martin reside at No. 610 Morton street. Their acquaintance not only largely covers the population of Peoria but of the county as well. The hospitality of many homes is freely accorded them and their genuine personal worth has gained for them the warm and enduring regard and friendship of all. The life of Dr. Martin has been a serviceable one. He has been actuated in his practice by broad humanitarian principles as well as by a legitimate desire to attain success and his tenderness, sympathy and ready understanding, as well as his knowledge of remedial agencies and methods of treatment, have been factors in gaining for him his high and well merited reputation as a practitioner.

JOHN M. JACK.

John M. Jack is superintendent of The Barrett Manufacturing Company of Peoria, the duties of which position he has been discharging most creditably for the past three years. He was born in Holyoke, Massachusetts, on the 28th of December, 1882, and is a son of the late Archibald and Mary (Wallace)

Jack. On the paternal side he is of Scotch ancestry, his father having been born and reared in Scotland, whence he emigrated to the United States in 1870. The father was a paper maker by trade and followed that occupation first in New England and later in Lockport, New York, where he passed away in 1909, at the age of sixty years. He was buried in the Glenwood cemetery of that city, while the mother is buried in Holyoke, where she died in 1885, having attained the age of forty years.

John M. Jack, who was only a child of three years when his mother passed away, was reared in Lockport, New York, in whose graded and high schools he obtained a good, practical education. At the age of fifteen years he laid aside his text-books and entered the paper factory of his uncle, John Jack. He was employed by this concern for almost thirteen years and during that period he worked himself up through the various departments from a minor position to that of assistant superintendent. Thus he acquired a thorough knowledge of the various processes incident to the manufacture of paper and increased the value of his services to the firm by placing at their command his inherent powers of organization and executive ability. He resigned his position in 1909 and in May of that year removed to Peoria, to become superintendent of the plant of The Barrett Manufacturing Company, located at the foot of Clark street. He is ambitious and diligent and applies himself intelligently to anything he undertakes, striving to master every detail. In his present connection he manifests the same general efficiency and resourcefulness that characterized him in his previous position, and gives every assurance of developing into a business man of marked sagacity and capability.

At Lockport, New York, on the 4th of September, 1901, Mr. Jack was united in marriage to Miss Sadie E. Ryan, a daughter of William Ryan, a retired lumberman of that city, and to them have been born three children, Thelma C., Janet E., and Phyllis, who is seven months old. The two older children are attending school. The family reside at 907 Jackson street, and both Mr. and Mrs. Jack have made many friends during the period of their residence here.

Fraternally Mr. Jack is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a republican and has always taken an active interest in all public affairs and local political matters and was elected police commissioner of Lockport at the age of twenty-seven. Here as in his business connections he evidenced foresight and clear judgment making a high mark as a practical man of well defined ideas. Mr. Jack has made a favorable impression on all with whom he has come in contact, and his friends prophesy for him a successful future.

F. B. BRADLEY & SON.

F. B. Bradley & Son is a firm name well known in the business circles of Peoria. It stands as a synonym for all that is up-to-date, fashionable, progressive and honest in the line of merchant tailor and is the business title of such an establishment at 124 South Jefferson street. The partners in the undertaking are Frank B. Bradley and his son Richard, who have brought to bear in the conduct of their interests, broad intelligence, unfaltering activity and commendable ambition, holding to high standards of style and workmanship. Their patronage has steadily grown, the business developing with notable rapidity within the last few years.

Frank B. Bradley began business in Peoria in 1869 as a merchant tailor and from the outset his patronage steadily increased until the store became recognized as the foremost in its line in the city. He was sole proprietor until 1902 when he was joined by his son Richard B. Bradley, in a partnership relation under the firm name of F. B. Bradley & Son.

RICHARD B. BRADLEY

Frank B. Bradley was born in Londonderry, Ireland, in 1837, and was, therefore, a young man of about thirty-two years when he crossed the Atlantic. In 1869 he came to Peoria and from that time to the present he has been known in the business circles of the city, his constantly extending trade bringing him an ever widening acquaintance. He possesses the native wit of his race and his ready repartee make him in great demand at banquets and on public occasions. His son, Richard Bradley, was born in Peoria, in 1879, and was twenty-three years of age when he purchased a half interest in his father's business. Since then he has been a leading spirit in the enterprise, always alert and energetic in his efforts to acquaint himself with the newest styles and methods. His business dealings are thoroughly reliable and he is spoken of throughout the city in terms of highest regard in commercial circles. It has been said that there is no more popular or highly esteemed resident of Peoria than Richard Bradley, who is known to his hundreds of friends as "Dick," his qualities of geniality, wit and unfailing good humor having gained him the esteem and warm friendship of his fellow townsmen. He is well known in the amateur musical circles of the city and possessing an excellent voice is welcome wherever music holds sway.

Richard Bradley was married in 1911 to Miss Georgia Harris of Bushnell, Illinois. His social nature finds expression in his membership in the Elks, the Knights of Columbus, and the Creve Coeur Club, while his interest in Peoria and her welfare is evidenced in his membership in the Peoria Association of Commerce. Both father and son have a wide acquaintance and a circle of friends that is almost coextensive. The long experience and sound business judgment of the senior partner are ably supplemented by the laudable ambition, energy and enterprise of the young man until the firm name of F. B. Bradley & Son stands for all those qualities which are indispensable factors in the attainment of commercial success at the present day.

DENISON H. BALDWIN, D. D. S.

Dr. Denison H. Baldwin, who has been actively engaged in the practice of dentistry in Peoria for the past ten years, was born at Tazewell Court House, Virginia, on the 5th of November, 1870. In the acquirement of his education he attended a private school until he was fifteen years of age when he entered Emory and Henry College at Emory, Virginia. He continued his studies there for three years, at the expiration of which time he decided to adopt dentistry for his life vocation and he accordingly matriculated in the University of Maryland, at Baltimore. He spent two years in pursuing his professional course, being awarded the degree of D. D. S. with the class of 1891. In 1894, Dr. Baldwin removed to Illinois, locating in Mount Carroll, where he most successfully engaged in practice for eight years. From there he came to Peoria in 1902, establishing an office in suite 300, Masonic Temple, where he has since been located. He has a splendidly equipped office and as he is a practitioner of unusual skill and efficiency has succeeded in building up an excellent practice. During the period of his connection with the profession in Peoria, Dr. Baldwin has won especial recognition through his proficiency, which has brought him much more than a local reputation. He is a progressive man, and is constantly striving to improve and advance in the profession, and for this reason he has on two occasions taken post-graduate courses in Chicago. A pleasing personality, a highly skilled and dexterous hand and unusual inherent ability, combined with a thorough preparation and an insatiable desire for further knowledge have been the dominant factors in the success that has attended the efforts of Dr. Baldwin.

On the 9th of January, 1895, at Mount Carroll, Illinois, was celebrated the marriage of Dr. Baldwin and Miss Olive Holmes, and to them have been born two children: Kenneth, who is eleven years of age; and Mark, who is six. The family residence is located at 323 Moss avenue.

Fraternally Dr. Baldwin has attained high rank in the Masonic order, being a member of the blue lodge, chapter, commandery and shrine, and he is also affiliated with the Maccabees, Modern Woodmen of America and the Mystic Workers, while his connection with organizations of a purely social nature is confined to his membership in the Creve Coeur Club. In politics he is a republican and he maintains relations with the other members of his profession through his connection with the Peoria County Dental Society, the Illinois State Dental Society and the American Dental Association. That the quality and standard of Dr. Baldwin's work is exceptionally high is manifested by the fact that he has on several occasions presided at clinics given for the benefit of his fellow practitioners at the meetings of both the state and national associations. He has met with most gratifying success since locating in Peoria and in addition to his fine private practice is a member of the dental staff at the Peoria State Hospital at Bartonville. Dr. Baldwin is held in high esteem here both professionally and socially and has a large circle of friends, whose loyalty and regard he has won through his many excellent personal qualities.

HON. JULIUS S. STARR.

Hon. Julius S. Starr first came into prominence in Peoria as a member of the bar and for twenty-five years continued in law practice here. The ability which he displayed in that connection and his qualities of progressive citizenship recommended him for legislative honors. His birth occurred in Fallsburg, New York, November 3, 1833. His forefathers came to Massachusetts before King Philip's war and one of the officers who captured the renowned Indian chief was a Captain Starr, from whom the family in the present generation trace their descent. His parents were Rev. Julius Judson and Eliza (Smith) Starr, the former a minister of the Methodist church. The family moved from Sullivan county, New York, to Middletown, Butler county, Ohio, in 1834, and there the father passed away in 1837. His widow remarried in 1842, becoming the wife of David Potter, of Middletown. They remained residents of that city until 1849, when they came to Peoria. Mrs. Potter, who was born in 1807, passed away in 1897, at the very advanced age of ninety years.

Julius S. Starr was less than a year old at the time of the removal of the family to Ohio and in the country schools near Middletown he pursued his education. He was reared to farm life and followed agricultural pursuits until March, 1860, when he came to Peoria and began reading law with Colonel Davidson and Judge Williamson, continuing his studies until admitted to the bar by the supreme court, May 7, 1862. He then practiced law in Peoria for twenty-five years and was city attorney in 1872 and 1873. He was admitted to practice in the United states courts and was accorded a liberal clientage that connected him with much important litigation. In 1888, however, he withdrew from professional connections to enter the industrial field as a manufacturer of agricultural implements under the name of Selby, Starr & Company. He was general manager of the business for a long period and finally was elected to the presidency of the company. It is the generally accepted opinion that a professional man does not make a good business man but Mr. Starr has proved an exception to the rule, for since entering manufacturing circles he has made continuous progress and has been at the head of one of the important productive industries of the city.

Mr. Starr has held various public offices. Aside from serving as city attorney he was a member of the legislature from 1870 to 1874, his reelection being the public indorsement of his first term's service. In 1878 he was nominated for congress but was defeated by a combination of democrats and greenbacks at the time when Senator James G. Blaine was defeated for president. He was appointed by President Harrison collector of internal revenue for the Peoria district and held the office for four years and eleven months or until a successor was appointed. On the 26th of January, 1906, President Roosevelt appointed him surveyor of customs and he was reappointed by President Taft in December, 1911, for another term of four years. Mr. Starr was an ardent admirer and supporter of President Lincoln. He attended the first republican convention ever held in Peoria county and in fact aided in organizing the republican party in this county, and was also present at the national convention that nominated Lincoln in 1860. He was a delegate to the national convention when President Harrison was nominated and has ever been an earnest worker in political campaigns.

On the 18th of September, 1853, Mr. Starr was married to Miss Susan Comstock, who passed away in 1887. In 1889 he married Evelyn Burt. His children are: Judson Starr, who married Dollie Schnebly; Mrs. M. E. Pinckney, the wife of H. K. Pinckney, president of the Peoria & Pekin Union Railroad; Emma, the wife of Charles Robison, of this city; and George S., who passed away about 1907. Julius S. Starr is a member of the Christian Science church and in war times held membership with the Union League. His has been an active, useful and honorable life crowned not only by success but by the goodwill, confidence and high regard of his fellowmen, who have at all times found him trustworthy, laboring for the interests of the community, placing patriotism before partisanship and never sacrificing loyalty in citizenship to personal ends.

JOHN RICHARD LOFGREN.

John Richard Lofgren, who occupies the position of secretary of the Peoria Board of Trade, has been identified with business enterprises in this city since 1886, and has built up for himself in the course of that time a reputation for strict integrity and reliable commercial methods in all lines of business activities. He was born in Peoria, August 17, 1871, a son of John E. and Augusta J. Lofgren. His father was a coppersmith and was a general gas and steam fitter for about fifteen years. He died in March, 1894, at the age of fifty-one years and is buried in Springdale cemetery. He is survived by his wife who makes her home in Peoria. Both parents were born in Upsala, Sweden, and came to this country at an early date.

John R. Lofgren received his education in the public schools of Peoria which he left at the age of fifteen, to make his own way in the world as an elevator operator in the building in which he has offices today. He ran the elevator in the Board of Trade building until that structure burned in January, 1888. When it was rebuilt he obtained a position as clerk in the office of the secretary and held that position through the administrations of S. Wilkinson, A. H. Rugg and K. C. Grier. Upon the latter's resignation, Mr. Lofgren's diplomacy and tact and his unquestioned ability in his chosen position led to his election in January, 1907, to the position of secretary, in which capacity he still serves. The Peoria Chamber of Commerce operates as a stock company and John Lofgren beside being its secretary is also on its board of directors.

Politically Mr. Lofgren is a consistent republican and a firm believer in the principles and policies for which that party stands. He takes an intelligent interest in local affairs but has never sought public office. He is a blue lodge

Mason, prominent in the Knights of Pythias and holds membership in the Knights of Khorassan. In the Peoria Social Athletic Club he finds that rest and recreation necessary to fit him for his daily task. His rise in life has been rapid and his success along his chosen line of activity has been remarkable. The quality of broad intelligence and liberal judgment and his faithfulness in the performance of his duties have been the dominant factors in his progress. He is still in the prime of life, active, able and well qualified for his position. He has been successful in the past and can look forward to still greater achievements and prosperity during the coming years.

J. H. BACON, M. D.

Dr. J. H. Bacon, who has been engaged in the general practice of medicine and surgery in Peoria for the past six years, was born in Bureau county, this state, in 1877. He is a son of G. H. and Elizabeth (Phelps) Bacon, the father one of the prosperous and highly successful agriculturists of Bureau county. Both parents are of English extraction and belong to old colonial families, the mother's ancestors having come to America on the Mayflower. The father is a direct descendant of Daniel Bacon, who was a captain in the colonial army during the Revolution and died on the English prison ship "Jersey." His son, Ely Bacon, was a captain of a company of New York Infantry during the War of 1812, and two members of the family, R. W. and C. Phelps, participated in the Rebellion. G. H. Bacon was one of the early pioneers who fought against the Indians, having spent ten years in the west.

Dr. Bacon was reared on the farm where he was born and acquired his preliminary education in the district schools in the vicinity of his home. He subsequently enrolled in Knox College, where he continued his studies until awarded the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1900. Having decided to become a physician, he then matriculated in the medical department of Johns Hopkins University at Baltimore, receiving his degree with the class of 1904. In order to better qualify himself for the practical duties of his profession he took a position as resident physician in the Lakeside Hospital immediately following his graduation, remaining there until July, 1905. Feeling that he was fully competent to undertake the responsibilities of a private practice he came to Peoria and established an office at 237 Woolner building, where he has ever since been located. During the period of his residence here he has had ample opportunity to prove his efficiency and is numbered among the able representatives of the medical fraternity of the city. His preparation has been most thorough and to this he brings a well trained mind, fine intelligence and natural aptitude that well qualify him for the arduous and exacting duties of his profession. He has built up an extensive practice and numbers among his patients representatives of many of the leading families of the city. Dr. Bacon resides at 202 Chambers avenue, where he erected a very pleasant modern residence in 1910.

He is a worthy exemplar of the Masonic order being a thirty-second degree Mason of the Scottish Rite and he also belongs to the Shrine. He is a member of the Creve Coeur Club and Association of Commerce, and has been president of the Men's Sunday Evening Club. He takes an active and helpful interest in all things pertaining to the betterment of the health and sanitary conditions of the city and is vice president of the Pure Milk Dispensary and visiting physician to the Tuberculosis Dispensary, located at 310 Chestnut street. He maintains relations with his fellow practitioners through the medium of his membership in the American Medical Association, the Illinois State Medical, the Peoria County and City Medical Societies, having been secretary of the latter organization. He serves as chairman of the Medical Relief Committee of the Peoria

DR. J. H. BACON

Society for Prevention of Tuberculosis. He has been surgeon for the Peoria Street Car Company and was formerly city physician. Dr. Bacon is ambitious and progressive and keeps in touch with the development of his profession through the various medical and scientific journals, and is not so conservative or satisfied with present conditions and methods as not to be willing to adopt the newer theories when assured of their efficacy.

ELMER E. NYSTROM, M. D.

Dr. Elmer E. Nystrom, who on the 14th of December, 1911, was called to the position of county physician of Peoria county, is also engaged in attending to a large private and hospital practice, having attained a position in professional circles that is very creditable for one of his years. He was born in Peoria, July 29, 1884, and is a son of Nelson A. and Sarah (Carlson) Nystrom. The name indicates the Swedish ancestry. The great-grandfather, Nels Nystrom, was a farmer and later became a marine in the Swedish navy, when, in accordance with the custom of the country, he chose a surname on entering the government service, taking that of Nystrom. He died in 1848. The grandparents of Dr. Nystrom were Erland and Christina Nystrom and the former, who was born in Oscarshamn, Sweden, in 1812, died in 1878. Nelson A. Nystrom, the Doctor's father, was born in Oscarshamn, April 11, 1842, and in early life learned the blacksmith's trade with his father. Soon afterward he began taking contracts for building stone bridges on the public highways of his native country and in 1869 came to America, landing at Quebec. From that point he made his way to Galesburg, Illinois, where he took up his abode on the 9th of August. For nearly a year he was employed on a construction train of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad. He afterward spent two winters in a blacksmith shop of an agricultural implement factory at Monmouth, Illinois, and in the summer months devoted his attention to farm work. He also spent six months at blacksmithing for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company at Galesburg and in 1872 he entered the employ of the Avery Planter Company there. He was afterward for five years connected with the factory of George Brown in Galesburg and in 1878 he secured a position with the Avery Manufacturing Company of Galesburg, the predecessor of the great Avery Company of Peoria, with which he has since been connected. He is the oldest employe in their service and when he entered their employ was their only blacksmith. When the plant was removed to Peoria he was made foreman of the blacksmithing department and he is now at the head of the wheel department. Honest industry and thrift have kept him continuously in the employ of this company and he enjoys the confidence and regard of those whom he represents in an unusual degree.

On the 4th of January, 1872, Nelson Nystrom was married, in Galesburg, to Miss Sarah Carlson, who was born near Oscarshamn, Sweden, in March, 1848, and is a daughter of Carl and Lena (Pierson) Carlson. They became parents of three children, John Lawrence, Elmer Edwin and Carl August. The parents are members of the Swedish Lutheran church.

Elmer E. Nystrom was reared in Peoria, where he attended a public school and later the Bradley Polytechnic Institute. After completing a three years' course in that institution he entered Augustana College at Rock Island, in which he spent two years, thus securing a broad literary education as the foundation for his professional learning. He prepared for the practice of medicine in the Northwestern University Medical College at Chicago and following his graduation from that institution in 1909 he spent one year as interne in St. Luke's Hospital of that city, gaining in hospital practice the broad experience which is to be obtained in no other way. He thus came to the outset of his professional

career in Peoria well equipped for the onerous and responsible duties which have since devolved upon him. His practice is growing steadily and along gratifying lines. He is serving on the staff of the Deaconess' Hospital and after filling the position of assistant county physician was appointed to the office of county physician on the 14th of December, 1911.

On the 23d of November, 1910, Dr. Nystrom was united in marriage to Miss Elsie Elizabeth Olander, of Peoria. He is well known in fraternal circles, holding membership in Temple Lodge, No. 46, F. & A. M., in the local Modern Woodmen camp and also in the Maccabee tent. He likewise belongs to the Fraternal Order of Rangers, to the Royal Neighbors, the Fraternal Reserves, the Mystic Workers, the Independent Order of Svithiod and the Swedish-American Republican Club, of which he is president. In strictly professional lines he is connected with the Peoria City Medical Society and the Illinois State Medical Society. Through his association therewith he keeps informed concerning the advanced work being done by the leading physicians and surgeons throughout the country. Moreover, his college training made him thoroughly acquainted with modern scientific methods of practice, which he employs most effectively in his chosen life work.

WALTER P. COLBURN.

Walter P. Colburn, president of the Colburn-Birks Company, is prominently identified with the wholesale trade in Peoria, having since its organization been the president of this well known drug concern. He was born in Bloomington, Illinois, February 6, 1843, the son of Dr. E. M. and Mary A. Colburn. The father was for many years one of the prominent practicing physicians of Peoria. The family, which is of English origin, became established in the new world shortly after the landing of the Mayflower and among its honored progenitors have been many who took part in the Indian and Revolutionary wars in colonial days. The father died in Peoria in 1895 and the mother passed away in 1905. Both were laid to rest in Springdale cemetery at Peoria.

Walter P. Colburn attended the common and high schools of Peoria, where the family took up their residence in 1850. He left the high school at the age of eighteen years, having learned the retail drug business between periods of study, and went to Detroit, Michigan, where for a time he worked in the drug stores of that city. He later returned to Peoria, where he followed the same business. Mr. Colburn was not only an efficient drug clerk but was ambitious to make his way in the world and, being economical in his habits, he saved out of his earnings a sum that enabled him in 1863, by interesting other capital to join him, to organize the wholesale drug house of Simonean & Colburn, which was incorporated in 1884 under its present corporate name. Mr. Colburn was president of this drug concern from its incorporation and has since retained that position. The first place of business was at No. 224 South Washington street but the rapid growth of the business necessitated a removal to larger quarters, the establishment then occupying a frontage of over one hundred feet and using five floors. The last change was made to the Swabecker building, only a short time ago, and the concern is now admirably situated and equipped for the splendid business which it is doing, occupying five stories. They employ a force of eighty people on their office and selling staffs.

In Chicago, on October 13, 1870, Mr. Colburn was married to Miss Henrietta Bishop, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Bishop. The father was formerly a prominent resident of Peoria. Mr. and Mrs. Colburn have become the parents of two children: May, who married G. De F. Kinney, secretary of the Colburn-Birks Company and also interested in other important business

enterprises of Peoria; and Walter, who passed away on March 29, 1899, and is buried in Springdale cemetery.

Mr. Colburn is a member of the Creve Coeur and Country Clubs. He resides in a beautiful home at No. 490 Moss avenue, which he erected along the most modern lines in this splendid residential section of the city in 1903. The same business tact, energy and optimism which have figured so largely in the success which he has achieved have made him not only well known throughout wholesale and retail drug circles in the middle west but have attracted to him a large circle of business and personal friends in Peoria and elsewhere, by all of whom he is held in the highest esteem. By his long, active business career, in which he has so prominently been associated with the growth and upbuilding of Peoria, he has been of great service to the city, community and state and richly merits the high reputation which he enjoys.

HUGO LUCAS.

The men who assist in the organization of a business enterprise and in its development from humble beginnings into a great commercial institution require for the work brains and energy of a high order. The progress of a business, the development of its different branches and the direction of its policy need a broad intelligence, a capacity for grasping intricate situations, and a power for rapid and concentrated work, which few men possess. Hugo Lucas, president and treasurer of the firm of A. Lucas & Son, architectural iron workers and general builders, is exemplifying the truth of this statement. He is a native of Peoria, having been born June 25, 1864, and is the son of Adam and Fredericka Lucas. His father came to America in 1850 and to Peoria a few years later, where he founded the concern of which our subject is the head today. He has attained the age of ninety years and has retired from active participation in business.

Hugo Lucas received his primary education in the public schools of this city, but laid aside his books at the age of fifteen, and at once commenced work in his father's factory. He learned the business in all its details, working in its various departments until he obtained an expert knowledge of iron work and general building. At the age of eighteen he entered Parishe's Business College where he took several courses in commercial lines and then again entered his father's business, serving in various capacities until he was finally elected secretary and treasurer, and upon his father's retirement, president, which position he now holds. The history of the concern of which he is the head is without romance or glamor and yet having quietly grown to considerable proportions it has become one of the important factors in Peoria's industrial development. When Adam Lucas came to this city, he founded a little business of his own, doing general architectural iron work and building. He began on a very small scale, but by his energy, industry, and unremitting labor, he soon had the enterprise on a flourishing basis. It was incorporated in 1897, under the name of A. Lucas & Son, and Adam Lucas retained the presidency until his retirement, when the office descended to his son. From the small beginning made by Adam Lucas the business has grown to be one of the large industries of this city. The firm makes a specialty of structural work and coal screens. They employ an average of fifty people and their plant occupies one hundred and sixty-five by two hundred and eighty feet. Adam Lucas' administration developed from a small beginning a prosperous industry, and the qualities which made him a successful man were inherited by his son, who upon his father's retirement took hold of the direction of the enterprise with an executive ability, resourceful energy and keen business sagacity which had always distinguished his father. He has been instrumental in bringing about the expansion of the concern during

the past few years. He is in full control of its policies, and directs its new ventures successfully, and since he took his first position in the firm, has shown himself a worthy son of a worthy father.

Hugo Lucas was married in Peoria to Miss Emily Vonachen, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Vonachen, prominent pioneer residents of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Lucas have one daughter, Marie, attending public school. Mr. Lucas has always taken a great interest in educational affairs in this city and was for some years a director of the Peoria school board. He is a trustee of the Peoria Turnverein. During his business career he has shown a power of initiative and a facility of resource which combined with a capability for management have built up one of the important industries of Peoria.

CHESTER DeWITT CLARKSON.

Chester DeWitt Clarkson, who for more than twenty years has been identified with the laundry interests of Peoria and is numbered among the leading business men of the city, has the added distinction of having attained exalted rank in the Masonic fraternity, being one of the most prominent members not only in local circles but in those of the state. His birth occurred in the city of Troy, New York, on the 4th of December, 1871, his parents being Francis and Josephine (Cole) Clarkson. The father was likewise a native of the Empire state, having been born in Poughkeepsie, August 12, 1834, and there he passed away in 1901. He was reared and married in the state of New York and there he resided until 1881, when together with his wife and family he came to Peoria, to become superintendent of the Culter & Proctor Stove Company. He retained this position for sixteen years, at the expiration of which time he retired and together with his wife returned to Poughkeepsie, where the mother still resides. Francis Clarkson was one of the loyal, patriotic sons of America, who went to the front during the Civil war in defense of the Union. He was captain of Company C, One Hundred and Twenty-fifth New York Volunteers, and participated in twenty-four battles and forty-two engagements, receiving his discharge in June, 1865. He was one of the honored members of the Grand Army of the Republic and always took a prominent part in the work of the organization. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Clarkson numbered three.

As he was a lad of ten years when he accompanied his people on their removal from New York, the education of C. D. Clarkson was begun in the public schools of his native city and continued in those of Peoria until he was graduated from the high school. In 1891, at the age of twenty years, he began his business career by engaging in the laundry business on South Madison avenue, the enterprise being operated under the name of the Clarkson Laundry. From earliest boyhood he manifested more than average enterprise and industry, which he expended most intelligently in the development of this undertaking, meeting with success. He was not easily satisfied, however, his mind being set on higher achievements and was incapable of being diverted from them by either obstacles or difficulties, while discouragements, which spell disaster to so many ambitious young men, but stimulated him to yet greater efforts. In 1893, just two years after he first engaged in business, he purchased the laundry of Duke, Day & Company, while in 1895 he again extended the scope of his activities by acquiring the Empire Laundry. He incorporated the three and in 1902 erected his present magnificent plant, which is one of the largest and most substantial in the city and is fully equipped with every appliance and device required in the business. His establishment is thoroughly modern in every respect and is operated in strict accordance with the very highest standards. With an equipment such as his it is possible to launder everything from the daintiest and

C. D. CLARKSON

most delicate lace-trimmed garments to the coarsest and most serviceable of materials with equally satisfactory results. Mr. Clarkson employs skilled workers in his various departments, and it is his policy to strive to please the most exacting housewife by the quality of his work. He punctiliously adheres to a definite system and method in the operation of his plant, every department being capably directed while the entire establishment is given the closest supervision, and to this in all probability can be attributed much of his success.

In this city on the 3rd of May, 1893, Mr. Clarkson was united in marriage to Miss Alice M. Heidrich, a daughter of Edward C. and Augusta Heidrich. The father is well known in local business circles, being president of the Peoria Cordage Company and one of the stockholders of the First National Bank. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Clarkson, and in order of birth they are as follows: Arthur D., who is a youth of sixteen years; Josephine, who has passed the fourteenth anniversary of her birth; and Florence C., who is anticipating the celebration of her seventh birthday.

The family are members of the First Baptist church and he belongs to the local Association of Commerce and the Creve Coeur Club, while he maintains relations with his competitors through his connection with the National Laundry Association, being the oldest member of this organization in the city, having become affiliated with it in 1894. In Masonic circles Mr. Clarkson has become widely known throughout the state. He is past master of Temple Lodge, past high priest of Peoria Chapter, past thrice illustrious master of Peoria Council, and past commander of Peoria Commandery, and he is a sovereign prince of the Princes of Jerusalem, Peoria Consistory, and an honorary thirty-third degree Mason. At the present time he is a grand master of the Grand Council of the Royal and Select Masters of Illinois, and he is a past potentate of Mohammed Temple, Peoria. Ever since becoming identified with the organization he has taken a very active interest in all of its work and was instrumental in building the temple in this city and was chairman of the building committee. The political allegiance of Mr. Clarkson is given to the republican party, but he has never prominently participated in municipal affairs, although at the last election, at the earnest solicitation of his friends, he ran for alderman in the fifth ward and is now serving his first term in that capacity. He is a man of such marked individuality, enterprise and force of character, that without doubt he would have achieved success in any undertaking with which he might have become identified. His connection with the commercial activities of Peoria has almost reached the quarter of a century mark and during that time he has established a reputation for upright principles, honorable methods and integrity that is well worth striving for and should be to him a source of great satisfaction.

ALBERT KIEFER.

There is perhaps today no more important career open to a man than the profession of architecture. Upon the ability and artistic sense of the men who follow it depend the beauty of our cities, the efficiency of our office buildings, the comfort and luxuries of our homes. One of the most prominent members of this profession in Peoria today is Albert Kiefer, with offices at 410 Woolner building, where he has been located since 1893. Albert Kiefer was born in this city, June 17, 1869, and is a son of Herman M. and Christina Kiefer. His family have been natives of Peoria and residents of this city for over a quarter of a century and have been prominent in this county for over sixty years. Herman M. Kiefer was one of the most enterprising grain dealers of Peoria and when he died in 1906, at the age of seventy-six years, he had acquired a reputation for honorable and worthy methods of business. Christina Kiefer, the mother of our subject, died in 1905 at the age of sixty-nine years.

Albert Kiefer left the public schools of Peoria at the age of fifteen years and continued his education with a private tutor until he was sufficiently prepared to enter the University of Illinois, which he attended for about three years and a half. He studied the profession of architecture in the office of a Chicago firm prominent in this line of activity, and returned to Peoria in 1889, to take a position as draftsman in the office of Alexander & Son, and in a few years he had attained such a dégree of efficiency in his chosen field that he was left in entire charge of the Peoria office of that firm. He started in business for himself in 1893, and for many years carried on a general architectural practice, but in 1909 he began to make steel construction the important feature in his work. He now specializes in the erection of factory buildings and many of the most important buildings of this kind in Peoria are the product of his brain and hand. The building in which his present offices are located was erected by Alexander & Son, when Mr. Kiefer held the position of chief draftsman. He built the factory plant of the Herschel Manufacturing Company and was professionally connected with the architectural work of the Woolner Distilling Company's building and that of the Union Brewing Company. Many of the public buildings in Peoria owe their structural beauty and their designing to the skill of Albert Kiefer. He was the architect of the McKinley and Glen Oak school buildings and the designer of many other structures in this city.

Mr. Kiefer does not identify himself with any particular political party, voting for the man whom he thinks is best fitted for the position or the measure of benefit to the greatest number. He is prominent in the Masonic order, having attained the thirty-second degree, being a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. The profession of architecture in which he has attained such eminence requires a peculiar type of education and brain. Mr. Kiefer's work is distinguished for beauty of design, quality of material and the artistic effect of the completed building. He attributes much of his undoubted success to his habit of close application to business, his inherent talent and his desire to satisfy his many clients.

GEORGE K. BEASLEY.

Prominently identified with the successful members of the bar in Peoria is George K. Beasley, who conducts a general practice of law with offices at 105 North Jefferson avenue. Mr. Beasley, who has practiced his profession in Peoria since 1887, is one of the city's native sons, his birth occurring December 3, 1858. His parents were N. K. and Susan H. Beasley and the father was quite prominent in Peoria where for many years he was school inspector, and also for a long time occupied the position of auditor for the American Spirits Company. His death occurred April 29, 1908, when he had attained the age of eighty years. The mother survives him and is still residing in Peoria.

The primary education of George K. Beasley was gained in the public schools of his native city, but laying aside his text-books at the age of seventeen years he became a page in the criminal court, a position which he held for three years. He was then given the position of librarian in the law library of Peoria and it was at that time that he began reading law. He diligently pursued his studies until 1884, when he was admitted to the bar by the supreme court. He did not immediately sever his connection with the law library, however, as he retained his position as librarian until 1886. He then entered the employ of the law firm of Stevens, Lee & Horton, a position which he held until 1893, when he began the practice of his profession on his own account. In the following year he formed a partnership with M. G. Leibenstein, an association which lasted until 1897. After the dissolution of this partnership he again entered the practice of law on his own account, conducting it until 1905, when he associated himself

GEORGE K. BEASLEY

with Charles T. Kenter, with whom he continued partnership relations for two years and since has remained alone in the practice of his profession.

Mr. Beasley was married in St. Joseph, Michigan, December 1, 1904, to Miss Lillian F. Moore, a daughter of Charles and Susan Moore, the father a well known building contractor. Mr. Beasley has progressive ideas along political lines and is an adherent of the republican faith. He is an honored member of the Peoria City Bar Association and his standing among his professional brethren is excellent. In his fraternal relations he has limited himself to membership in the Woodmen of the World. The family residence is at 803 Monson street. During the many years in which Mr. Beasley has practiced his profession in his native city his success has been uniformly pronounced while his long residence in the community together with his sterling integrity and genial personality have won for him a large number of friends. In his clientele may be mentioned a number of Peoria's best people and a wide representation of Peoria's citizenship.

HON. SAMUEL D. WEAD.

Hon. Samuel D. Wead, a well known member of the Peoria bar and a son of Judge Hezekiah M. Wead, was born at Lewistown, Fulton county, Illinois, December 23, 1852. He was brought by his parents to Peoria when about two years of age and in the schools of that city completed his education, save for two years spent in the Northwestern University at Evanston, Illinois. He entered upon the study of law in the office of Wead & Jack, in 1871. Later, his studies were directed exclusively by his father. He was admitted to the bar in 1873 and at once began the practice of his profession, forming a partnership with Julius S. Starr which continued about a year when his health failed and for two or three years thereafter he was obliged to put aside active work in his profession. In 1883 he became a partner of Hon. John M. Niehaus, then states attorney for Peoria county, and the relationship thus formed continued until Samuel D. Wead's election to the county bench in 1890. He made a creditable record during his four years' service as county judge, at the end of which term the firm of Page, Wead & Puterbaugh was organized, which firm continued until Judge Puterbaugh was elected to the circuit bench in 1897. Since that time Mr. Page and Judge Wead have continued together in the general practice of the law and have from time to time associated with themselves several younger men, the present firm being Page, Wead, Hunter & Scully. The ability and standing of the firm and of its senior members particularly is perhaps best evidenced by the fact that for many years it has continued to have entrusted to it much of the most important law business transacted in central Illinois.

Judge Wead was elected and served as president of the Peoria County Bar Association for the year 1909. In 1910, he was elected as one of the trustees of Bradley Polytechnic Institute, which position he still holds; and for more than twenty years past, he has held the position of president of the Workingmen's Loan and Homestead Association, the oldest and perhaps the best known loan association in the city.

In 1888, the subject of this sketch was united in marriage to Miss Grace Bestor, daughter of George L. Bestor and grand-daughter of George C. Bestor, who came to the city of Peoria from Baltimore, Maryland, in pioneer times and was the first postmaster and one of the early mayors of Peoria.

Judge and Mrs. Wead are the parents of five children, Grace E., Margaret, DeForest, Frank W. and Robert. The family attends Westminster Presbyterian church.

In politics, Judge Wead has always been a consistent democrat, earnestly interested in the success of those fundamental principles of government which he believes that party best represents, but as his adherence has been to principles and not to men, he has not feared to refuse his support to that party's candidates when, in his judgment, they did not represent democratic principles, or the public welfare made that course desirable.

GARRET E. THOMPSON, D. O.

Dr. Garret E. Thompson, who with a constantly growing patronage is engaged in the practice of osteopathy in Elmwood, was born at Washburn, Woodford county, Illinois, July 4, 1884. He is a son of Joseph and Rachel (North) Thompson, the former born in Greene county, Pennsylvania, and the latter in Washburn, Illinois. The father was reared in Pennsylvania and when twenty-one years of age came to Woodford county, Illinois, where he purchased a farm and has since resided, an independent and prosperous farmer. He and his wife are members of the Christian church. He is greatly interested in the cause of education and believes in giving his children the best of advantages. In his family were two sons, Dr. Garret E., of this review and Ralph.

Dr. Garret E. Thompson, reared under the parental roof, attended the public school in Washburn, Illinois, and later completed a high-school course there. Afterward he became a student at Kirksville, Missouri, in the American School of Osteopathy, from which institution he was graduated in the class of 1906. Subsequently he located at Elmwood, Illinois, where he has since followed his profession. He was the first osteopath in Elmwood and as the science of osteopathy is a comparatively new one, he had double work in developing his practice. However, he soon demonstrated the value of his work and his practice is continually growing and he has developed a patronage which demands his entire time. His office is located just west of the fire station.

Dr. Thompson is a young man of marked enterprise, wide-awake and energetic, keeping in touch with the world's progress. Aside from his professional work he is a factor in the commercial world, being the secretary and treasurer of the Peoria Trusswall Manufacturing Company. He is recognized as one of the leading young men of his town and is greatly interested in all public movements. Fraternally he is connected with the Masonic order, being a member of the blue lodge and also a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and the Red Men.

ERASTUS M. LAWRENCE.

Erastus M. Lawrence, who since 1903 has lived retired in Elmwood, was born in Coshocton county, Ohio, January 1, 1836, the son of George P. and Phoebe (Butler) Lawrence, the former born in Pennsylvania in 1800 and the latter in Coshocton county in 1812. The father was reared in the Keystone state and when a young man moved to Stark county, Ohio, but later removed to Coshocton county, where he owned a farm, which he rented, was engaged in the hotel business in New Castle and also conducted a general store there. He purchased the supplies for his store from Philadelphia and New York, and there being no railroads at that time, brought his goods back by canal and was often forced to spend as much as three weeks in making one of these trips. In 1856 he, with his family came to Peoria county, settling in Elmwood township, where he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land, which he later added to, until

he owned three hundred and forty acres. In the declining years of his life he resided in Douglas, Knox county, Illinois, where he died in 1874, and his wife, having preceded him by five years, died in 1869. He was a republican and both he and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal church. In his family were eight children, of whom Erastus M., of this review, was the third in order of birth.

Erastus M. Lawrence was reared in Coshocton county, Ohio, and attended the district school there. In 1856, when he was twenty years of age, he came to Illinois with his father and remained under the parental roof, helping on the farm until he was twenty-three years of age. He then began farming for himself, renting land of his father, and later moved to Oak Hill, Illinois, where he engaged in operating a general store for one year. Subsequently he went to Douglas, Knox county, which was then called Summit, and in partnership with his brother-in-law, M. O. Harkness, opened a general store and lumberyard and also engaged in the grain business. In 1869, when his father removed to Douglas, he returned to the home farm, purchasing one hundred and sixty acres of it, and there took up general farming, meeting with great success. In 1903 he removed to Elmwood, where he lives retired.

On the 6th of October, 1859, Mr. Lawrence was united in marriage to Miss Emma J. Green, a native of New Castle, Ohio, born February 24, 1842. She was a daughter of John and Mary Green, both of whom were born in England. Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence have become the parents of five children: Mrs. Phoebe Troth, of Elmwood township; Albert, who died at the age of twenty-one years; Mrs. Hattie Waldron; Mrs. Minnie Wilber; and Mrs. Edna Shivley, a resident of Elmwood.

In politics Mr. Lawrence was formerly a republican but he now belongs to the prohibition party. He is a member of the United Brethren church and while residing in the country served as steward, class leader and Sunday school superintendent of that church. He is greatly interested in the cause of education and for several years has been school director and school trustee. Mr. Lawrence is widely and favorably known for his straightforward and honorable methods both in business and social relations, and is numbered among the leading and representative citizens of his home town, being highly esteemed for his sterling worth and as a promoter of all that tends to advance the general welfare.

LEONARD H. SPALDING, M. D.

Association with the leading medical societies of the city and state keeps Dr. Leonard H. Spalding in close touch with the advancement that is being made by the medical profession, of which he is a worthy representative. For more than three decades he has practiced medicine in Peoria, locating here in January, 1881. He was born upon a farm at Lebanon, Marion county, Kentucky, February 11, 1845, and is a son of Richard M. and Mary Jane (Lancaster) Spalding. His parents were farming people and his youthful days were spent upon the home farm in Kentucky, while his education was acquired in attendance upon the public schools of Lebanon and in St. Mary's Catholic College near that place. At the time of the war, however, the college was closed and his father then sent him to a college in Montreal, Canada, where he remained until after the close of hostilities, when he returned home. He then supplemented his broad literary knowledge by the study of medicine in the University of Louisville and he completed his course in the University of Maryland at Baltimore, where he was graduated with the class of 1869.

Dr. Spalding located for practice at Fort Wayne, Indiana, where he remained two years. Failing health, however, caused him to give up the active work of

the profession for three or four years, after which he returned to Kentucky. He then resumed his professional duties, opening an office at Springfield, that state, where he continued until 1881, since which time he has been a resident of Peoria. His choice of this city as a location was influenced by the fact that his brother was bishop of the Roman Catholic church at Peoria. Thirty-one years have since come and gone and Dr. Spalding has continually progressed, each year seeing him in advance of the position to which he had attained the previous year. His financial success has followed his comprehensive study and broad experience which are manifest in the excellent results which have attended his efforts toward checking the ravages of disease. He holds membership in the Peoria City Medical Society, the Illinois State Medical Society and the American Medical Association and has served as health officer of the city.

Dr. Spalding was united in marriage in Louisville, Kentucky, in 1870, to Miss Mary A. Evans, of that city, and unto them have been born seven children: John L.; Anabelle, the wife of P. H. Philbrook; Leonard J.; Mary, the wife of Robert M. Lisle, a resident of Galesburg, Illinois; Benjamin J.; Henrietta; and Martin J. The last named is now in Europe studying for the priesthood, pursuing his course at Louvain, Belgium.

The parents are members of the Roman Catholic church and Dr. Spalding is interested in all that pertains to the city's welfare and progress. He has cooperated in many movements for the general good, has cast his influence on the side of improvement and has advocated high ideals of manhood and citizenship as well as professional service.

WALTER W. WILLIAMS.

Walter W. Williams is general manager of the Peoria Artificial Ice Company at 920 South Washington street, in which capacity he has served since 1909. Under his direction the business of the company, which was at first small, has grown and developed into extensive proportions and this progress is due in a large measure to his efficient and capable service. He is a native of Macomb, Illinois, having been born in that city on September 4, 1884. He is a son of Dr. O. W. and Katherine Williams, the former a prominent veterinary surgeon of over fifty years' standing in that district. Dr. O. W. Williams served for three years and nine months in Company H, Second Illinois Cavalry, in the Civil war, and was wagon master of his brigade during two years of this time. He died in 1906 at the age of sixty-seven years. His wife's death occurred in 1886, when she was forty years old, and they are buried together in the Catholic cemetery at Macomb. The Williams family is of Spanish and Irish origin, the father of the subject of this sketch having come to America from Spain in his infancy.

Walter W. Williams received his preliminary education in the public schools of Macomb and graduated from the high school of that city in 1900. He then took a private course in electrical engineering and followed that profession from 1902 until the latter part of 1909. He occupied the position of assistant superintendent for the American Bell Telephone & Telegraph Company and later for the Interstate Telephone concern of this city. In 1909 he resigned the latter office to accept the position of general manager of the Peoria Artificial Ice Company, in which capacity he is at present engaged.

He is a member of the republican party and votes this ticket consistently in all national issues. He is a member and past grand chancellor commander of the Knights of Pythias, is prominent in the Dramatic Order of the Knights of Khorassan, and is an active member of the Modern Woodmen of America. In all relations of life Mr. Williams has shown himself to be efficient and in the

time during which he has been manager of the Artificial Ice Company his marked business ability, intelligent service and energy have contributed to the upbuilding of its patronage.

Mr. Williams was married, June 11, 1908, to Miss Nellie Morrissey, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Morrissey, the former connected with the National Express Company of this city and a pioneer resident of Peoria. Mr. Williams occupies a charming home at 307 Hillyer place, which is a pleasant meeting place for his many friends.

ROBERT J. SCOTT.

Robert J. Scott, a thrifty and enterprising agriculturist living on his farm of one hundred and seventy-eight acres on sections 15 and 16 of Rosefield township, dates his residence in Peoria county from 1886, and since that time he has not only been an interested witness but also a cooperative factor in many changes which have occurred. He was born in New York, November 8, 1843, and was reared and educated in his native state. He came to Peoria county in 1886, and shortly after his arrival he rented in Rosefield township a farm which he operated for ten years, and in 1896 bought his present home. He engages in breeding live stock, making a specialty of cattle, hogs and horses and also raises yearly quite a large amount of corn, wheat, oats and hay. His richly cultivated farm is well equipped with all modern improvements and accessories, including the latest machinery to facilitate the work in the field.

Mr. Scott wedded Miss Eliza LaMay of Radner township, and they have become the parents of five children. They are: Cora, the wife of James Edward, of Pontiac, Illinois; Eva, who married Ernest Morley, of Jubilee township; May, the wife of Ernest Hauser, of Peoria; Robert, at home; and Archibald, who died in infancy.

In politics Mr. Scott is a republican and is greatly interested in local party issues. He has served as pathmaster of the township. The cause of education has always found in him a worthy supporter, and he has rendered his community very efficient service as school director. He is a strong man of excellent judgment, fair in his views and highly honorable in all his relations with his fellowmen.

JOSEPH F. BOURNE.

Joseph F. Bourne, who since February, 1906, has lived retired in Trivoli, Illinois, was born June 21, 1847, in Monument, Barnstable county, Massachusetts, the town which is now known as Bourne, and is situated sixteen miles from Plymouth Rock. His parents were Joshua, Jr., also a native of the same town, born in 1802, and Mary (Caddy) Bourne, who was born in St. Louis, Missouri, in 1817. The paternal grandfather, Joshua Bourne, Sr., was also a native of Massachusetts and was of English descent. The father was a sea captain, commanding a sailing vessel, and died in 1854. After his death the mother again married, her second union being with Mr. Johnston. She later resided in Cambridge, Massachusetts. In the family of Joshua and Mary (Caddy) Bourne were eight children, of whom Joseph F., of this review, was the sixth in order of birth. Now only three survive, namely: Jerome L., a resident of Bourne, Massachusetts; Julius, of Lehigh, Iowa; and Joseph F.

Joseph F. Bourne was seven years old when he was brought to Peoria county to live with his uncle, Melatiah Bourne, who had taken up a government land

claim in 1834 in Trivoli township. The name of Trivoli was suggested by the uncle when the town was laid out on a part of his farm. Joseph F. Bourne was reared on his uncle's farm, attended school at Trivoli and when twenty years of age went to Lee county, Illinois, and farmed one year. Afterward he went to St. Louis, Missouri, where he was employed for six years in the St. Louis & Iron Mountain Railroad Shops as machinist. In 1877 he returned to Trivoli, began blacksmithing, and after four years established a shop of his own, which he operated until February, 1906, when he retired from active work. He now lives in a beautiful new home which he erected in the summer of 1911.

On the 30th of May, 1875, Mr. Bourne was united in marriage to Miss Candace Gillett, a native of Elmwood township, born December 10, 1852. She is a daughter of Joel B. and Melinda (Brown) Gillett, the former a native of New York state and the latter of Ohio. Her paternal grandparents, Gardner and Phoebe Gillett, were both born in New York and came to Illinois when Peoria was only a frontier town, and took up a government claim in Rosefield township. The parents, Joel B. and Melinda (Brown) Gillett, came in 1838 to Peoria county, where the father owned two hundred and forty acres of land and became one of the most prominent and successful men of the community. He passed away in 1909 and his death was deeply regretted by a host of warm friends. The mother is still living. Mr. and Mrs. Bourne have become the parents of seven children, namely: Douglas, a resident of London Mills, Illinois; Harry; Mrs. Ella E. Davis, of Oregon; Mrs. Emma Carpenter, of Lena, Illinois; Ray and Roy, twins; and Mrs. Zula Lane, of Chillicothe, Illinois.

In politics Mr. Bourne is a republican and he has served as collector of taxes. He has been identified since he was twenty-one years of age with the Masonic order, belonging to the blue lodge. He is a man of strong personality and is greatly interested in the welfare of the community. His life has been such as to give him a high standing in the regard of all who know him and he is generally recognized as a man whose long years of earnest labor have not only contributed to his own prosperity but also to that of the town.

JOHN B. WILTON.

John B. Wilton, who is engaged in the undertaking business in Peoria, was born in Beachville, Ontario, Canada, December 26, 1862. He is a son of Richard and Ann Wilton, who yet reside on the farm where the subject of this sketch was born. The Wilton family is of English descent. To his parents were born eight children: William; Thomas; John B., of this review; Elizabeth Eliza, deceased; Mary; Sarah; Richard; and Robert.

John B. Wilton's early education, which he received in the public schools of his native country, was very limited but, being of a studious mind, he has read extensively and has become a well informed man. He remained in Canada until 1884 when he came to Peoria where he entered the employment of James Bennett and later became Mr. Bennett's successor. His establishment enjoys a reputation second to none. His place of business is at No. 1304 South Adams street and he has been in this same location since he first came to Peoria. In other business relations Mr. Wilton is vice president of the Peoria Loan & Homestead Association. His success and prosperity in the business world is due to his own energies, labors and excellent management.

On the 26th of October, 1885, Mr. Wilton was united in marriage to Miss Emma Bennett, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Bennett, the father being the founder of the business establishment of which Mr. Wilton is now the owner. Mr. and Mrs. Wilton have become the parents of three children: James, who is assisting his father, having charge of the office; and Ruth and Florence,

J. B. WILTON

both of whom are students in St. Catherine's school at Davenport, Iowa. Fraternally Mr. Wilton is a Mason, having attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, and he is also a member of the Shrine. He also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and is a member of the Ivy Club. The family reside at No. 218 Missouri avenue and are well known and highly honored throughout the city. Mr. Wilton is rightly classed among the successful business men of Peoria.

GEORGE B. TODHUNTER.

A native of Peoria, and one who has been doing business in this city, and been prominent in its industrial circles for a number of years, is George B. Todhunter, part owner in the firm of G. B. Todhunter & Company, manufacturers of sash doors, blinds, moldings and porch work, with offices at 1717-19-21-23 South Washington street. Mr. Todhunter has been associated in this line of activity in various capacities and with various concerns for his entire business life. His father was in the stair building business for a number of years, and when the son grew up, he also learned the trade, which he has worked up and amplified to its present magnificent proportions.

George Todhunter was born in Peoria, April 15, 1867, the son of George and Julia Todhunter. The family is an old one and of English origin, having been in America for over one hundred years. George Todhunter's uncle fought through the Civil war with great honor. His mother died in Peoria in 1881, and is buried in Springdale cemetery. The public schools of Peoria afforded George Todhunter his early education. He went to high school for a short time, but left at the age of sixteen to learn the trade of stair building, which was his father's occupation. When he had mastered the details of the industry, he entered upon it as a means of livelihood, and continued as a stair builder for nine years. In 1892, in partnership with August Wahlfeld, he began a small manufacturing business along the lines of his trade. Mr. Todhunter was elected vice president of the concern, which is today the great Wahlfeld Manufacturing Company of this city. Mr. Todhunter's connection with this enterprise continued for five years, when he withdrew to establish the firm of Todhunter & Alfs, manufacturers of window sashes and doors. The business was incorporated in 1907, with Mr. Todhunter as president, and he continued his identification with it for four years, selling out his interest in March, 1911. On that date, he founded the present concern of which he is the head, and has been active in its control and direction since that time. In the one year of its existence, the firm of G. B. Todhunter has attained a degree of success which is more often the result of a long period of activity, and hard work. The concern already employs twenty-five men, and has a floor space of twenty thousand square feet. George Todhunter's success has not been a matter of chance or circumstance. His qualities of mind, his activity, energy and resource, his sound business judgment, and his honorable principles have made success inevitable. He thoroughly understands the value of hard work and close application, and is personally an expert workman in his line. The company of which he is the head has been in existence one year, yet it has already attained a degree of success in Peoria, and a position of such weight in her industrial life, that many older concerns might well envy.

Mr. Todhunter is much interested in Peoria real estate, and has built at different times in his career, six or seven residences in this city. Besides the great plant which houses the concern in which he is at present actively interested, he was also responsible for the great building of the firm of Todhunter & Alfs, occupying a floor space of forty thousand square feet, which was erected during the time of Mr. Todhunter's connection with the concern.

Mr. Todhunter takes an intelligent interest in public affairs, but beyond casting his vote for the republican candidate at each election, takes little active part in politics. He is a Knight's Templar Mason, and a prominent member of the Creve Coeur Club.

Mr. Todhunter was twice married. His first wife was Miss Mary Weeks of this city whom he wedded in 1887, and who upon her death in 1897, left him three children: Arthur, who is at present associated with his father in business; Florence, who holds the position of bookkeeper in the firm of G. B. Todhunter & Company; and Clarence, now a student in the Peoria high school. Mr. Todhunter's second wife was Mrs. Jennie M. Downie whom he married in 1899 at Shawano, Wisconsin. The family residence is at 121 Sherman avenue. Mr. Todhunter's position in business circles of Peoria is unquestioned. In the course of his active career, he has been identified with three of the largest concerns in this city, all of which were prominent and successful in their line of activity, and all of which he helped to found. His originality and resource, his power of initiative, his faculty for organization, and his rare business ability, have been valuable assets to Peoria in her commercial and industrial life.

MORRIS D. ULLMAN.

Peoria, like many other cities in the United States, is indebted in a large degree for her commercial activity, her rising business, and her municipal progress to merchants of Jewish extraction and faith. Prominent among these is Morris D. Ullman, at present sole owner of the wholesale liquor firm of Henry Ullman & Son. He belongs to the class of Jewish business men, of whom the city is justly proud. His commercial reputation is based on his strict financial integrity, his sense of honorable activity, and his fair dealing in every transaction.

Morris D. Ullman was born in Peoria, May 26, 1862. He is the son of Henry and Clara (Newman) Ullman, who were residents of Peoria for many years. Henry Ullman, for years a leading business man of Peoria and central Illinois, prominent in church and all charitable work, passed from this life the morning of September 5, 1898, at his home, 211 North Monroe street. He was born July 16, 1832, at Wurtemberg, Germany, and came to America when he was fourteen years of age. He was considered among the pioneer residents and business men of Peoria, was highly respected, and the possessor of a large circle of friends and adherents drawn to him because of his rare qualities of heart and mind. While in poor health for several years, his death was sudden. It is noted in the obituary appearing in the Peoria press that Mr. Ullman was at his place of business but a few days before his last sickness. In 1856, he came to Peoria from Lacon, Marshall county, where he had been engaged in the clothing business, locating with his brother, Aaron, in a similar business at Fulton and Washington streets, where they continued for twenty years. During this time, their brother David entered the firm as a partner. Later Henry Ullman engaged in the wholesaling of liquors and wines, the business thus established as Henry Ullman & Son, now being carried on by his son, Morris D. Ullman.

Henry Ullman was united in marriage with Miss Clara Newman, sister of the late Max Newman, in August 1856, the forty-second anniversary of their marriage being observed with fitting ceremonies at the Ullman home, August 12, 1898. They had four children, two sons, Edward H. of Chicago and Morris D. of Peoria; and two daughters, Hattie and Lorena. Henry Ullman for years was president of the Hebrew congregation, Anshai Emeth, a member of the Peoria library board, and filled other positions of trust and responsibility in Peoria and elsewhere. He bore a national reputation in the B'Nai B'rith, being elected in 1880 national president of the grand lodge Mrs. Ullman was a mem-

ber of the board of the Cottage Hospital, now the Proctor Hospital, and her husband was of the advisory committee.

Henry Ullman was of the strictest integrity, of positive convictions based upon a rare conception of right; self-made, but of rare refinement and self-acquired intellectual attainments. In social circles he was an acknowledged leader. He was deeply interested for years in philanthropic work. He held the position of president of the Hebrew congregation until a few months before his death, insisting upon declining the reelection in consequence of his enfeebled physical condition, though not relaxing his interest in the completion of the Monroe Street Temple. He desired to assist in the dedication of the Temple, but this was denied him, for death carried him away a few weeks before the event. His advice in the library board was frequently solicited and freely given. His judgment was appreciated and his disposition was universally kind.

"So he left no enemies, and all who knew him were his friends" is the summing up of his life by a newspaper friend.

Mr. Henry Ullman assisted in the organization of Schiller Lodge of Masons, A. F. & A. M., serving as Master in his customary able manner as he acquitted himself in any function he undertook. He was universally spoken of as an exemplary husband and father and his memory will long be fondly cherished.

The funeral services were held at the residence, Wednesday, September 7, Past Masters of Schiller lodge acting as bearers. They were David Fey, John F. Heschong, J. F. Boerckle, Christian Klingle, Charles Ulrich and Joseph A. Weil. August Pfeiffer conducted the Masonic services at the cemetery. Members of the library board, of the congregation of Anshai Emeth and the Old Settlers Union served as honorary bearers. Dr. E. N. Calisch of Richmond, Virginia, conducted the services, delivering the eulogy, Dr. Charles Levy reading passages in Hebrew and offering prayer. Dr. Calisch in his oration, in part said: "To his friends he was loyal. He was a conscientious citizen, a God-fearing Jew. To his children he leaves the rich legacy of a good name which is more precious than gold and more lasting than brass or marble. To us he leaves the memory of his righteousness which will be a perennial blessing. He was long a leader among Jewish people. He served with diligence and he represented the congregation with dignity. He gave the best portions of his intelligence, his energy and his judgment to its progress. He had hoped and prayed that he would live to see the dedication of the new temple, but like Moses of old, he led his people to the borderland, but was not permitted to cross. His eyes are now open to the perpetual blessed light of immortality."

This legacy of an honorable life and an unshadowed name Henry Ullman left to his son, Morris Ullman, who is now the sole owner of the wholesale liquor business of Henry Ullman & Son. The traditions of strict business honesty, good faith, and commercial honor, which during the father's life were the pride and honor of the business, have been carried out by the son. The business is growing upon this firm foundation, and is important in furthering Peoria's commercial progress.

Morris D. Ullman was educated in the old Second Ward grammar school, and in the Peoria high school. This education was supplemented by a thorough course in Coles' Business College. After the completion of his school career, Morris Ullman began his business life by traveling for his father, with whom he later formed a partnership known as Henry Ullman & Son, and he became sole owner of the firm on his father's death. As a business man, Morris Ullman carries on the traditions of his father. He is a type of Peoria business man of whom the city is justly proud, and is carving out for himself a career of honorable industry.

Morris Ullman is a strict adherent to the faith of his fathers. He takes a great interest in the Jewish affairs of this city. He is a Mason and a member of the Colanthe Lodge, Knights of Pythias, and active in the Jewish order I. O. B. B.

He is a member of the Anshai Emeth temple, to which his father gave so much of his time and means.

On March 30, 1904, Morris Ullman married Miss Freda Elizabeth Frued, of Detroit, Michigan, and they have two children, Henry Morris and Carolyn Frued Ullman. Mrs. Ullman is a worthy helpmate to her husband in his honorable life. She is a devoted adherent of the Jewish religion, and is active in every deserving charity of the city.

It is to people like him, and to business concerns like Henry Ullman & Son, that Peoria owes much of her commercial prosperity. Men who are intelligent, refined, honorable and fair-dealing, loyal to their faith, stanch in their beliefs, charitable to the poor, faithful to their friends, are the material out of which the coming greatness and glory of the world are to be made.

JOSEPH E. DAILY.

Joseph E. Daily, city attorney of Peoria, is a graduate of the law department of Yale University, where he received the degree of LL. B. He was born in Manito, Illinois, January 27, 1888, a son of J. S. and Druie R. Daily. The father, who came from Chillicothe, Peoria county, in 1909, is president of the Daily-O'Brien Company of this city. The grandfather emigrated to the new world from County Tyrone, Ireland, in 1855, and settled in Illinois where he became well known, having organized drainage districts in the counties of Tazewell and Mason.

The primary education of Joseph E. Daily was received in the public schools of Chillicothe and he graduated from the high school of that city with the class of 1904. After leaving school he spent one year as manager for the Postal Telegraph Company at the Chillicothe office and later was employed as a telegraph operator by the Santa Fe Railroad Company. Having through his industry saved enough money for his purpose he then attended the University of Illinois for two years and later entered Yale University, from which he was graduated with honors, the degree of LL. B. being conferred upon him. Immediately after his graduation he located in Peoria for the practice of his profession and since May 1, 1911, he has filled the office of city attorney, with offices in the city hall. His political allegiance is unreservedly given to the republican party and he takes a commendable interest in civic and political affairs. He is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and also of the Knights of Pythias. He makes his home with his father, the family residence being at 129 North Garfield avenue. Mr. Daily, although a young man, gives promise of early becoming one of the prominent and successful members of the legal profession in this part of the state. His education along literary and legal lines has been liberal and the constant attention which he gives to extending his knowledge and proficiency in the law has qualified him to hold with distinction to himself and satisfaction to his party and the city the important office to which he has been called.

CHARLES CRANE MILES.

Charles Crane Miles, a partner in one of the leading grain firms of Peoria, P. B. & C. C. Miles, is the junior member of the firm established in 1875, though Mr. Miles' initial activities in the grain trade date back to 1873, from which time he has been continuously in that business. The firm operates elevators and does a general grain business. Charles C. Miles was born August 1, 1852, in Wash-

J. E. Dailey

ington, Tazewell county, Illinois. His parents were Benjamin Eustis and Jane (Crane) Miles. The father was born in Athens county, Ohio, and located in Washington, Illinois, in 1843. The mother was born in Zanesville, Ohio, and took up her abode in Washington, Illinois, about 1845. The earliest ancestor of the Miles family to come to this country was John Miles, who settled in Concord, Massachusetts, about 1635. Among the representatives of the family were soldiers and officers in the Revolutionary and Civil wars.

In the acquirement of an education Charles Crane Miles attended the common schools of Washington, Illinois. His father owned a flour mill and grain elevator, so that as a boy the subject of our sketch received his early business training along the lines of commercial activity which he later followed. At the age of seventeen years, however, and until the age of twenty-one he was telegraph operator and railroad agent for the Toledo, Peoria & Western Railway, his last service for that company having been as operator and train dispatcher in the superintendent's office in Peoria. The lure of the grain trade, however, possessed him and in 1873 he drifted back into the business calling in which his boyhood years had found him. Two years later the firm of P. B. & C. C. Miles was established. During all the years since 1873 Charles C. Miles has been in active grain business, which he has followed very successfully. In addition to his grain business, elevators, etc., he has farms in Illinois, Kansas and Arizona, to which he gives as much of his personal attention as is permitted by the exacting duties of his other affairs. Mr. Miles has occupied the position of president of the Peoria Board of Trade and is at present one of its directors. He is also a director of the Illinois National Bank, which office he has held since the organization of that institution. He has a creditable military record, having served for five years, from 1875 to 1879 inclusive, in the state militia as a member of the National Blues.

Mr. Miles was married September 25, 1879, at Peoria, Illinois, to Miss Margaret Flora Minor, daughter of John and Martha Minor. Her father long held public office in Peoria, having at various times been deputy sheriff, superintendent of police and collector of township taxes. Mr. and Mrs. Miles have two children: Grant Minor, who married Miss Georgia Rider; and Louise Minor, who wedded Jeremiah McQuade.

In political faith Mr. Miles is a republican but he has liberal tendencies and in local affairs bestows his support upon his friends or worthy candidates in other parties. He is a member of some of the fraternal insurance orders, giving them as much of his time and attention as could be expected of a man in his strenuous business life. He is a member of the Creve Coeur and Peoria Country Clubs. He has long been a consistent member of the First Congregational church, contributing liberally to its support. He has been an active Sunday school worker, having for nineteen years been the superintendent of the school with which he is affiliated. In his business relations, his civic duties, his church and Sunday school work Mr. Miles stands a prominent figure in the city of which he has so long been a resident. The city of Peoria has few men of greater worth than Mr. Miles when his various business, civic, religious and fraternal activities are taken into account.

CHARLES A. MACAULEY.

Charles A. Macauley is the general agent for the John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company in the Peoria district, with offices located in suite 809 of the Jefferson building. He has been acting in this capacity since July, 1909, and that he has been efficient and fully competent to discharge the duties imposed is manifested by the period of his service. He was born in Detroit, Michigan, on

February 25, 1878, and is the son of William T. and Margaret (Hopwood) Macauley. The father founded and for many years conducted a wholesale book and stationery business in Detroit, which is now being operated by his brother, J. F. Macauley. He passed away on the 5th of March, 1897, and was laid to rest in the Woodmere cemetery of that city beside the mother, who died on October 30, 1879. The Macauley family is of Scotch-Irish origin, but they have been residents of America for more than a hundred years.

The preliminary education of Charles A. Macauley was obtained in the public schools of his native city, and this was later supplemented by a course at Miami University, where he terminated his student days in 1896. During the succeeding two years he was identified with various occupations, but at the age of twenty he entered the insurance field, as the local agent for an Indianapolis firm. He engaged in the business with the expectation of making it his life vocation, and with this view in mind applied himself tirelessly to acquiring the faculty of adapting himself to the innumerable requirements essential to success in this profession. As a result he made rapid progress. The company quickly recognized his powers and his apparently unlimited capacity for work so they promoted him from time to time in accordance with the ability he exhibited until he was superintendent of the office. Later he was sent out on the road, and for two and a half years before coming to Peoria was their traveling representative.

Mr. Macauley was married in December, 1898, to Miss Anne D. Clarke, a daughter of Thompson B. and Rosamond E. Clarke, of Florida, and to them have been born two children, Warren T. and Margaret Jeanne, both of whom are attending school. They reside at 132 North Glenwood avenue.

Fraternally Mr. Macauley has attained the rank of a thirty-second degree Mason of the Scottish Rite, and he has been a member of the Mystic Shrine since 1903. He is affiliated with the Creve Coeur Club and the Peoria Country Club and has held membership in the Indianapolis Commercial Club for two years. During his college days he was a member of the Phi Delta Theta fraternity. He was at one time president of the Indianapolis Alumni Association and was the first president of the Miami Alumni Association of Indiana. In his political views he is republican, his support being given to the progressive faction of that body. Such success as Mr. Macauley now enjoys must be largely attributed to the fact that he started out at the beginning of his career with a well defined purpose, toward the attainment of which he has loyally labored despite the obstacles and disappointments encountered.

HENRY PENN.

Henry Penn, who resides on his farm of sixty-seven acres, in Rosefield township, was born January 2, 1871, in Pekin, Illinois. His parents were Jacob and Anna (Quick) Penn, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of England. They were married in Peoria, Illinois, in 1868 and settled in Tazewell county. In their family were nine children, of whom Henry, of this review, was the eldest.

Henry Penn was reared under the parental roof and remained at home until he was twenty-one years of age, when he engaged in coal mining, which occupation he followed for ten years. He was first employed in the mines at Hanna City and later at Edwards Station, during which time he was very successful and, being very thrifty, laid by a good sum of money. In 1902 he rented one hundred and twenty acres of land in Jubilee township, on which he followed farming for five years. In 1907 he purchased his present tract of land, which was known as the William Parr farm and is located on section 27 and has on it a coal mine

from which Mr. Penn last year cleared over thirteen hundred dollars. In his farming as well as in his mining operations Mr. Penn has been successful.

On the 12th of February, 1892, Mr. Penn was united in marriage to Miss Martha Gillman, who is the daughter of George and Elizabeth Gilhman, of Peoria county. Mr. and Mrs. Penn are the parents of four children: Anna, who was born October 24, 1893; Lizzie, born July 23, 1896; Elmer, born July 24, 1898; and Roy, born May 2, 1900. In politics Mr. Penn is a democrat. He is greatly interested in the cause of education and is at the present time serving as a member of the school board. Energetic, diligent and persevering, he is always found reliable in all his business connections and stands for the progressive element in citizenship and for trustworthiness in every relation.

ABRAHAM JACOBSON.

Abraham Jacobson, a practicing attorney at law and a real-estate dealer with offices at 435-7 Main street, has been associated with the professional and business life of Peoria since 1896. He was born at Suwalken, Russian Poland, October 12, 1873, a son of Nathan and Rachel Jacobson. The father came to Peoria in 1889 and after many years devoted to business, is now living retired.

Abraham Jacobson received his preliminary education in the land of his birth where he attended public and private schools. After arriving in the new world in August, 1892, he settled in Peoria and spent one year in school, at the end of which time he was graduated. After putting aside his text-books he entered the law offices of I. J. Levinson, and ex-Judge J. W. Maple, where he remained for eight years. While engaged with that law firm he studeid law at night, after his duties of the day were over. As he was the eldest child it was necessary for him to assist in the support of the family. In August, 1896, after having gained much practical experience in the law office where he had worked, and also having studiously devoted his evenings to the mastery of his chosen profession, he took the examination before the appellate court at Mount Vernon, Illinois, and, satisfactorily answering the questions propounded to him, was licensed to practice as an attorney by the supreme court of the state. In the following year, he formed a partnership with Robert Schooles, the present states attorney, with offices in the old library building. This partnership was continued until the fall of 1898, when it was dissolved by mutual consent, after which he formed another partnership with the Hon. John Daily. This partnership was continued four years and the law practice of the partners was very satisfactory. Since the dissolution of the latter connection, which was also by mutual consent, Mr. Jacobson has been alone in the practice of his profession and has at all times been accorded a very liberal practice and has been uniformly successful. For a long time in addition to his law practice he has been conducting a thriving real-estate business and, owing to his ability to read human nature and his winning personality, has been so successful, both in his professional and business career, that he has now become one of the heavy tax payers of Peoria county.

Mr. Jacobson was married in Springfield, Illinois, October 24, 1909, to Miss Lena Olian, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Olian. One daughter has been born to them, Charlotte M., the day of her birth being July 30, 1911. In his political views Mr. Jacobson is a republican. He is a blue lodge Mason and also an active worker in the congregation of the Jewish churches, being a trustee of one of them. The family reside at 320 Crescent avenue, in their comfortable and well appointed home. His successful professional and business career may well be taken as an object lesson by the young men of this country who are obliged to start out in life with nothing but their hands and brains with which to build their fortune. He not only was without means but was required to

work while still young to support the family. Courage and unremitting industry were necessary for him to succeed and the large degree of success which he has won clearly indicates that he possesses those essential traits of character in full measure. He is well known in business and legal circles in Peoria and his reputation through the community is well established.

CHARLES BALLANCE.

A man of remarkable force of character was Colonel Charles Ballance. The limited opportunities of his youth seeemd no bar to his progress and ambition and energy, guided by sound judgment and upright principles, brought him from humble surroundings into important professional connections. Moreover, he became recognized as a man of scholarly attainments and one whose gifts were ever wisely used for the benefit of the public as well as for his personal advancement. He was born November 10, 1800, in Madison county, Kentucky, and came of English ancestry, representing a family that for more than two centuries, however, has lived in America. The first of the name in the new world settled in Virginia. Following the outbreak of the war with the mother country Charles Ballance, the grandfather of him whose name introduces this review, espoused the cause of the colonies and laid down his life on the altar of independence. His son, Willis Ballance, born and reared in Virginia, was married in Culpeper county that state, in 1796, to Joyce Green and soon afterward a removal was made to Kentucky.

Charles Ballance was a young child when his mother died. The father afterward married again and the boy seems to have grown toward manhood without much guidance or control aside from his own strong sense of right. He was imbued with an unconquerable desire to obtain an education beyond that offered in the country schools and he eagerly availed himself of every opportunity to earn the means that would enable him to pursue a course of study along some educational line. Eventually he entered the office of Judge Terry T. Haggin, of Harrodsburg, Kentucky, and following his preparation for the bar was engaged in practice in his native state for two years. He then came to Illinois and in 1831 opened an office in Peoria, then a small town. His practice grew with the growth of the city and he easily maintained a foremost position among the members of the Peoria bar. He was appointed soon after his arrival in Illinois to the position of county surveyor of Peoria county, in which capacity he served for some years. That enabled him to tide over the period when a small population made an extensive law practice impossible, but the number of his clients grew with the development of the county until his law business made strenuous demands upon his time and energies. In this connection a contemporary biographer has written: "His legal ability was of a high order and, in all questions involving the rights of property holders, he had no superiors. It was in this line his reputation rests. Owing to the way in which Illinois became a part of the United States there was much vexatious controversy over the 'French claims,' some of which were just, but many spurious and absurd. By the purchase of a large tract of land in the southern part of Peoria (now Ballance's addition), on which some of these claims infringed, Mr. Ballance became almost immediately interested in the study of land titles. For a long series of years he fought these claims, sometimes with other attorneys to assist him, but more frequently single-handed, against some of the best lawyers in the west. Several of the cases were carried to the supreme court of the United States, where they were argued by him in person. Sometimes successful and sometimes defeated, he persevered till he triumphed over all his opponents and removed entirely and forever that incubus on the prosperity of the city, the 'Peoria French claims,' so that now no such claims exist."

In 1835 Colonel Ballance was married to Miss Julia M. Schnebly, a daughter of Henry Schnebly, one of the well known of the old-time citizens of Peoria. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Ballance were born ten children and with one exception all lived to adult age.

From the beginning of his residence in Peoria Mr. Ballance was recognized as a leader in local political circles, for his patriotic citizenship and his well known devotion to the public good caused his fellow townsmen to again and again seek his aid and cooperation in matters relative to the general welfare. On attaining his majority he had become a supporter of the whig party with which he was identified until it disbanded and he joined the new republican party, following its banners until his demise. His indorsement thereof came about through his opposition to the extension of slavery in the northern territory. His fellow townsmen elected him mayor of Peoria in 1855 and he gave to the city a businesslike, practical and beneficial administration. Previously he had been alderman from the first ward, which then embraced a quarter of the entire city. His individuality was strong and although differing from some others in the advocacy of measures promotive of general interest, none could impeach his honesty of purpose or his desire to further commercial prosperity. In 1870 he published a History of Peoria of standard authority and of great historical value, in which his views upon public measures effecting the city are somewhat fully set forth. He was a stanch advocate of the Union cause during the Civil war and although more than sixty years of age raised, largely at his own expense the Seventy-seventh Regiment of Illinois Volunteers, of which he was elected colonel. It was a matter of the deepest regret to him that his age and the state of his health compelled him to resign before the regiment was ordered forth for active service. Throughout his entire life he was actuated by principles of loyalty and of progressiveness and citizenship. We again quote from a former biographer who said: "The life of Colonel Charles Ballance is a record of energy and of perseverance under difficulties, crowned with ultimate and complete success. Through the long period of his life he retained his enterprise, his cheerfulness of disposition and, above all, his desire to know. The fact that a subject was new or obscure was sufficient to inspire in him a warm interest, and no amount of difficulty could daunt his industry. Although in common with most young men of the early days of the past century he had little direct schooling, his love of study led him in every direction till his knowledge became encyclopædic. Science and philosophy, theology and medicine, history and poetry all interested him and so well could he converse on any one of them that to the listener it seemed that the subject under discussion must be his chosen one. 'Never waste a minute' was his favorite motto, and much of his reading was done in the odd moments when waiting for others." It was this habit of his life that made Colonel Ballance a man of much more than ordinary ability with whom association meant expansion and elevation. His career is one which may well serve as a source of inspiration and encouragement to others, showing to what mental heights and to what financial and political positions one may attain who possesses energy, determination and high purpose.

J. EDSON SMITH.

Prominent among the successful, energetic and progressive business men of Elmwood is J. Edson Smith, who is the senior member of the hardware firm of Edson Smith & Son. A native of Elmwood, he was born March 5, 1854, the son of James M. and Catherine (Nickerson) Smith, the former born in Crawford county, Ohio, April 10, 1823, and the latter in the same state, September 21, 1832. The paternal grandparents, Ichabod and Hannah Smith, were among the earliest, best known and highly honored settlers of Peoria county and came

to Elmwood in 1837, where they purchased a farm for which they paid a dollar and a quarter per acre. The father of our subject, James M. Smith, came from Ohio to Peoria county with his parents and grew to manhood in Elmwood township. When only a youth he bought a farm there and gradually added to it until he owned two hundred and forty acres. From 1868 to 1872 he was engaged in farming near Morning Sun, Iowa. In 1887 he retired from active life, renting his farm, and resided in Elmwood. His wife is still living in the home, in the eastern part of the town, which residence her husband purchased forty-six years ago. In their family beside J. Edson, of this review, were the following children: George H., who is a banker at Pawnee, Oklahoma; Mark, a contractor at Pueblo, Colorado; H. A., who operates the old homestead; Mrs. Jennie Whitney; and Mrs. Maggie Condon.

J. Edson Smith was reared on his father's farm and attended school in Elmwood until seventeen years of age. After leaving school he clerked for five years in a grocery store and later in a clothing store. In 1884 he established a hardware store in Elmwood, on the west side of the square, in the operation of which he has since been engaged. Being progressive, energetic and a keen business man, he has developed his store until it is now five times as large as it was when first opened. He does an extensive plumbing and furnace business in addition to selling hardware, and employs ten men. In 1908 he took his two sons into partnership with him and his business is now operated under the firm name of Edson Smith & Son.

On March 31, 1880, Mr. Smith wedded Miss Inez Washburn, a native of Knox county, Illinois, and a daughter of Bezelah and Sarah Washburn. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have become the parents of two sons, Charles and James Willis. The mother passed away December 7, 1908, leaving a large circle of friends and acquaintances who greatly regretted her departure. Mr. Smith is a republican but he has never aspired to public office, preferring to give all his time to his business interests. He pays much attention to school matters and for over twenty years has served as a member of the school board. Fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He may well be called one of the most prominent and leading citizens of Elmwood, where he has spent so many years of his life and where he has been so constantly identified with business and social relations.

MARTIN SEHM.

Martin Sehm, vice president and general superintendent of The R. Herschel Manufacturing Company, located in East Peoria, has been connected with the business interests of Peoria for twenty years. During that period he has manifested the diligence, perseverance and unswerving purpose characteristic of the Teutonic race, which gives them that assurance and stability underlying their power. He was born in Dresden, Germany, on March 21, 1869, and there passed the first twenty-three years of his life.

Reared in a home of comfortable circumstances, Martin Sehm was given the advantages of a good education. After leaving school he learned the machinist's trade and then pursued a course in a Technical High School. After his graduation from this institution he entered the service of the German government in the capacity of draughtsman in the artillery construction bureau. He was subsequently employed in a large steel-rolling mill as superintendent of the spring department, remaining in their service until 1892. In the latter year he was married and immediately thereafter together with his young bride he emigrated to the United States, Peoria being his destination. Upon his arrival here he identified himself with The R. Herschel Manufacturing Company, which

MARTIN SEHM

was then a struggling enterprise in its infancy. The plant was a small, cheaply constructed frame building and gave little promise of ever achieving its present magnitude. Mr. Sehm was young, intensely energetic and possessed a remarkable capacity for work, and diligently applied himself to the development of the enterprise. A well defined system, methodically followed, sustained by sound judgment and practical ideas gradually brought results, and the intervening years showed a marked progress and today The R. Herschel Manufacturing Company is one of the stable and highly prosperous industries of East Peoria. The company now owns about ten acres of ground on which they have erected substantial and thoroughly modern brick buildings, while their equipment includes every modern machine or appliance essential to the successful operation of a plant of this kind. Their products have a wide market and it requires the service of one hundred and seventy-five people to execute their orders.

In September, 1892, Mr. Sehm was united in marriage to Miss Meta Herschel, a daughter of M. R. Herschel, a resident of Niederhaeslich, in the vicinity of Dresden, Germany. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Sehm, as follows: Lenora, a student at Bradley Institute; and Gertrude, and Martin, Jr., who are attending public school. The family have a very pleasant residence at 123 Chambers avenue, that was erected in 1905.

Fraternally Mr. Sehm has attained high rank in the Masonic order and belongs to the Shrine. He is also a member of the Creve Coeur and Ivy Clubs. He has prospered in his undertakings through intelligent and capable application of his inherent ability and the conservation and expenditure of his forces to meet the increasing demands of his business.

HIRAM E. TODD.

Hiram E. Todd, a successful practicing attorney with law offices at 538-539 Woolner building, Peoria, has followed his profession in this city since 1897. He was born in Kankakee, Illinois, September 10, 1874, a son of Walter W. and Asenath Todd. The family is of English origin, its first American progenitor coming to this country in 1637. Representatives of the family took part in the Revolutionary war and the grandfather, Hiram Todd, was one of the first medical practitioners in the state of Illinois, where he practiced among both the white settlers and the Indians, at an early day in the history of the Prairie state. He was also a soldier, taking part in the War of 1812. His son, Walter W. Todd, was major of the Seventy-sixth Illinois Infantry from 1862 to the close of the Civil war, in which he enlisted as a captain. He held the office of county clerk and county treasurer during his political career in Kankakee county and was also one of the trustees of the Eastern Illinois Hospital for the Insane. At the time of his death, which occurred in 1899, when he had reached the sixtieth year of his age, he held the position of cashier of the Chicago Customs House, a place which he had occupied for some years. The passing of the mother occurred in 1895 and both were buried in the cemetery at Kankakee.

Hiram E. Todd received his primary education in Kankakee, the city of his nativity, and was graduated from the high school in 1893. After his graduation he entered the University of Illinois, where he studied for one year, and then entered the Kent College of Law, having early determined to devote his life to that profession. He was graduated from Kent College with the degree of LL. B. in 1897, and immediately began the practice of his profession in Peoria, which he has since continued with uniform success. His ability as well as his reliability were early recognized by the people of Peoria and he was made a member of

the county board of supervisors early during his residence in Peoria, a position which he held for three years.

Hiram E. Todd was married in this city September 10, 1900, to Miss Bertha Ferris, a daughter of Edward and Harriet Ferris, and unto them have been born two children: Sarah G., now a student; and Harriet, who has not yet attained school age. The political allegiance of Mr. Todd is given to the republican party and he has given considerable attention to politics although not in the capacity of an office seeker. He takes much interest in civic affairs and his voice is heard and opinions received in all matters of policy in which the welfare of his city and county is concerned. Fraternally he is a blue lodge Mason and is a member of the Creve Coeur Club. He is also affiliated with the Peoria and Illinois State Bar Associations, being elected president of the former in 1912. For eight years he has served as superintendent of the First Presbyterian church Sunday school. His ability as a lawyer and the excellent reputation which he enjoys as a member of that profession have given him a creditable standing among the younger attorneys of Peoria. His practice almost from the beginning has been very satisfactory and he achieved a gratifying degree of success. He has come to be well known in legal, business and fraternal circles of the city of his adoption and is one of its valued citizens.

JUDGE ROBERT H. LOVETT.

Numbered among the successful members of the Peoria bar is Judge Robert H. Lovett, who has practiced his profession in the county of his nativity and in the city of his adoption since 1885. He has been a master in the United States chancery court since May, 1905, and has also held the distinction of being county judge of Peoria county. He was born at Brimfield, Peoria county, July 2, 1860, a son of Robert B. Lovett, who was a blacksmith at that place, migrating from Pennsylvania at a comparatively early day. The family is of French origin and representatives of the name settled in this country before the Revolutionary war. Robert B. Lovett passed away in 1903, at the age of eighty-three years, his wife having preceded him to the grave in 1891, her death occurring on February 22, when she was sixty-seven years of age. Both were buried in the family lot in Brimfield cemetery. The father's death was occasioned by a street car accident in Peoria.

Robert H. Lovett is indebted to the common schools of Peoria county for his primary education, graduating from the high school in 1876 at the age of sixteen years. After his graduation he immediately took up the profession of teacher in the country schools for a period of seven years. An inclination toward the legal profession as a life work, however, had been noticeably displayed and during the greater part of the period spent in teaching he gave all of his spare time to reading law. After teaching for seven years he attended normal school for one year and in the fall of 1885 was licensed by the supreme court as a legal practitioner. Immediately after being admitted to the bar he began the practice of his profession in Peoria and a year later entered into partnership with Daniel R. Shean, with whom he remained associated until 1904, when he was elected to the county judgeship. Prior to this he had been appointed, in 1900, as United States commissioner and United States master in chancery. He is a member and vice president of the Peoria Bar Association and also belongs to the State Bar Association.

Judge Lovett was married in Brimfield, September 16, 1886, to Miss Laura Gilson, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hosier Gilson. To them have been born a daughter and son: L. Evangeline, attending a Peoria school; and Elliott C., a student of the Bradley Institute. The family residence is at 315 North Douglas

street, a home which Mr. Lovett erected in 1903. He is a blue lodge Mason, being an honored and active member of that fraternity. He is actively allied with the republican party, being secretary of the county central committee of that party. The successful professional life, coupled with the official career of Judge Lovett, has made him exceptionally well known throughout Peoria county and city, where by his distinguished professional ability he has commended himself to a large clientele made up of the representative citizenship of Peoria.

WALTER DE VALLE HOPKINS.

Walter De Valle Hopkins, a man of affairs, alert and enterprising, is acceptably filling the position of school inspector and is also prominently connected with business interests as a grocer of Peoria. Progress characterizes his efforts in both connections and he seeks to inculcate improved methods which will be productive of practical and beneficial results. He was born January 21, 1879, in Peoria, in that section of the city which was then known as West Bluff. The birth of his father, Walter Hopkins, occurred on board a transport, February 3, 1856, when his parents were coming from London, England. For a considerable period Walter Hopkins was engaged in merchandising in Peoria or was employed as a salesman here. He married Miss Sarah Harvey, who was born in Logan township, this county, in 1860. Both are still living. In their family were four sons and a daughter, Walter, Harry, Herbert, Robert and Elizabeth.

Reared under the parental roof Walter D. Hopkins pursued his education in the old fifth ward school on Moss avenue, now known as the Franklin school. On Saturdays and in the evenings when the school session was over for the day he worked in a grocery store in West Bluff, acquainting himself with the business in principle and detail. He continued to act as a salesman in grocery stores until about seven years ago when he organized the W. D. Hopkins Grocery Company and began business on his own account at Madison avenue and Fulton street. His business has steadily increased owing to capable management, reliable methods and unfaltering enterprise, and he is today the leading grocer in the down-town district. He carries a large and well selected line of both staple and fancy groceries and at all times his business conforms to a high standard of commercial ethics.

Mr. Hopkins is always interested in advancement and improvement, and to this end he belongs to the Peoria Merchants' Association, to the Peoria Retail Grocers' Association, of which he has been secretary for the past five years, and to the Association of Commerce. His fellow townsmen, appreciative of his worth and ability, have called him to public office. In the fourth ward he was elected school inspector in April, 1911. The race for the nomination was a notable one, Mr. Hopkins receiving support far in advance of one of the well-known leaders of the party. He became one of the members of the "reorganized school board" following a movement in which public opinion was aroused against old time methods that were detrimental to the best interests of education. Following his election in April, 1911, he was appointed a member of the building, the auditing and the finance committees, and is doing excellent work in those connections. Although one of the younger he is also one of the most active members of the school board, wise in his understanding of public needs, valuable in his service and actuated at all times by the spirit of progress because of his realization of the worth of education as a preparation for life's practical and responsible duties.

On the 10th of September, 1901, Mr. Hopkins was united in marriage to Miss Pearl Wyatt, and with their four children, Edith, June, Walter and Keith, they reside at No. 306 Third avenue. Mr. Hopkins and his wife are identified

with the Hale Memorial Methodist Episcopal church and his membership relations also extend to Temple Lodge, A. F. & A. M., Electa Chapter, O. E. S., West Bluff Lodge, K. P., the Dramatic Order of the Knights of Khorassan, the Fraternal Reserves and the Court of Honor. Steadfast, industrious and determined, his close attention to business has constituted the basis of his rise in the business world, and his public spirited citizenship is the root of his political preferment.

HUGH E. WILSON.

Hugh E. Wilson is a general legal practitioner with offices at No. 542 Woolner building, where he established himself October 15, 1909. He was born near Mason City, Illinois, March 21, 1886, the son of C. R. and Florence L. Wilson. The father is a practical farmer and is still living on the homestead upon which he settled in 1884. He is a man of prominence in the community and is highly respected. The family, which is of English origin, was established on the American continent in the eighteenth century.

The primary education of Hugh E. Wilson was gained in the Mason City public schools and he was graduated from the high school in 1903. He then entered the University of Illinois, from which institution he was graduated in 1909 with the degree of LL. B. Immediately afterward he entered upon the practice of his profession in Peoria and from the beginning has met with encouraging success. He is a member of the Peoria Bar Association.

In political matters Mr. Wilson is independent, supporting such candidates as in his opinion are best qualified to fill the positions to which they aspire. Fraternally he belongs to the Modern Woodmen camp and his social nature finds expression in his membership in the Psi Upsilon fraternity. He is one of the bright young lawyers of Peoria, who by his skill and professional technique which he has displayed since he began the practice of his profession has been marked as being among those of his class who will attain eminence in his chosen profession.

HENRY HERMAN ALBRECHT.

With the retirement from active business life of Henry Herman Albrecht, in 1898, the drug trade of Peoria lost one of its veteran members. Mr. Albrecht's name has been associated with the drug business in this city for many years, and his retirement cost Peoria a good druggist and an active and representative business man.

Henry Herman Albrecht was born at Dielsdorf, Canton Zurich, Switzerland, on December 13, 1841, and received a good education in the public schools of that district. He fitted himself for teaching, but on reaching manhood gave up the idea of following that occupation, and left Zurich for America. He landed in Newark, New Jersey, in 1860, where he resided for three years, and came to Peoria in 1863. His residence here since that time has been continuous with the exception of one year spent in Fairbury, Illinois, as a clerk in the First National Bank of that city. The first position which he obtained in Peoria was that of clerk in a grocery store, owned by a German lady of intense southern sympathies. During the excitement of Lincoln's second presidential campaign, the political views of the owner of the store, clashed with those of her clerk to the extent of open disagreement, and Mr. Albrecht lost his place because he was in sympathy with the Union and opposed to slavery. His next position

HENRY H. ALBRECHT

was with the drug firm of P. S. Shelly & Son, 117 South Washington street. Here he remained for some time, becoming thoroughly acquainted with the business, and acquiring an aptitude for it and a proficiency in it which remained with him during his active career. In 1875 he was given a share of the business, and a few months afterward, Mr. Shelly sold out his interest to Mr. Albrecht, who for many years afterward carried on a most successful business at 117 South Washington street, at that time the center of the retail trade of Peoria. In the year 1885, Mr. Albrecht moved his business to the Hamilton building, 233 South Adams street, where he remained until 1898 when he was compelled to retire on account of failing health.

Since his retirement, Mr. Albrecht devotes his entire attention to looking after real-estate interests in and around Peoria. He is the owner of much city property, and has a large farm near Washington, Tazewell county, Illinois.

Henry H. Albrecht was married in 1868 to Miss Katherine Seng, of Washington, Illinois, a daughter of a pioneer settler of Tazewell county, who came to America from Germany in 1832, making his way by boat up the Illinois river to Chicago. Mr. and Mrs. Albrecht became the parents of three daughters: Mary Louisa, the wife of Jack Weinkauff, head chemist and part owner of the wholesale drug firm of Sutliff & Case Company of Peoria; Nellie, who married J. Denzler, teller at the Home Savings & State Bank of this city; and Lillian Odelia, at present employed as a kindergarten teacher in the Peoria public schools. Mr. Albrecht and his entire family are members of the First German Methodist Episcopal church. Henry Albrecht now resides at 900 Monson street, this city. He spends his winters at Miami, Florida, where he owns a large grapefruit grove, planted under his supervision, in which he takes an active and intelligent interest.

DELOSS STODDARD BROWN.

Various lines of business activity profited by the cooperation and sound judgment of Deloss Stoddard Brown. Capable of controlling extensive interests, he constantly broadened the scope of his labors and business connections and thereby contributed more and more largely to public progress and prosperity as well as to individual success. He was born in the little hamlet of Lightningbug, Massachusetts, on the very top of the Green mountains, situated in the township of Cummington, Hampshire county. His father, Hiram Brown, Sr., was a cabinet-maker and the son, who was the youngest of the family, soon found himself the only bread winner of the household, for his older brothers drifted away from home, in search of more advantageous fields of labor. Deloss S. Brown worked at whatever labor presented itself, picking berries in the summer months and grinding whetstones at the water power mill in the winter seasons. The rocky mountainside seemed to indicate something of his firm determination and unyielding spirit when with a legitimate purpose in view he started out to make his way in the world. Like his older brothers he, too, soon discovered that his little home town offered no path to fortune and, leaving the old homestead, he at length arrived in Elmwood, Peoria county. His educational advantages were very limited and he had no financial resources, rendering immediate employment, therefore, a necessity. The year of his arrival in this county was 1865. He soon found that a certain jeweler of Elmwood was a drunkard and from him he purchased his outfit with borrowed money. Then he began business as a watchmaker in the window of his brother's shop. He frankly acknowledged that he knew nothing of the trade but he possessed much natural mechanical ability and ingenuity, gave himself to the study of the bus-

iness and in course of time built up a large jewelry trade, increasing the volume of his business to such an extent that at one time he sold in a wholesale way throughout the central west, having patrons in many cities, including Chicago, which was then a comparatively small town. Year after year he closely applied himself to the conduct and development of his business and won an enviable reputation as an enterprising, progressive merchant.

In 1867 Mr. Brown formed the acquaintance of Frances Bush, of Peoria, and two years later they were married. They became parents of five children, Anna Eveline, Alice J., Eugene, Edna and Deloss S. His sons are the most prominent real-estate men of Peoria and, operating under the name of The Brown Realty Company, have developed and sold several large suburban tracts. In the year 1876 William R. Bush, Mrs. Brown's father, induced Mr. Brown to remove to Peoria and join him in the distilling business, and the two became lifelong business partners. Mr. Brown took up his residence on the East Bluff, where he lived until his death. During a successful career in Peoria he held many positions of trust and responsibility, always meriting and enjoying the complete confidence of his many acquaintances. His opinion concerning investments and business policy was as much sought as that of any man of his time. As the years passed and prosperity attended his labors he extended his activities along many lines, becoming associated with manufacturing, farming, banking, municipal and mercantile interests of the county. By judicious purchase he accumulated large real-estate holdings and with the increase in property values these brought him great wealth. From 1886 until the time of his death he conducted the piano and music business known as the Brown, Page & Hillman Company at 309 Main street, of which he was the sole owner. Close application was his watchword and his unremitting devotion to business probably brought on his last illness resulting in his untimely death on the 1st of July, 1906, at the age of sixty-six years.

Mr. Brown held to liberal religious views, and was ever actuated by high and honorable motives seeking the moral progress of his community. His religion was that of works rather than of words and he was a pioneer in the advocacy and support of charitable institutions of the city. His life was absolutely clean in its purposes and he numbered among his friends many of the most prominent men of the city, including Parker Pillsbury, Charles C. Burleigh and many others of note. Mr. Brown was a Mason, holding membership in Horeb Lodge of Elmwood. He was a prince of entertainers and his salient traits of character were such as ever won for him the high regard, good-will and confidence of those with whom he was brought in contact, and he was an acceptable companion in any society in which intelligence is a necessary attribute to agreeableness.

HARRY M. POWELL.

There are two distinct departments in newspaper organization and to make any journal successful constant attention must be paid to both of these branches. There must be expert attainment along editorial and literary lines and there must also be shrewd and discriminating business management. The failure of many daily papers is largely the result of incapable executives. More attention is paid to the news getting and editorial branch than to the commercial department of the enterprise. The Peoria Evening Star is particularly fortunate in its choice of a man to control its business operations. Harry M. Powell has been prominently identified with the corporation controlling the Peoria Star since 1905, and his work in his special line has increased the circulation of the paper and has put it on a sound and solid financial basis.

Mr. Powell is a native of Peoria, where he was born April 20, 1878. His

parents were Edwin A. and Lizzie D. Powell, the former one of the pioneer settlers in this county and engaged in the real-estate business practically all his life. The family came from Virginia to this section of the country in 1748 and its representatives have been prominent in America since pre-Revolutionary times. Edwin A. Powell, the father of our subject, was an important figure in business circles of this city during his life. He died in 1899 and his grave is in Springdale cemetery, where his wife was also buried on her death in 1905.

Harry M. Powell attended the public schools of Peoria and was graduated from the Central high school in 1892. His business career began in the same year, when he started as an office boy with the Peoria Grape Sugar Trust. He resigned this position to enter the employ of a local bicycle firm, but left that field of activity soon afterward to become identified with the newspaper business and in this line of activity he has been prominent and successful ever since. He has occupied his present position as business manager of the Peoria Star Company since 1905 and during that period has made a record for himself for capable, efficient and shrewd management of the affairs of his employers. Mr. Powell is essentially a business man, capable of a remarkable amount of concentrated work, shrewd in discrimination and sound in judgment, and these qualities have brought him to a high position in his chosen field of activity.

On the 10th of April, 1907, Mr. Powell was married, in Peoria, to Miss Theodosia Marsters, a daughter of William G. and Theodosia Marsters, who were well known in this city during their lives. Her father was a member of the firm of Johnson & Marsters, who did a large and important fire insurance business for many years in Peoria. He was at one time secretary of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and was a prominent man in business circles of this city until his death. Mr. Powell and his wife are the parents of one child, William Edwin, whose birth occurred on the 12th of March, 1908. The family reside at No. 123 Moss avenue in a beautiful and artistic home erected by Mr. Powell in 1908.

Politically Mr. Powell is a stanch democrat and is a firm believer in the principles and policies for which this party stands. He takes an intelligent interest in current affairs and was appointed by Governor Deneen as democratic member of the state board of arbitration. He holds membership in the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and is well and prominently known among the members of the Creve Coeur Club. He is endowed in an eminent degree with those qualities of concentrated industry and power of initiative which win success in any business career. He has made the Peoria Star well known and financially prosperous and his ability and able direction have placed that newspaper upon a solid business footing.

JAMES R. CARTER.

James R. Carter, superintendent of the J. G. Cherry Company, is a most enterprising young man of promising future. He was born in Harrisburg, Virginia, on the 15th of January, 1879, and is a son of Robert Carter, a carpenter by trade.

Reared at home at the usual age James R. Carter was placed in the public schools of his native town, where he pursued his education until he had attained the age of twelve years. His text-books were then laid aside in order that he might become self-supporting. He first found employment in a grist mill in his home town. Being an energetic youth of practical ideas, early realizing that thrift and industry are essential factors in successful achievement, he applied himself intelligently to the mastery of every detail of the business. His efforts in this direction were so well rewarded that four years later, at the age of six-

teen, he was offered and accepted the position of miller at Carlton, Maryland. He was employed in the Carlton Mills for four years, at the expiration of which time he came to Illinois, first settling in Chicago. A few months later he came to Peoria, becoming a resident of this city in 1899. For three years thereafter he worked for the street car company in the capacity of conductor, withdrawing at the end of that time to enter the machine shop of E. M. Smith. Two years later he removed to Kansas City, but he only remained there about twelve months, returning to Peoria in 1905 to accept a position in the factory of J. G. Cherry Company, manufacturers of egg cases. He fully appreciated the fact that this afforded excellent opportunities for advancement and applied his best energies and highest intelligence to his duties. His employers early recognized his worth and subsequently promoted him to the position of superintendent. The responsibilities this entailed brought to light hitherto unexpected powers and Mr. Carter early manifested the executive ability and foresight that marked him as one not only fully qualified to direct but to lead. Since he became connected with this firm six years ago he has rebuilt the plant and has installed new machinery practically throughout the establishment, introducing many ideas and innovations entirely his own. He is absorbed in his work, and is constantly striving to improve the enterprise in every possible way, transmitting his enthusiasm to his workmen, who thus find greater pleasure in the execution of their duties. A practical man of original ideas and progressive methods, he possesses the vital force and enterprise to successfully direct and promote an industry under most trying competitive conditions, and is becoming recognized as one of the industrial leaders in the city.

On the 31st of October, 1905, Mr. Carter was united in marriage to Miss Maribel Jennings of Peoria, Illinois, and a daughter of the late Joel Jennings, a well known agriculturist of Patoka, this state. Two sons have been born of this marriage. Mr. Carter owns his residence and several other pieces of property here and at Averyville.

He is not affiliated with any clubs or fraternal organizations, devoting his entire time to the development of his business interests and his family. His achievements are highly deserving of commendation as they are the well merited remarks of honest endeavor and painstaking efforts exercised by a man who has been self-supporting from his early boyhood.

PROFESSOR JOHN ARLEIGH HAYES.

Professor John Arleigh Hayes, a Harvard man, whose liberal educational training has well qualified him for responsible duties in educational circles, is now filling the position of county superintendent of schools, to which he was elected in September, 1910. He holds to high standards in this work, is progressive in his methods, and under his direction the schools of the county are making substantial and practical advancement.

Professor Hayes is still a young man, his birth having occurred in Brimfield, Peoria county, Illinois, on the 19th of January, 1877. His father, Charles Hayes, was a native of England, but when seven years of age was brought to America by his parents, who settled in Cleveland, Ohio. Later a removal was made to Earlville, Iowa, where he was reared to manhood, and on starting out in life for himself, took up the profession of teaching. When twenty-two years of age he removed to Peoria county, Illinois, where he has since engaged in teaching and farming, meeting with success in both lines of endeavor. He now lives in Brimfield and has a well improved farm in this vicinity. In politics he has always been an active democrat and has held a number of local positions, including that of town clerk. He has also been school treasurer and the cause

J. A. HAYES

of education has found in him a stalwart champion, for he recognizes in it the bulwark and defense of the nation. He married Miss Elizabeth Hindle, of Peoria county, a member of one of the early English families here, and they became the parents of eight children, of whom seven are yet living.

Professor John A. Hayes was reared in a home of culture and refinement where intellectual progress was rated at its true worth, recognizing the fact that in providing their children with good educational advantages they gave them a priceless gift. The parents thus made it possible for John A. Hayes, as well as other members of the family, to pursue their studies beyond the public-school course. He was graduated from the Western Normal College with the class of 1896 and afterward entered the Illinois State Normal. Later he went east for further study and entered the scientific course in Harvard University, with the class of 1903. He then returned to his home state and took up the profession of teaching, being connected with the schools at Monica, Illinois, for a time. In 1905 he accepted the position of principal of the Loucks school in Peoria, remaining in charge for three years, when he was appointed assistant county superintendent of schools. In the fall of 1910 he became a candidate for county superintendent and in the election in September was chosen to that office as the successor of C. U. Stone. He has since satisfactorily served as the head of the school system of the county and his well formulated plans for improvement have been followed by excellent results. He keeps in close touch with the best work that is being done in city, country and state schools, is a reader of the foremost educational journals, and while he has adopted ideas advanced by others, he has also displayed much of the spirit of the initiative in formulating plans especially adapted to needs and conditions here.

In Princeville, in 1906, Professor Hayes was united in marriage to Miss Cora V. Buck, a daughter of M. H. Buck, a retired farmer of Princeville. They have one child, Gertrude Elizabeth. The parents hold membership in the Methodist church and are interested and active in its work. Professor Hayes gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and fraternally is connected with the Masons, the Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America. Wherever known he is held in high regard and most of all, where he is best known. He is always to be found in those circles where the most intelligent men are gathered in the discussion of vital and significant questions and his influence and labors have been a potent factor for progress.

HENRY C. BLOCK.

The pages of this work illustrate the lives of many successful men, who have risen from poverty to opulence and influence, but of none can it be said more truthfully than of Henry C. Block that his work from beginning to end was actively creative, public-spirited, inspired by a generous, proud and loyal heart, and useful to the last degree. The prosperity of a city is mirrored in the development and increase of its commercial activity. The enterprise, activity and success of the business men of a city are the ground work of its prosperity. When business grows, a city grows. Therefore to the men who have linked their fate with the progress of a city, who have contributed to its growth by giving all their faculties and talents to the upbuilding of its industries, that city owes a debt of gratitude. A man to whom Peoria is indebted in a large degree in this manner, is the gentleman whose name heads this sketch, Henry C. Block.

Thoroughly conversant with the details of his profession, energetic in all his commercial transactions, as well as honorable and high-minded in all the different phases of life, Mr. Block occupies an enviable position among his fellow citizens, who willingly accord to him a place in their first ranks, not alone for his many

business qualities, but for every trait that marks the true Christian gentleman and man of honor.

Henry C. Block, who is now president of the great dry-goods firm of Schipper & Block, of Peoria, was born in Leer, East Friesland, Germany, in 1842. His father kept a small dry-goods and dyeing establishment in Leer, and the boy was conversant with the details of the business from an early age. He was educated in Germany, receiving the excellent course of study which the high schools of that country offer to its young men. Immediately on leaving school, he entered his father's dry-goods store, where he learned the business thoroughly by experience in all its departments. He also worked as a clerk in two large dry-goods stores in Germany before sailing for America in 1865 at the age of twenty-three years. He landed first in New York, where he worked for a year in a dry-goods store. In 1866 he came west and settling in Pekin, Illinois, accepted a position as clerk in the store of George Tom. The following year, he came to Peoria and entered the employ of the Roebeck Dry Goods Company then doing business on Main street. However, he remained in Peoria but a short time, after which he returned to Pekin to work for Bonk & Company, leading dry-goods merchants of that city. In 1869 Mr. Block's energy and business qualifications were rewarded by the offer of a partnership in the business, which he accepted. The business was reorganized, and the firm name changed to Schipper & Block, under which name it is now in a flourishing condition in Pekin, Illinois. In 1880, Henry C. Block joined with his brother Frederick and Mr. Schipper, and later was joined by Theodore Kuhl, in opening a store in Peoria, which was the foundation of the present magnificent business of Schipper & Block of this city. Frederick Block was one of the most prominent business men of his time, and he put into his new project all of his business knowledge, his energy and activity. The beginning was small—a little store on South Adams street. But the business policy of perfect honesty, one price for all, strict integrity in all business dealings, straight-forward methods, and no misrepresentation of goods, prevailed then as it prevails now, and the little store grew and prospered. It soon moved into the store which is at present occupied by the Martin Dry Goods store, where its remarkable success continued for a number of years. In 1896 the store again moved into larger quarters, occupying the present site of P. A. Bergner & Company in the Woolner building at the corner of Fulton and Adams streets. Here it remained for ten years, growing continually, keeping up steadfastly to its original high standard of efficiency and gradually growing to be the largest dry-goods store in Peoria. Six years ago it was found that the business was too large even for the quarters in the Woolner building, and the present magnificent store was erected across the street from its old site at the corner of Fulton and Adams streets. This "Big White Store" is the pride of Peoria today. It is the largest dry-goods store in the state outside of Chicago. Every department is as efficiently and as perfectly equipped as a separate store. It is a hundred stores in one. Everything can be bought there, from pins to the most magnificent gowns that the markets of the world have to offer. It has nine stories—seven floors, a basement and a sub-basement, and the business done every day is enormous. The furniture department, which was formerly conducted as a separate store under the name of the Schipper & Block Furniture Company, has now been incorporated into the main store, and occupies two floors of the building. There are three warehouses built behind the store which are used as workrooms, and for storing and manufacturing furniture and picture frames. Recently a tunnel was constructed under the alley, and the delivery department was changed from the main building to the warehouses. But with all this success, the policy which directed the little store in 1880, directs the enormous corporation today. The success of Henry C. Block and of Schipper & Block is based on honesty, strict business integrity, and keeping to the one price idea. Henry C. Block is president of the company. He has amassed a splendid fortune, and has made a busi-

ness reputation of which he has every reason to be proud, yet in manner he is unassuming and his tastes are modest. True worth, however, cannot be hidden and all with whom Mr. Block has been brought in contact recognize his sterling qualities of manhood and citizenship and pay to him that tribute of esteem and admiration which is accorded to honorable manhood in every land of the world.

Henry C. Block was married in Pekin, in 1871, to Miss Louisa Smith, a member of a prominent family of manufacturers in Germany, and his married life has been particularly happy. He has never mingled much in politics, devoting his time entirely to business affairs, but he is interested in the public questions of his day, and has always been affiliated with the republican party. He is a member of the Creve Coeur Club, and belongs to the Methodist church.

Mr. Block has built up by his energy and business acumen the magnificent business at whose head he is today. He has attained enviable distinction in the business world by his indomitable perseverance in any undertaking he once embarks in, his boldness of operation in his projects, his unusual capacity for judging the motives and merits of men, and the integrity and loyalty of his devotion to his friends. While in his business career he has passed on to a position of wealth and prominence, he has never neglected the opportunities to assist a fellow traveler on life's journey, his hand being often extended to aid some one to whom nature, fate or environment have seemed less kindly. His life has been in large measure an exemplification of his belief in the universal brotherhood of man. He has never allowed questionable methods to form a part of his business career, and over the record of his life there falls no shadow of suspicion of evil.

GEORGE W. BURTON.

George W. Burton, a young Peoria lawyer, with offices in the Mayor building, was born in Washington, D. C., April 15, 1880. His father, Robert A. Burton, also is a lawyer, engaged in general practice in Chicago.

George W. Burton graduated from Hyde Park high school (Chicago) in 1897. Following some miscellaneous employments, including newspaper reporting, law office, street railway, census office and other work he graduated in June, 1902, from the law department of Columbian University, (now George Washington University) of Washington, D. C.

After two years in Chicago he entered the employ of the Illinois Traction System in a minor capacity in the office of L. E. Fischer, then general manager, at Danville, Illinois.

Mr. Burton came to Peoria in December, 1908. He is a member of the Peoria and Illinois State Bar Associations, and is also a member of the Creve Coeur Club. His political preference is republican.

Mr. Burton is engaged in general practice and is also general counsel of the Illinois Traction System.

JOHN R. JOHNSON.

John R. Johnson, who is numbered among the successful farmers of Limestone township, was born in Germany, October 8, 1846. His parents were Rent and Gretchen (Ollrechs) Johnson, who came to America in 1851 and settled in Peoria, where they resided for eighteen years. Subsequently they removed to a farm in Peoria township, where they spent the rest of their lives.

John R. Johnson was only five years of age when his parents brought him to Peoria, where he was reared and received his education. He remained under

the parental roof until he was twenty-four years of age and then took up the cooper trade in Peoria, which he followed until 1874. At that time he rented a farm of eighty acres, on which he was engaged in farming for two years. In 1876 he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land in Limestone township, which is part of his present farm, paying twenty-five dollars per acre, the same being now worth one hundred dollars per acre. In 1888 he bought an adjoining eighty acres. He successfully engages in general farming, having one hundred acres in hay, twenty-five in corn, eleven in oats and eighteen in wheat, while the remaining number of acres which are pasture land, are used for his hogs, cattle and horses.

On the 8th of June, 1873, Mr. Johnson was united in marriage with Miss Catherine Benders, a daughter of Ben and Anna (Stroman) Benders, formerly of Limestone township. Mrs. Johnson and her sister, Bertha (Benders) Anton, came from Germany to Peoria county, Illinois, in 1872. The sister died in 1906, at the age of sixty years. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have become the parents of eight children: Rent, born May 14, 1874; Ben, born August 25, 1876; John, born November 21, 1878; George, born April 13, 1881; Annie, born March 3, 1883; Henry, born September 23, 1885; Maggie, born June 20, 1887; and Carl, born February 28, 1893. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson now have twenty-three grandchildren. He and his family are zealous members of the German Lutheran church. He has a wide circle of acquaintances in the community where he has made his home for so many years and is best liked where he is best known—a fact indicative of qualities of character that are commendable, ever commanding respect and regard.

JOHN W. BUSHELL.

The name of Bushell has been prominent in business and manufacturing circles in Peoria for over fifty years. The family is at present represented in this city by John W. Bushell, head of A. A. Bushell & Son, general roofers and builders of asphalt pavement, which business was handed down to him by his father, who had been prominently connected with it for many years before his death.

John W. Bushell was a native of Peoria, having been born in this city in 1862. His father was Augustine Andrew Bushell, a native of Ireland, born in Dublin, August 31, 1833. He came to Canada in 1841, but spent most of his boyhood at Newburg, New York, where he received a common-school education, and learned the tinner's trade. In 1852, Augustine Bushell came to Peoria for the first time, and worked at tinning until 1854, when he again returned to Newburg where he married Miss Anna T. Callahan, mother of the subject of this sketch. In 1855 they returned to Peoria, where Augustine Bushell pursued the occupation of tinning and general roofing, thus laying the foundation of the magnificent business along this line of which his son is head at the present time. Augustine Bushell was an accomplished musician, and helped in the organization of the famous Spencer's band, one of the oldest and most noted institutions of its kind in Peoria county. Augustine Bushell died in Peoria, October 20, 1888, and the march at his funeral was played by the members of Spencer's band, which he had helped to organize. Augustine Bushell's political affiliations were strictly democratic, and he was a devout member of the Roman Catholic church. He was the father of eight children of whom six are now living: Charlotte M., who married Frank Kimmett of Peoria; Robert E.; Monica, the wife of James E. Bennett of Peoria; Mary Emma; Ruth E., who married Dr. W. T. Whalen of this city; and John W. at present head of the great asphalt business.

J. W. BUSHELL

John W. Bushell received his education in the grammar and high schools of Peoria. Upon his father's death in 1888 he succeeded to the business, which still retains the firm name of A. A. Bushell & Son. It is a magnificent concern at the present time, located on South Washington street, and doing an immense business in its different branches. The roofing department has progressed and flourished more and more every year, while the asphalt interests are a business in itself. Most of the asphalt pavements in Peoria are the work of A. A. Bushell & Son, and the success in this line which Augustine Bushell won by hard work, constant absorption in business, and strict honesty, John W. Bushell has carried on by the kindred qualities of broad intelligence, energy, a thorough knowledge of the science of asphalt making from beginning to end, and a continuation of the honest principles of his father.

In 1885 John W. Bushell married Miss Catherine Donnelly of Peoria and they became the parents of eleven children. Mr. Bushell attends St. Marks church and is actively interested in its affairs. His business reputation is unquestioned in Peoria, and his success is founded upon uprightness of purpose and scrupulously honest methods.

HENRY G. SCHWEITZER.

Henry G. Schweitzer, president of The Cereal Food Company, is one of the enterprising representatives of the manufacturing interests of Peoria, who has made a name and place for himself in the local business circles by reason of the keen discernment, well defined methods and general intelligence he has manifested in the development of his industry. He was born in San Jose, Mason county, Illinois, on February 14, 1864, and is a son of Henry G. and Christina Schweitzer. The father was one of the very early pioneer settlers of Mason county, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits during the remaining period of his active life. He was living in retirement at the time of his death which occurred in July, 1894, at the venerable age of eighty-three. He was survived by the mother, who was seventy-seven when she passed away in 1897. The family is of German nationality, the father having been born and reared in the old country, whence he emigrated to the United States in 1830.

Reared on the farm where he was born, Henry G. Schweitzer passed the early years of his life in a manner typical to the country lad of Illinois at that period. He received but a limited education, having left school at the age of eleven years in order to assist his father with the operation of the farm. During the succeeding six years he gave his undivided attention to the work of the fields and care of the stock, but at the expiration of that time he started out to make his own way in the world. Feeling that commercial activities offered better remuneration for the same amount of labor than agriculture he determined to qualify himself for a business career. The first two years after leaving home he worked at various occupations, subsequently coming to Peoria where he obtained a salesman's position with The Comstock Avery Furniture Company. He continued in the service of this firm for seventeen years, thus acquiring a very thorough knowledge of modern commercial methods and at the same time slowly accumulating the necessary capital to engage in business for himself. In 1900, he resigned his position and went into the vinegar and pickle business, his establishment being conducted under the name of The Central City Pickle Company. After developing this into a well organized and thriving activity, he disposed of it and bought up the Norman, Case, Smith Cereal Food Company. He increased the capitalization of this concern from five thousand to twenty-two thousand dollars, which resulted in a corresponding increase in its sales department. Mr. Schweitzer possesses sound judgment and practical ideas

and reinforces these with the tireless energy and the determination of purpose that invariably bring success in any undertaking. He incorporated his enterprise in April, 1910, and removed his plant to the foot of Cedar street, where they are still located. Through his intelligent and capably executed system the business is developing in a highly satisfactory manner and they now occupy a new building, three hundred by fifty feet.

Mr. Schweitzer has been twice married. His first union was with Miss Lucy Muhl, who passed away on February 22, 1896, and was laid to rest in Springdale cemetery. Two boys were born to them: Harry E., who is now twenty-two years of age and the secretary of The Cereal Food Company; and Lucien M., who is a youth of fifteen years. On the 6th of May, 1898, Mr. Schweitzer was married to Miss Katherine Strunk, a daughter of Carl Strunk, the father a well known merchant tailor of this city. One child has been born to Mr. Schweitzer and his second wife, Corrinne, who is attending school. The family live at 122 Barker avenue, where Mr. Schweitzer erected a very pleasant residence in 1890.

Mr. and Mrs. Schweitzer are members of the German Methodist Episcopal church, and fraternally he is affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Travelers Protective Association, while in politics he is a republican. He has been a resident of Peoria for practically thirty years, having first located here in 1883, and during the intervening years he has manifested those qualities that have won him recognition as a man of more than average ability. His progress in the business world has not been at all phenomenal, but the slow, steady advance of the man with a definite aim and strongly concentrated forces; the essential factors for success in any career.

JAMES TOWLE ROGERS.

Sixty years of successful business in a city, entitles a man to be numbered among the citizens who have contributed to the growth and progress of that city. Individual success in business is coincident with a share in the communal prosperity. No man can do his work well and honestly, build up his business along lines of integrity and honor, from small beginnings to a successful culmination, without being a factor in the growth and industrial upbuilding of the city in which he lives. A man of this class, one who has given his undivided attention for a half a century to an honorable calling, promoting the prosperity of Peoria by the sure means of his personal success, is James Towle Rogers, pioneer lumberman and successful business man of this city.

James Towle Rogers was born in Brockport, New York, January 10, 1833. His parents were Pelatiah and Mary Rogers, of good old American stock, proud to trace their ancestry back to the Captain Rogers, who came over to this country in the Mayflower, and whose descendants in this country wherever found, are carrying out his traditions of stanch and sturdy independence. Mr. James Rogers' education was received in the country schools and in Knox Seminary. He came to Peoria at an early age, and after two years spent in the grocery business in this city, he began dealing in all kinds of lumber. His first lumber mill was opened in Peoria in March, 1858. It was situated at the corner of Fayette and Washington streets. He put his entire time, and his concentrated efforts into his work, doing almost all of the work himself, and building up by his unflagging industry, his strict honesty and his unvarying attention to the turning out of perfect workmanship, an industry which grew and flourished year by year. He next opened a plant at the corner of Adams and Harrison streets, and this was an enlargement and improvement over the original lumber mill. When the business grew too large even for these quarters, Mr. Rogers

moved his establishment to its present location at 1016 South Washington street. He has been known for half a century in Peoria as an expert lumberman, who is intimately acquainted with the details of the business, and as a man who carved out his own success by the sure methods of honesty and fair dealing. He does not specialize in any particular branch, but does general milling and sawing of lumber. He has always been affiliated with the republican party, but reserves the right to vote for the man whom he considers best fitted for the position. He belongs to no secret societies nor to any clubs, but lets his business absorb all his energies. He is a devoted and prominent member of the First Congregational church.

On October 8, 1863, Mr. Rogers was married to Miss Anna Williams Dinwiddie, a daughter of Hugh and Mary Dinwiddie of Peoria. Of this union were born four children: Harry James, who married Caroline Sammis; Mary, the wife of James L. Bickford; Herbert Dinwiddie, who married Edith A. Quinn; and Charles Offield, who married Jetta M. Bailey. He is now seventy-nine years of age, and stands at the summit of a successful career, happy in the knowledge that his prosperity is the deserved reward of an honorable and upright life.

AUGUSTIN V. D. ROUSSEAU.

Among the leading members of the legal profession in Peoria who have distinguished themselves in comparatively early life may be mentioned Augustin V. D. Rousseau, a general practitioner, with offices at No. 127 North Jefferson avenue, at which he has been practicing since 1901. He was born in Peoria, October 16, 1874, a son of the late A. V. D. and Katherine E. (Bowman) Rousseau. The father was a well known wholesale grocer of Peoria, formerly of Hennepin, Putnam county, Illinois, who settled in Peoria in 1869. From the time of his identification with the wholesale grocery trade in Peoria until his death he made that his business. The family is of French origin and was established in the new world before the days of the Revolutionary war and the great-grandfather, Charles Huelett, was a soldier in the American army during the Revolutionary period. The great-grandfather, Louis Rousseau, emigrated from France to the island of San Domingo, having obtained from Louis XIV a large tract of land in that island. He emigrated to the United States in 1789 and settled in Philadelphia. The father died in 1903, at the age of sixty years, and the mother passed away in 1906, at the age of fifty-seven years. The mother's family settled in Peoria in 1860.

Augustin V. D. Rousseau attended the common schools of Peoria and was graduated from the high school in 1894. He then entered the University of Michigan, wherein he pursued his studies for four years, being graduated from that institution with the degree of A. B. His legal knowledge was obtained partly in the University of Michigan and partly in the law office of Jack S. Tichenor in Peoria. Mr. Rousseau was admitted to the bar in 1901 and he has since practiced his profession in this city. His career has been a distinguished and successful one and he is an honored member of the Peoria Bar Association. He has always taken a deep interest in matters affecting the welfare of his city, community and state and is secretary of the Peoria Deep Waterway Association.

In Tremont, Tazewell county, Illinois, on June 2, 1903, Mr. Rousseau was united in marriage to Miss Helen M. Campbell, a daughter of Adams A. and Lida (Briggs) Campbell. The father passed away recently and the mother died in Peoria in 1897, being buried in Springdale cemetery. Mr. and Mrs. Rousseau have one daughter, Dorothea, born September 10, 1908, and a son, Clemant Van Dyke, born September 26, 1911.

Politically Mr. Rousseau is affiliated with the republican party, and was justice of the peace from 1905 to 1909. He is a member of the Creve Coeur Club, and in his religious connection belongs to St. Paul's Episcopal church, of which he was a vestryman. The family during the winter months occupy their home at No. 302 Bigelow street and during the warm season they reside at Prospect Heights. Peoria is fortunate in having as a member of its legal profession a young man with the ability possessed by Mr. Rousseau. His professional knowledge is exhaustive and in his presence he is tactful, his ability winning him a greater degree of success than usually falls to the lot of an attorney of his age and experience.

CHARLES H. FELTMAN.

Peoria, with its pulsing industrial activities, its excellent shipping facilities and its favorable location in the center of the great grain belt of the country, is continuously drawing to itself important business concerns and eliciting the cooperation and activity of business men of marked enterprise and capability. For a quarter of a century Charles H. Feltman has occupied a central place on the stage of commercial and financial progress and is today widely known as a successful grain merchant, as a promoter of the Central National Bank and as the president of the Peoria Board of Trade. He was born in Kenosha, Wisconsin, March 31, 1859, his parents being Henry and Catharine (von der Velde) Feltman. The father, leaving Westphalia, Germany, in 1836, when a mere boy, sailed for America and for a number of years thereafter made his home in Chicago. He was married in Wisconsin to Catharine von der Velde, who in the year 1848 accompanied her parents from Hanover, Germany, the family being among the first to leave their section of the fatherland for America. The family home was established in Wisconsin and there Mr. and Mrs. Feltman began their domestic life, removing several years later to Pekin, Illinois. It was in 1864 that Henry Feltman took up his abode in Pekin, where for many years he conducted business successfully as a lumber merchant.

Charles H. Feltman, a lad of five years at the time of the removal to this state, pursued his early education in the public schools of Pekin and made such progress, owing to his natural aptitude for study, that at the notably early age of fourteen he was able to enter the Iowa Wesleyan University at Mount Pleasant, having the distinction of being the youngest scholar ever enrolled in that institution of learning. While a student there he joined the Beta Theta Pi, a college fraternity, and the only secret society with which he has ever become identified. After two years of steady work at Mount Pleasant he decided to enter the business world and although his father was a man of considerable wealth and would gladly have aided his son in establishing himself in business, the latter preferred to "row his own canoe," as he expresses it, and from the age of sixteen has depended entirely upon his own labor and resources. He secured the position of bookkeeper at the Smith Wagon Works in Pekin and afterward became bookkeeper for Wilson & Holcomb, proprietors of a distillery there. On the incorporation of that business, the members of the firm, in recogintion of the efficient and faithful service of Mr. Feltman, had certain stock in the corporation laid away for the young bookkeeper. The work of the latter was so satisfactory that when he was eighteen years of age he was elected secretary and manager of the company, filling the dual position with distinction for a number of years.

In 1886 Mr. Feltman resigned his position and came to Peoria, entering the grain commission firm of Smith, Hippen & Company, which had its home office in Pekin. He acted as managing partner at Peoria and five years later, follow-

C. H. FELTMAN

ing the death of Mr. Hippen, entered the grain trade on his own account, thus establishing himself in the business in which he is now most successfully engaged, ranking with the foremost grain merchants of Peoria. He is a man of determined purpose and keen insight, forceful and resourceful, and his perseverance, combined with keen business judgment, enables him to carry forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes. In addition to the grain business Mr. Feltman is the owner of two well improved forms, one comprising three hundred acres in Elmwood township and the other two hundred and forty acres in Richwoods township. He is identified with financial circles as one of the directors of the Central National Bank of Peoria, to which office he was called in 1908, while for a long term of years he has been one of its stockholders. For a quarter of a century he has operated on the Board of Trade of Peoria and is now its honored president. He is also a member of the Illinois Grain Dealers' Association, the National Hay Association and the National Grain Dealers' Association.

On the 7th of February, 1895, in Peoria, Mr. Feltman was married to Miss Ethel E. Smith, and they are now parents of two daughters and a son, Catharine, Marion and Carl. The family occupies a beautiful and well appointed residence at No. 401 West Armstrong avenue, and Mr. Feltman owns other choice residence property in the city. The family attend the First Congregational church, Mr. Feltman serving at the present time for the third term as a church trustee. He belongs also to the Creve Coeur Club, the Transportation Club and to the Association of Commerce, organizations in which he takes a lively interest, contributing to their advancement in a financial way and through active cooperation. It is characteristic of him that he works diligently in behalf of any movement or measure with which he becomes identified. His interests are varied and each organization or enterprise with which he is connected feels the stimulus of his indefatigable energy and his progressive spirit. His opinions carry weight in social as well as business circles and he has attained a position that classes him with Peoria's most representative and honored business men.

HUGH LINWOOD DICKSON.

Hugh Linwood Dickson, general counsel for the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, with offices on the twelfth floor of the Jefferson building, Peoria, since January 1, 1909, is an attorney of broad professional knowledge and experience. He was born in Water Valley, Mississippi, August 12, 1871, the son of William R. and Ella P. (McCornico) Dickson.

His preliminary education was acquired in the public and high schools of Water Valley and he later entered the law department of the University of Mississippi, remaining a student of that institution during 1895 and 1896. On March 20, 1896, he was admitted to the bar by the supreme court of Jackson, Mississippi, and at Water Valley, Mississippi, he at once engaged in the practice of his profession. In December of that year he went to Memphis, Tennessee, where he remained until June, 1899, when he removed to Kingman, Arizona. In November, 1900, he was elected attorney for Mohave county and in 1902 he was reelected, serving until 1905, when, in January of that year he removed to San Bernardino, California, where he again engaged in the practice of his profession. In November, 1906, he was elected district attorney for a term of four years but resigned this position toward the close of 1908 and immediately thereafter settled in Peoria. Mr. Dickson still retains his membership in the San Bernardino Bar Association, of which he is an honored and valued member.

His family consists of two daughters: Margaret, who is six years of age; and Dorothy, aged three years. His fraternal connection is limited to membership

in the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. The family residence is at No. 319 Indiana avenue. Mr. Dickson possesses a broad knowledge of the law and has the advantage of a diversified experience in different parts of the United States. He is fast building up a lucrative practice in Peoria and has already attained a creditable standing in professional and business circles in the cty of his adoption.

M. D. SPURCK, M. D.

Dr. M. D. Spurck, a well known representative of the medical profession in Peoria, makes a specialty of the treatment of diseases of the ear, nose and throat and has maintained his offices in the Jefferson building since the 1st of May, 1910. His birth occurred in this city on the 16th of May, 1882, his parents being M. D. and Harriet (Selby) Spurck. The father, a pioneer manufacturer of corn planters, passed away in 1897, at the age of sixty-three years, his remains being interred in St. Joseph's cemetery. His widow makes her home at No. 401 Monroe street and has an extensive circle of friends in Peoria.

M. D. Spurck pursued his education in this city until graduated from the high school in 1900, when he entered the University of Pennsylvania, which institution conferred upon him the degree of M. D. in 1904. He then spent a year as interne in St. Christopher's Hospital at Philadelphia and subsequently served as externe at the Wills Eye Hospital for eighteen months. In 1907 he went to Europe, continuing his studies in the hospital of the University of Vienna and acting as clinical assistant in the ear, nose and throat department of that institution during the years of 1907, 1908 and 1909. While a resident of Vienna he spent eighteen months as assistant in the private office and hospital of Dozent Hajek. His thorough training abroad well equipped him for his chosen life work and since his return to America he has practiced successfully as a specialist in the treatment of diseases of the ear, nose and throat, making Peoria the scene of his professional labors. He holds membership in the Peoria County Medical Society, the Pepper Medical Society of Philadelphia, and the Alpha Mu Pi Omega Medical Fraternity. He also belongs to the Creve Coeur and Country Clubs and fraternally is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His residence is at No. 401 Monroe street. Though still a young man, Dr. Spurck has already attained a position in professional ranks which augurs well for the future.

CLARENCE W. HEYL.

Clarence W. Heyl, an attorney at law conducting a general practice, has offices at 307 German Fire Insurance building, in Peoria, where he has been located since 1907. He was born at Manito, Mason county, Illinois, on the 14th of May, 1884, a son of William E. and Etura Heyl. The former is a merchant, farmer and grain dealer residing at Manito. The family is of German origin and the grandfather, Christian Heyl, settled in Groveland, Illinois, in 1846.

Clarence W. Heyl received his preliminary education at the district school near his father's home and completed a high-school course at Washington. He then came to Peoria where he attended Brown's Business College, after which he was employed by Fred Ticknor, insurance inspector, as bookkeeper for three years. He then obtained the position of special representative for the new England Mutual Life Insurance Company and during the time he served this company was engaged in going to school, his active service being during vacations. His choice of a profession having been determined, in 1904 he entered the Illi-

nois Wesleyan University and Law School at Bloomington, taking both the literary and legal courses, and upon the completion of his studies there he passed a satisfactory examination and was graduated with the degree of LL.B., being admitted to the bar in December, 1907. Immediately after his admission to the bar he settled in Peoria and began practicing his profession. He returned, however, in June, 1908, to the law school for the purpose of taking post-graduate work. He is a member of the Peoria County and State Bar Associations, keeping in close touch with the advancement made in his profession.

Mr. Heyl was married in Paragould, Arkansas, December 25, 1909, to Miss Mayme Randolph, a daughter of E. E. and Laura Randolph, the former a lumber and stave manufacturer. To this union has been born a daughter, Helen Grace, whose birth occurred June 25, 1911. Mr. Heyl's allegiance is given to the republican party and though not a politician in the sense of being an office seeker he gives considerable attention to the political matters of the state and nation. He is a life member of the Phi Gamma Delta, a Greek letter fraternity, and is also affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. In his religious connection he is a trustee of the Hale Memorial Methodist Episcopal church and both he and his wife are actively engaged in church work. The family residence is at 103 Tobias street, a beautiful and comfortable home. Although a young man and of comparatively short professional experience he is rapidly building up a steady practice. He is among the most respected citizens of the city and the fidelity with which he cares for all cases entrusted to him has gained the confidence of the public generally.

WILLIAM S. KELLOGG.

William S. Kellogg, an attorney at law conducting a general practice with offices at 407 German Fire Insurance building, has been identified with Peoria and here practiced his profession since 1883. He was born at Pekin, Illinois, June 24, 1842, a son of Benjamin Kellogg, who was connected with the mercantile trade, being a member of the firm of Crain & Kellogg, established in 1829. He passed away December 22, 1855.

William S. Kellogg received his early educational training in the public schools of Pekin, later entered the Jubilee College and still later, in 1858, became a student in the Wesleyan Seminary at Lima, New York, where he prepared himself to enter the University at Rochester, New York, from which he was graduated in 1865, receiving his degree of A. B. When the Civil war broke out he enlisted, in April, 1861, in Company F, of the Eighth Illinois Infantry, serving as a soldier in the defense of his country. After that he again took up the study of law, entering Harvard Law School, where he studied for one year, after which he returned to Pekin to read law with a local attorney and was admitted to the bar in 1869. He at once entered upon the practice of his profession and with the exception of the period while he was deputy circuit clerk at Pekin, from 1876 until 1881, has pursued the practice of his profession in this city continuously since. As a member of the legal profession Mr. Kellogg has been successful but his distinguishing service has been that of an organizer of drainage districts, a service which has benefited the community in a most material way. His first undertaking of this kind was when he organized the Spring Lake drainage district which contains fifteen thousand acres. He next organized the Hallock and Medinah district in Peoria county, comprising three thousand, five hundred acres. After that he organized the East Peoria drainage and levee district in Tazewell county which comprises about eight hundred acres. To the organization of these drainage districts and the prosecution of the work of reclaiming these vast tracts of rich agricultural lands he devoted ten years of his life, mak-

ing during that time a specialty of that business. He has become widely known through his activity in drainage work and at the same time possesses a most creditable standing among his brethren of the legal profession in the county and city. He has kept pace with legal matters and is a member of the Peoria Bar Association.

Mr. Kellogg was married in Rochester, New York, October 18, 1866, to Miss Jennie Allen, of that city, a sister of Dr. William H. Allen, of Pekin, Illinois. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Kellogg but the eldest, Benjamin, died on the 4th of July, 1905, at the age of thirty-eight years, his remains being interred at Mount Hope cemetery, Rochester, New York. The surviving members of the family are as follows: Richard Allen, who is serving as circuit clerk of Peoria county; Frances E., who married Richard H. Reilly, corporation counsel of Peoria; William S., Jr., an inventor and mechanic; Anna A., who is graduate of the Chicago University and is now teaching German and English literature in the Peoria high school; and Susan A., now residing in Los Angeles, California for her health.

The political allegiance of Mr. Kellogg is given to the democratic party and to the promotion of the principles of the democracy he has given a liberal share of his time and attention. In his fraternal connections he has long been a member of the Knights of Maccabees. During the long professional career of Mr. Kellogg in Peoria, in which time he has not only been actively engaged as a practicing attorney at law but also distinguishing himself as the prime factor in the reclaiming of many thousands of acres of fine alluvial soil, he has become widely and favorably known. There may be those who have to a greater degree distinguished themselves as members of the bar but the peculiar and valuable services which he has rendered to his county and state will serve to make him long remembered after his life's work is done.

C. D. HARTMAN, D. V. S.

Dr. C. D. Hartman is one of the leading veterinary surgeons of Peoria, where he has been successfully engaged in practice for twenty-two years. He was born in Bird-in-Hand, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, on July 3, 1860, and is a son of Christian and Anna (Dipple) Hartman. The father, whose energies were always devoted to agricultural pursuits, was a native of Germany, but the mother was born in the state of New York.

The boyhood and youth of Dr. Hartman were passed on his father's farm, in the cultivation of which he began to assist while still a very young lad. He attended the district schools in the acquirement of an education and while engaged in the mastery of his studies, was laying the foundation for his present career by assisting his father with the care of the stock, thus assimilating a large amount of practical knowledge that has since been of inestimable assistance to him. After attaining maturity he decided to adopt his present profession, and therefore matriculated in the American Veterinary College at New York city, remaining a student in that institution for three years, during which period he covered both the regular and post-graduate courses. He established an office in Peoria on the 19th of March, 1890, and here he has ever since been located. Dr. Hartman early became recognized as a most efficient and worthy representative of his profession, and has met with most gratifying success, his practice having increased until he now has all that he can do. Both his office and residence are located at 712 Franklin street, where he has a fine brick building and also a barn, that is thoroughly and fully equipped with everything needed in his practice.

DR. C. D. HARTMAN

On the 19th of March, 1882, Dr. Hartman was united in marriage to Miss Mary Lichtenberger, and to them were born three children, as follows: Ivan and Webster, both of whom are living in Peoria; and Anna, who married Albert Edwards, also of this city.

In matters of citizenship Dr. Hartman is public-spirited and progressive and most loyal to Peoria and its institutions. He votes the republican ticket but has never been an aspirant for official honors, although his services are always at the command of the municipality in the progress and development of which he takes an active and helpful interest. He is a member of the Masonic order, belonging to Temple Lodge of Peoria and also of the Modern Wodmen of America, belonging to Charter Oak Lodge. He takes a lively interest in military affairs and organized Troop G, of the First Illinois Cavalry and was its second lieutenant. Dr. Hartman is held in high esteem by those who have come in contact with him in a professional, social or business way and during the twenty-two years of his residence in the city he has won and retained the friendship of many of its foremost and representative citizens.

LESLIE DON PUTERBAUGH.

It has often been made to redound to the credit and honor of the individual when he starts out in life empty-handed or without special family or pecuniary connections and wins his advancement through personal and persistent effort. Such a task is indeed worthy of commendation and yet, perhaps the most difficult position in which one can find himself is that which places him in comparison with the records of an illustrious and honored ancestry. The son of one of the distinguished lawyers and jurists of Illinois, Leslie Don Puterbaugh, now judge of the circuit court, chose for his life work a profession in which individual effort and ability constitute the only ladder on which one may climb to success. His inheritance of strong mentality has been used wisely and well in that close application and earnestness of purpose without which advancement at the bar is never secured.

He was born in Pekin in 1858, the son of Judge Sabin D. Puterbaugh, jurist and author, who removed with his family to Peoria in 1862, so that the son pursued his education in the public schools of this city. In his youth he determined to follow in his father's professional footsteps and after careful preparation for the bar, was admitted to practice in 1879. He then joined his father as a member of the firm of Puterbaugh & Puterbaugh, a connection that was continued until the death of the senior partner, in 1892. They engaged in general practice, their clientage connecting them with the most important litigation heard in the courts of the district. Following the demise of his father, Judge Puterbaugh became a member of the firm of Page & Puterbaugh, which was eventually Page, Wead & Puterbaugh. This connection was continued until his election to the position of circuit judge. In the meantime he had been elected judge of the probate court in 1890 and reelected in 1894, and his record in that connection recommended him for further judicial honors, so that in 1897 he was called to the bench of the circuit court, whereon he is now serving a third term. His decisions indicate strong mentality, careful analysis, a thorough knowledge of the law and an unbiased judgment. The judge of the bench fails more frequently perhaps from a deficiency in that broadmindedness which not only comprehends the details of the situation quickly but ensures a complete self-control under even the most exasperating conditions, than from any other cause; and the judge who makes a success in the discharge of his multitudinous delicate duties is a man of well rounded character, finely balanced mind and of splendid intellectual attainments. That Judge Puterbaugh is regarded as such as jurist is a uniformly accepted fact.

In addition to his work on the bench and as a representative of the bar Judge Puterbaugh has been well known in banking circles as a director of the Commercial German National Bank since its organization and also of the Dime Savings & Trust Company. He is likewise vice president of the board of trustees of the Bradley Polytechnic Institute. Mr. Puterbaugh edited Puterbaugh's Illinois Common Law and Chancery Pleading and Practice and also Puterbaugh's Michigan Chancery Pleading and Practice. In other ways his activities touch the general interests of society and constitute a factor in the general progress and improvement.

His political allegiance is given to the republican party, and fraternally he is connected with the Masons, having taken the Knight Templar degree in the commandery. Energy, determination and ambition have with him spelled success. At the outset of his career he recognized the fact that industry is just as essential in the professions as in the fields or in the counting room, and his thoroughness in the preparation of every case and his ability in its presentation brought him to a position which eventually recommended him for judicial honors, in which connection he is, like his honored father, making a record that places the name of Puterbaugh high on the roll of Peoria's eminent citizens.

ISAAC J. LEVINSON.

Isaac J. Levinson, whose offices are located in the Woolner building, has been a prominent representative of the legal fraternity in Peoria for almost a third of a century and has taken an active and leading part in the work of Jewish charitable organizations here. His birth occurred in Cincinnati, Ohio, on the 30th of November, 1857, his parents being Jacob and Deborah Levinson. The father was one of the pioneer Jewish merchants of Cincinnati, settling there about 1827. He passed away on the 18th of October, 1898, having for a number of years survived his wife, who was called to her final rest in April, 1879.

In the acquirement of an education Isaac J. Levinson attended the public schools of Cincinnati. When a youth of thirteen he left high school to enter the employ of Dr. Isaac M. Wise, with whom he remained for about three years, studying bookkeeping in the evenings. Subsequently he taught bookkeeping in a Cincinnati night school and acted as an instructor in a night high school at Proctor, Kentucky, in the meantime being employed as bookkeeper by a lumber company of that place. After returning to Cincinnati he kept books for A. and J. Schredski, a wholesale clothing firm, devoting his evenings to the study of law together with Alfred M. Cohn and Charles Spritz. In 1877 he entered the law office of Jacob Newman as office boy and won steady promotion until he became chief law clerk. On the 17th of March, 1880, he was admitted to the bar by the supreme court of Illinois and in the following August opened an office in Peoria, where he has remained continuously since. The zeal with which he has devoted his energies to his profession, the careful regard evinced for the interests of his clients and assiduous and unrelaxing attention to all details of his cases, have brought him a large business and made him very successful in its conduct. Being a man of splendid executive ability and sound judgment, his cooperation has been sought in the management of important business enterprises and he is now a director of the Peoria Commission Company and secretary and director of the Imperial Cotton Milling Company and of the Union Brewing Company of this city. He is likewise one of the trustees of the estate of Samuel Woolner, deceased, which is one of the largest estates in Peoria. He is at the head of the legal department of the Municipal Engineering Company and has long enjoyed an enviable reputation as an able representative of his profession.

On the 24th of June, 1885, in Peoria, Mr. Levinson was united in marriage to Miss Belle Woolner, a daughter of Abraham Woolner and a representative of one of the distinguished Jewish families of this city. Our subject and his wife have one son, Jerome, who is general agent of the Central Union Life Insurance Company. The family residence is at No. 910 North Madison street—one of the Woolner houses.

Mr. Levinson is a democrat in politics and has served as secretary of the Peoria board of improvements for two and a half terms. In fraternal circles he is well known as a Master Mason and has been for thirty-two years the Peoria representative of the Independent Order of B'Nai B'rith. He is at the head of all the Jewish charitable societies of Peoria and under his able direction for thirty-two years splendid results have been attained. At this point it would be almost tautological to enter into any series of statements as showing Mr. Levinson to be a man of broad intelligence and genuine public spirit, for these have been shadowed forth between the lines of this review. Strong in his individuality, he never lacks the courage of his convictions but there are as dominating elements in this individuality a lively human sympathy and an abiding charity, which, as taken in connection with the sterling integrity and honor of his character, have naturally gained him the respect and confidence of men.

ANDREW LINDSAY McCOY.

About the year 1720 two Scotch brothers, Robert and Alexander, went from the northernmost part of Scotland, then occupied by their clan, McKay, to Ulster county, Ireland, where they remained for a few years. There their surname took on the Irish sound of "o," instead of "a," being afterward called McCay and then McCoy. The elder of the two brothers, Robert, settled in Peters township, Cumberland county, afterward Franklin county, Pennsylvania, where he took up large grants of land. He was one of the earliest settlers in Pennsylvania, dying in that state in 1740 and leaving a son of the same name, Robert. This son married his cousin, Sally McCoy, daughter of the first Alexander McCoy, and left a large family on his death. He was a captain in the Revolutionary war, raising and equipping a company of his own, and was killed in the battle of Crooked Bullet. Andrew Lindsay McCoy, now president of the James McCoy Company, wholesale grocers of Peoria, is the great-grandson of Alexander. He was born in this city December 1, 1839, and is a son of John A. and Eliza McCoy. The father was the first of the name to come to Peoria, settling here in 1836. His business was that of general merchandising and he was prominent in local affairs, occupying the position of county treasurer and justice of the peace for many years. He died in this city in 1885, and was survived by his wife until 1901, when she died and was buried beside him in Springdale cemetery. The sturdy Scotch virtues, of shrewd business ability, caution in the expenditure of money and keen commercial insight, which distinguished the business transactions of the father are daily reflected in the action of the son.

Andrew Lindsay McCoy's early education was received in a private school in Peoria and upon his graduation he went immediately into the wholesale grocery business with the firm of P. O. Loucks. He continued in this line of business for several years, occupying various positions with the different firms in this city, until 1862, when his brother, in partnership with Mr. Hibben, started in the wholesale business on their own account and employed him as salesman for the firm. Later the organization of the firm was changed and it became known as McCoy & Straut. Mr. Straut died in 1887 and Andrew McCoy was admitted to a partnership and the firm name was changed to its present title, James McCoy & Company. During the entire period of his connection with the firm the

business has increased and its success at the present time is unquestioned. Andrew McCoy has been in full charge of the firm and in control and direction of its policy since 1887. His business success is founded upon his qualities of steady application to business, power of organization and ready adaptability to different conditions. He attributes much of his progress to his ability to choose the right associates in his business life.

On October 8, 1874, Andrew Lindsay McCoy was married, in Hagerstown, Maryland, to Miss Ida Weis, a daughter of Dr. Ezra Weis, a prominent physician of that city. Mr. and Mrs. McCoy have three children: Helen Ida, a graduate of the Peoria high school; Charles Lester, director and buyer for his father's company and a graduate from Princeton University with the class of 1895; and Lynn S., who is connected with the Remington Arms Company of New York city. Andrew Lindsay McCoy resides at 413 Monroe street, in a beautiful home which he erected in 1895. The wholesale grocery company, of which he is the dominant figure, at the present time is one of the largest institutions of its kind in the city. It owes much of its success to the energy, ability and common sense of Andrew Lindsay McCoy.

CARL KOECHLIN.

Carl Koechlin, a well known architect of Peoria with an office at 700 Observatory building, where he has been located since 1907, was born in Vienna, Austria, on the 29th of September, 1858, and is a son of Carl and Johanna Koechlin. Both parents are now deceased, the mother having passed away on the 21st of December, 1892, at the age of sixty, while the father's death occurred at Josefsthal, Bohemia, on June 10, 1908. They are buried in the cemetery at Josefsthal.

Carl Koechlin was reared in his native land, obtaining his preliminary education in the schools of Prague, Bohemia. He subsequently pursued a technical course in both Vienna and Prague, being graduated from the university in the latter place in 1881. Immediately thereafter he went to Russia as the representative of a company engaged in the manufacture of brewing machinery, retaining this position for eighteen months. At the expiration of that time he returned home to make preparations to come to America, having decided to become a citizen of the United States. He took passage for this country in December, 1882, landing in New York. He remained in that city for two and a half years, being engaged during that time in the photo engraving business. Being desirous of seeing more of the country he then traveled through the east and south, continuing to follow the same line of work in the various cities throughout that section. In 1885 he located at Columbus, Georgia, engaging in the photo engraving business there until 1890. In the latter year he entered the employ of the Chattahoochee Brewing Company, as traveling representative and assistant manager. He resigned his position in 1891 and became associated with W. A. Willauer, a brewmaster, and together they opened a brewery at Sheffield, Alabama, at that time an enterprising and thriving city. They were caught in the financial stringency of 1892 and 1893, however, and were compelled to close down their plant, after a loss of about fourteen thousand dollars. Mr. Koechlin next went to Louisville, Kentucky, as foreman of construction for the firm of H. H. Symms & Company. In the fall of 1894, the company transferred him to Indianapolis, where he continued in their service until 1897. He then accepted a position as draftsman in the office of Kingan & Company, remaining in their service until 1899 when he came to this city and took a similar position with A. B. Nesbit. After the death of Mr. Nesbit in December, 1899, Mr. Koechlin obtained a position with the Peoria Stone & Marble Works, being identified with them until 1905. In the latter year he resigned his position and opened an

CARL KOECHLIN

office with Albert Kiefer, with whom he was associated for two years. They dissolved partnership in 1907 and Mr. Koechlin has ever since been in business alone. He is a very able man, and through his general competence and efficiency has won recognition that has brought him some excellent contracts. He does not specialize but does general work and was the designer of Princess Theatre in the Luthy building and he also designed and is superintending the construction of the new reinforced concrete factory of Thomas & Clarke and he is likewise engaged in the construction of a large printing establishment for Henniges & Company. There are many examples of his work throughout the city and all manifest an appreciation of artistic values as applied to the practical needs and requirements for which they are designed. He has a thorough technical knowledge of his business and is very practical in his ideas, while in his methods he is enterprising and progressive.

Indianapolis was the scene of Mr. Koechlin's marriage on the 9th of February, 1898, to Miss Emma Gierke, a daughter of William and Mary Gierke, the father owning and operating a bookbindery in that city. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Koechlin: Margaret, who is attending the public school; and Carl, Jr., who is about two years of age. The family reside at 3015 North Madison street.

Mr. Koechlin is a member of The Workmen's Death & Sick Benefit Association and the German Beneficial Union and he also belongs to the Free Order of Rangers. He is a socialist in his political views and always gives his support to the men and measures of that party, believing that their policy is best adapted to subserve the highest interests of the majority.

GUSTAV R. SWANSON.

Gustav R. Swanson, general agent of the Security Life Insurance Company of America for the state of Illinois, is recognized as one of Peoria's most promising young business men. He was born in Linkoping, Sweden, on the 16th of July, 1883, and is a son of Solomon and Sarah (Johnson) Swanson, natives of the same place. His parents remained in the old country, where the father engaged in the clothing business until his death on the 17th of September, 1909. The mother, however, survives and makes her home in Linkoping.

The first sixteen years in the life of Gustav R. Swanson were passed in his native land, where he was given the advantages of a good education and also of a thorough musical training. From early childhood the lad had been strongly attracted to America, and at last winning the consent of his parents to leave home, in 1899 he took passage for the United States. His destination was Peoria, where he arrived on the 13th of March. As it was necessary for him to be self-supporting, during the early years of his residence here he became connected with various local orchestras, making his living in this way until 1904. It was not his intention to follow this kind of work permanently, however, so during this time he took a commercial course in Brown's Business College, thus acquiring the theoretical knowledge essential to entering upon a business career. Upon attaining his majority he gave up his orchestra work and engaged in the insurance business. During the first few months he worked as a local agent, manifesting such unusual capabilities that he was soon appointed district agent for the Security Life Insurance Company of America. He is an ambitious, enterprising man, who applies himself intelligently to anything he undertakes, concentrating his entire powers upon his business, his efforts being correspondingly rewarded. In 1906, two years after he first became identified with the company, he was awarded the general agency for the state of Illinois, and during the period of his service in this connection has proven himself fully worthy of the confidence

reposed in him by the efficiency with which he has discharged his duties. He is directing his department in a highly capable manner, and is meeting with unusual success in its development, the business having shown a marked annual increase during the five years he has had it in charge.

On the 27th of February, 1909, Mr. Swanson was united in marriage to Miss Nellie Nelson, a daughter of James Nelson, a railroad machinist residing at No. 238 Rock Island avenue, Peoria. They are both active workers in the Swedish Lutheran church, in which they hold membership. Politically he is a republican and is affiliated with the Swedish-American Republican league of Illinois, of which he is the treasurer. Although he has not yet attained the age of thirty years, Mr. Swanson has made marked progress in his career and has achieved more than many men who are years his senior. His pleasing personality, geniality and marked enterprise as well as his general capability assure his success and well qualify him for the business he is engaged in.

JAMES E. MURPHY.

The position of manager of any of the great industrial enterprises of the present day is the pivotal point upon which the success or failure of many institutions of this kind rests. The manager must have his hand upon the pulse of commercial conditions and must be ready at any time to change his policy in accordance with them. He must know his business world thoroughly, must be active in all the relations of his life and not only be an industrious business man but also one who is capable of superintending and directing subordinates. Upon his ability in this line depends much of the success of the enterprise which he is managing and his failure in this regard may spell failure for his firm. An expert manager and one well qualified to fill his position is James E. Murphy, of the Madigan & Walsh Company, a cooperage manufacturing concern, the factory of which is at the foot of Chicago street in this city. Mr. Murphy is experienced in his line of activity and has occupied the position of manager for this great industrial institution since 1889. He is a native of Peoria, having been born January 1, 1865, and is a son of James and Bridget (Grant) Murphy. His father was a native of Ireland and in 1847 crossed the Atlantic to New York, where he resided until 1852, when he came to Peoria and interested himself in many different lines of business in this city until his death, in 1887, at the age of sixty-five years. Bridget Murphy died in September, 1883, at the age of fifty-four years, and is buried beside her husband in St. Mary's cemetery in Peoria.

Parochial and public schools of Peoria afforded James E. Murphy his primary education. He attended the Peoria high school for a short time but left at the age of sixteen years to enter the Parish Business College, which is now called Brown's Business College, in this city. His first venture in business was as a newspaper reporter, in which position he continued for about one year, when he resigned and in partnership with three other Peorians started a newspaper. This was the Peoria Sunday Herald, which existed but a very short time, when its operation was abandoned by its organizers for lack of funds. In 1887 he entered the railway mail service being so employed for three years. He resigned his position to accept employment with the Madigan & Walsh Company in 1889, with which concern he has since been identified. At the time of his first connection with this firm the enterprise was an extremely small one but was rapidly growing and developing along progressive lines. In 1897 it was incorporated, Mr. Murphy being elected president of the company. Under his direction and as a direct result of his capacity for management and control the business of the firm increased enormously from year to year. Its market was enlarged, the quality of its output became definitely better and in a few years it was recognized

in Peoria as one of the leading institutions of its kind in the city. Mr. Murphy held the office of president of the Madigan & Walsh Company until 1899, when the entire stock of the concern was sold to the Kentucky Distilleries and Warehouse Company, Mr. Murphy's interests going along with the rest of the stock. He was then called to his present position as treasurer and manager, in which capacity he has attained remarkable success. He is at present president of the Newport Stave Company at Eldorado, Arkansas, and holds the same position in the Louisiana Stave & Heading Company at Monroe, Louisiana.

Mr. Murphy takes an intelligent interest in public affairs of the city and state, voting the democratic ticket. He served for ten years as a member of the state central democratic committee and was police and fire commissioner of Peoria for some time. He is prominent in the Roman Catholic church and is a member of the Knights of Columbus, an organization affiliated with that body. He is an active member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and is well known in the Creve Coeur Club. He holds his position as manager of the Madigan & Walsh Company with the ability and success which distinguishes all of his commercial operations. He is a keen business man, shrewd and discriminating in his commercial transactions, active in management and steady in progress, and his sound business judgment is an active factor in the success of the firm with which he has been identified since 1889.

JOHN A. VANCE.

John A. Vance, a well known contractor and builder of Elmwood, has since 1904 been the successful owner and operator of a cement block factory in this town. He was born in Highland county, Ohio, January 29, 1854, the son of Andrew and Hariett (Kibler) Vance, the father a native of Pennsylvania and the mother of Ohio. Andrew Vance was brought by his parents to Ohio when he was eight years of age, and he grew to manhood and was married in that state. In 1869, together with his family, he came to Illinois, locating in Peoria county and later removing to Knox county. Throughout his active life he was engaged in farming. He lived retired in Elmwood, having reached the age of eighty-six years, when his death occurred in March, 1912. In his political views he has ever been a stanch democrat. He is a member of the Baptist church and his wife was also of the Baptist faith. She passed away in 1908. In their family were six children, four of whom are now living. They are: Mrs. Lavisa Rogers, Strodder L., Cornelius Andrew, and John A. of this review

The last named received his early education in the public schools of Illinois, and later attended the high school at Yates City. Subsequently he began work on the farm, where he remained until he was twenty-nine years of age. He then took up the contracting and building business, having all his life been somewhat interested in that work, and he has followed this occupation ever since. He has a wide and remunerative business, which extends over a radius of twenty-five miles around Elmwood. In 1904 he started a cement block factory and now has an extensive shipping business, having about twenty-two men in his employ. He also carries a large stock of paints and has in his employ a large force of painters and masons. He is contemplating starting next year an automobile establishment, of which he will also be the manager.

In 1880 Mr. Vance was married to Miss Katie Yager, a native of Canada, and a daughter of Philip Yager, who came several years ago to the United States, where he passed away. To Mr. and Mrs. Vance have been born two children: Earl W., who married Miss Fannie Remmlee; and Lehbelle, who is at home. In his political views Mr. Vance is a republican, although he has never cared to hold office. He gave excellent service for eleven years as a member of the city

council. Fraternally he is identified with Horeb Lodge, F. & A. M., and with the Arcanus Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mr. Vance has been extremely successful as a contractor and builder and also in the management of his cement block factory, and is considered among the prominent business men of Elmwood where he has the high regard of all his associates. In the community interests of his town he takes an active and helpful part, supporting the various measures that have for their objects the welfare and advancement of the town and county.

WILLIAM R. CONE.

William R. Cone is the senior member of the real-estate firm of Cone & Sears, real-estate brokers, with offices at No. 101 North Jefferson avenue, and president of the Sloan Abstract Company, incorporated. He has occupied the latter position since 1904. He was born in Gilman, Illinois, February 12, 1874, the son of Spencer S. and Araminta Cone. The father came to Peoria in 1890, having previously been engaged in the practice of law at Gilman up to the time of his removal to Peoria. The family is of Scotch-Irish extraction, the first representative, Daniel Cone, coming to the new world in 1662. General Cone, of Revolutionary fame, has in the subject of this review a direct descendant, while Daniel Cone, the first American progenitor, married a lady whose parents settled in this country in 1635. Spencer S. Cone, the father of our subject, is now living retired at Peoria.

The preliminary education of William R. Cone was gained in the public schools of Gilman, and also in the high school, from which he was graduated in 1892. He later entered Knox College at Galesburg and was afterward a student at the Illinois Wesleyan University, of Bloomington, from which he was graduated in 1900 with the degree of LL. D. Following the graduation he settled in Peoria, where he became interested in the real-estate business. The broad legal knowledge which he had received proved to be extremely useful to him and as his abilities peculiarly fitted him to handle real-estate transactions, he succeeded in business almost from the beginning. The loan department of his business is an important one, and in that as well as in the real-estate department, Mr. Cone's legal training was of much value .

At Peoria on September 26, 1905, Mr. Cone was married to Miss Kathryn Christian, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Christian. The parents reside in Hancock county and the father is a veteran of the Civil war. Mr. Cone is a Blue Lodge Mason and he is also a member of the Sigma Chi fraternity and the Creve Coeur Club. He has by his winning personality formed a large acquaintance in Peoria and his successful business career as well as his general reputation for sterling integrity and ability have made him respected wherever he is known.

L. W. MOOREHOUSE.

L. W. Moorehouse, who has spent the greater part of his life in Peoria, here enjoys an enviable reputation as a valued and public-spirited citizen who has done noteworthy service as a member of the city school board, manifesting efficiency and integrity in the discharge of his duties as a public official. For the past two decades he has been engaged in business as a dealer in meats at the corner of First and Sanford streets. He was born in this city in 1857 and is a son of William and Amelia Moorehouse, natives of Hamburg, Germany, whence they emigrated to the United States in 1842, locating in Peoria. They first

L. W. MOOREHOUSE

resided on Adams street but subsequently removed to Water street, both residences being clapboard houses. The father, who was a cabinet-maker by trade, was an exceptionally good musician and was the organizer of the old Germania Band, among whose members were numbered John F. King, William Murphy, the pioneer grocer, and several other prominent business men of that period. Unto William and Amelia Moorehouse were born five children, three daughters and two sons, as follows: Minnie, who is the widow of J. Claypool; Mary, now Mrs. Hirt, who resides at No. 222 First avenue in Peoria; Charlotte, who married James McMurray; George, who passed away in 1910; and L. W., of this review. William Moorehouse, the father of these children, was called to his final rest in 1859. The following year his widow gave her hand in marriage to Charles Rauthenberg, a potter by trade, by whom she had five children, three daughters and two sons, namely: Louisa; Amelia; Frank and Katie, both of whom are deceased; and Edward.

In the acquirement of his education L. W. Moorehouse attended the old Greeley or Fourth Ward school, which was the seat of learning of so many of Peoria's prominent citizens. After laying aside his text-books he entered the pottery of Tobias Bradley, one of the wealthy pioneer business men of this city, and while there employed was a witness of the fatal accident to the proprietor of this industry. He next entered the service of James Dohney, the plumber, with whom he spent four years learning the trade. At the expiration of that time he took a position with Simpson, McGlynn & Klingle, who were also engaged in the plumbing business. When he left their service he went to Chicago and was connected with the hotel business for eighteen years, after which he was a cook in the employ of the Santa Fe Railroad Company for a time. He subsequently returned to Peoria and in October, 1892, established the meat business he is still conducting. He has met with very good succes in this enterprise and enjoys an excellent patronage that nets him a handsome annual income. He served for two years as vice president of the Master Butchers' Association of the United States and has held all of the positions in the Retail Merchants' Association except that of president.

For his wife and helpmate, Mr. Moorehouse chose Miss Maggie Kerwin, and they became the parents of eight children, seven sons and one daughter, but one of the sons is now deceased.

The political allegiance of Mr. Moorehouse is accorded to the Republican party, and for the past fourteen years he has been actively identified with municipal affairs in various capacities. He is now serving as a member of the house of correction committee, having received his appointment from Mayor Woodruff, and has established an excellent record by reason of the prompt and capable discharge of his duties. His most notable service, however, has been in connection with the city school board, of which body he has been a member for six years, and will without doubt be reelected to the same position at the next election. In the fulfillment of his public duties, Mr. Moorehouse exhibits the close attention to details and careful supervision of expenditures that has always characterized him in the direction of his own affairs, as he maintains that a public office is a public trust and that a man in the employ of the municipality is no more justified in wasting the money of the people who entrust him with a public position than he would be, were he in the service of a private corporation. He has high standards of citizenship and regards it the duty of every man in public life to be just as conscientious in the discharge of his duties to the community as a whole as he would be in conducting a transaction with a single individual. Ever since he has been in public office Mr. Moorehouse has worked tirelessly to bring about various reforms in connection with the department of education and has had the satisfaction of seeing some results from his work, although there is still much to be achieved. He well deserves recognition as a public benefactor, having by his investigations saved the city a great deal of unnecessary expenditure on public school buildings and in other matters of

similar nature. He stands high in the esteem of the community at large, who recognize in him a man of sound principles and incorruptible integrity who can always be depended upon to do what he considers to be right in the face of the strongest opposition. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons and the Knights of Pythias, having been a member of the former for thirty-two years and of the latter for fourteen years. No breath of suspicion has ever assailed his good name and on the contrary he stands as a splendid type of the honorable, reliable, successful man, the public-spirited citizen and the trustworthy friend.

WALTER KEE MAXWELL.

Walter Kee Maxwell, who for many years has been a well known representative of journalistic interests and is an editorial writer for the Peoria Herald Transcript, was born in Bardolph, McDonough county, Illinois, January 12, 1879, a son of H. A. and Mary (Kee) Maxwell, both of Cadiz, Ohio, where the father engaged in teaching. In their family were thirteen children, of whom twelve are living.

Walter K. Maxwell was a pupil in the public and high schools of Bardolph and afterward became actively engaged in newspaper publication in the office of the Bardolph News, owned and founded by his brother. He entered the office at the age of fifteen years and there remained for two years setting type and familiarizing himself with different phases of newspaper publication. He later founded the Kane Telegram at Kane, Illinois, which he operated for two years, and then went to Smithfield, Illinois, and was employed by the Smithfield Sun for two years, when a disastrous fire swept the town, destroying the business. Removing to Oneida, Illinois, he established the Oneida News, which he conducted for nine years, leaving that paper to come to Peoria, where he joined the editorial staff of the Peoria Herald-Transcript as feature writer. His reputation as a business man and one thoroughly acquainted with all phases of newspaper publication had long since been established and in February, 1911, he succeeded George Fitch as editor of the paper. In dictating its policy he keeps in mind the most progressive methods of newspaper publication and in his editorials shows a masterly treating of subjects under discussion, upholding the reputation of the Herald-Transcript as one of the leading metropolitan papers of the Mississippi valley. He is a member of the American Press Humorous Association.

On the 12th of October, 1900, Mr. Maxwell was married to Miss Alma Burnett, of Kane, Illinois, and they have two children, Burnett and Irene Louise.

HARRY S. MILLER.

Harry S. Miller is the junior member of the law firm of Dailey & Miller. The copartnership is comparatively a new formation but both members are experienced lawyers, Mr. Miller having practiced for twenty-two years, or since his admission to the bar when he was twenty-one years of age. His work in the profession has been marked by an earnestness and a thoroughness which have won him advancement. He was born in Peoria, August 8, 1869, and is a son of Henry C. and Elizabeth L. (Fisher) Miller. The father was for a number of years engaged in the contracting and building business and is now living retired. He came to this city about 1860 from Newport, Kentucky, and in the intervening years has done much to improve the city along building lines.

The games of youth and the work of the public schools occupied the attention of Harry S. Miller in his boyhood, and when he looked over the field of

business to determine upon a life vocation, he decided upon the practice of law and began studying in the office of Starr & Starr, with whom he remained for a year and a half. He then continued his reading with Henry C. Fuller as his preceptor and was in his office when admitted to the bar. He then opened an office for himself and practiced in this city for about two years, at the end of which time he removed to Creede, Colorado, which was then a mining camp. He looked carefully over the field but saw no immediate prospect for success there and after three months returned to Peoria. Here he entered into partnership with R. H. Radley and opened a law office, practicing in that connection in the Woolner building. Two years later the firm dissolved and Mr. Miller then entered into partnership with Robert Scholes, the present states attorney. Their business association was continued for three years, at the end of which time Mr. Miller formed a partnership with the Hon. John Dailey, with whom he has been associated since 1904, his partner being the present state senator from this district. They do general trial work entirely and are strong advocates before the courts. Mr. Miller has always realized that success depends largely upon a thorough preparation of his cases and has never feared that laborious work of the office which must precede the presentation of his case in the court room. His reasoning is strong, his deductions logical and his points follow in a natural sequence that cannot fail to impress court and jury with the correctness of his opinion. He never fails to command the attention of those in the court room and seldom fails to win the verdict desired.

On the 26th of November, 1902, Mr. Miller was united in marriage to Miss Mabel Peterson, a daughter of John and Patience Peterson, of Peoria. There are now two interesting little daughters in the household, Virginia and Harriet. The parents are well known socially and their own home is characterized by an attractive and generous hospitality. Mr. Miller is interested in all matters of progressive citizenship to the extent of giving his cooperation wherever his aid can be of avail, but he has little time for work outside of his profession, his practice having constantly grown in volume and importance.

EDWARD D. McCABE.

Since 1891 Edward D. McCabe has been a practicing attorney at law in Peoria, Illinois, with offices at 127 North Jefferson street. He was born in Peoria county in 1859, and is a son of a pioneer family of the county, his parents being Patrick and Catherine McCabe. The father followed agricultural pursuits. Both parents were natives of Ireland and are now deceased.

Edward D. McCabe received his early education in the district schools near his father's farm and afterward attended the Brimfield high school, while later he entered St. Viateur's College at Kankakee. At the close of his studies at college, he engaged in farming until appointed, in 1887, to a position in the government service as United States store keeper at Peoria, Illinois, a postion which he occupied for over two years. In 1889, desiring to enter the legal profession, he resigned his position to enter the law department of the University of Michigan, from which he was graduated with the class of 1891, receiving the degree of LL. B. Immediately after his graduation therefrom he came to Peoria where he has since remained in the practice of his profession. He is vice president and a director of the Lake View State Bank of Chicago, his brother, George W. McCabe, being president thereof.

Mr. McCabe is an active and honored member of the Peoria and the State Bar Associations. In his political faith he is a democrat, and, in 1908, was elected democratic central committeeman, a position which he held with credit to himself and his party until 1910. He occupies the position of public guardian

in and for Peoria county. He is a member of several fraternal and social associations and clubs.

His practical knowledge and careful application of the law, coupled with good business judgment, and his kindly treatment of all persons, have combined to give Mr. McCabe a creditable standing among the members of his profession as well as a good, clean and abundant clientage.

JOHN C. BECKENHAUPT.

John C. Beckenhaupt, who for nearly twelve years has been grain sampler on the board of trade, is one of Peoria's native sons, his birth having occurred here on the 6th of July, 1877, and a son of John H. Beckenhaupt.

The education of John C. Beckenhaupt was acquired in the public schools and the old business college, his student days being terminated at the age of fourteen years. For two years thereafter he was employed in the planing mill of George J. Raton. At the expiration of that time he severed his connection with this enterprise and entered the employ of Rowley & Wiley, members of the board of trade. During the succeeding seven years he held various clerkships on the board and in 1900 was appointed to the position he now holds. He has given very satisfactory service in this capacity, having applied himself closely to the business and acquiring a thorough knowledge of the essential points necessary to the successful discharge of his duties. He is exceptionally well informed on all matters vitally affecting the grain business and is recognized as a highly efficient man in his line, having manifested unusual ability in this direction during the period of his connection with the positon he is now filling.

This city was the scene of Mr. Beckenhaupt's marriage on the 12th of June, 1901, to Miss Mary Hastings Harlow. They are both members of the Central Christian church, in the work of which they take a helpful interest, and fraternally he is affiliated with Lodge No. 47, K. of P., in which he has held all of the chairs. He is also a member of the Dramatic Order of the Khorassan and of the North American Union. Mr. Beckenhaupt is one of the widely known men in the business and commercial circles of the city, among whom he numbers many friends. He is a man of many estimable qualities, whose unsullied reputation and honorable business methods entitle him to the respect he is accorded by all who have had dealings with him.

FRANK A. HALL.

Probably the greatest service a man can do for his fellowmen is to perform honorably and well the duties of a public office intrusted to him. To be successful in this way a man must give his energies, his intelligence and activity to the cause of the people, must be broad-minded and liberal and must have a moral character uncontaminated by personal ambitions. All these characteristics Frank A. Hall, now acting as justice of the peace, possesses in an eminent degree. He has the distinction of being the youngest man ever elected to this position in Peoria county .

Frank A. Hall is a native of Peoria, where he has spent almost his entire life and was born in 1882. His early education was acquired in the grammar and high schools of this city. For a period of three years he taught school in Peoria county and later attended the University of Illinois from which he was graduated with the degree of LL. B. Shortly afterward, on passing the required

FRANK A. HALL

examination he was admitted to the bar of Illinois. He returned to Peoria and took up the general practice of law, meeting with remarkable success.

Mr. Hall was elected to his present position of justice of the peace for Peoria county by an overwhelming majority in the spring of 1911. His politics are consistently republican. He is affiliated with the Masonic lodge, A. F. & A. M., and is a member of the Sigma Alpha Epsilon and the Phi Delta Phi fraternities. His offices are in the Majestic Theater building on South Jefferson street, and here he holds court and carries on a general law practice. The success which he has attained has been highly deserved and the experience which he is now gaining will be one of the valuable assets in his future career. He looks upon public office as a gift of the people and he regards it as his duty to do everything in his power to promote the welfare and insure the prosperity of his fellow citizens. He never allows his personal prejudice to interfere with the conduct of his office. He performs the duties incident to his position as justice of the peace in a careful manner and with a keen appreciation of their importance and a knowledge of the responsibility which rests upon his shoulders.

JOHN A. BUSH.

John A. Bush, the honored president of the Old Settlers' Association, to whose zeal and interest the organization largely owes its upbuilding, is also numbered among the veteran business men of Peoria where for a half century he has been actively engaged in industrial enterprises. He is well known as a decorator, painter and paperer and his business has assumed large proportions. His establishment is located on Jefferson avenue in the Cole building, and his interests are conducted under the firm name of J. A. Bush & Son. There is perhaps not another business man in all Peoria who has so long been connected with the activities of the city. He was born in Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, February 16, 1829, a son of George and Maria (Zilsie) Bush, both of whom were natives of the Keystone state. The son was reared and educated in Pennsylvania and there learned the trades of cabinet-making and painting in Cumberland county. In 1849 he left home and after two months spent in Burlington, Iowa, came to Peoria. He immediately resorted to the trade of painting in order to provide for his support, and was further actuated by a laudable ambition to make for himself a prominent place in business circles. He was not long in gaining a liberal patronage as a dealer in wall paper and as a house and sign painter and decorator. He now has the largest and best establishment of the kind in the town, and although he is now eighty-four years of age is still active, working daily on painting or sign painting contracts. In August, 1911, he painted the seals of the states in colors for the Old Settlers' Picnic. He has ever held to high standards in his work, and the excellence thereof has been manifest in his continually growing success.

Mr. Bush was united in marriage to Miss Susan O. Hedenberg, a native of Jacksonville, Illinois, and a daughter of the Rev. J. Hedenberg. They became the parents of six children: John A.; Nettie; Frank H.; E. Johnson; and Laura and Kate, who died in infancy. The son Edward is now associated with his father in business under the firm style of J. A. Bush & Son.

While Mr. Bush has made for himself a creditable position in business circles, many other interests have claimed his time and attention. He has always given his support to any improvements furthering the welfare of the city. He is the oldest Odd Fellow in the state and has been a member of the grand lodge of Odd Fellows since 1860. For sixteen years he has been a delegate from Columbia Lodge, No. 21, of Peoria. He is a member of the Peoria Encampment, No. 15, I. O. O. F., and has filled all of the chairs in the subordinate camp, has passed

the chair of the grand encampment in 1857; was a charter member of the Peoria Patriarchal Degree and was General of Equipments to the same with the rank of major. He held membership in the Knights of Pythias, is a charter member of the Independent Order of Mutual Aid, for fifty-seven years a member of Peoria Lodge, No. 15, A. F. & A. M., and is still active therein, and joined the chapter of Masons in 1863, belonging to the Peoria Knights Templar. He is the oldest living member in this organization today in Peoria city, an active member of the Peoria Consistory and a member of the Shrine. He has always been an interested worker in all of these orders and as such has a state-wide reputation and in his life exemplifies their beneficent spirit. Of Columbia Lodge, No. 21, I. O. O. F., of Peoria, he has been a member for sixty-three years.

During the period of the Civil war he was a sutler to the Eighth and Seventeenth Regiments of Illinois Volunteer Infantry. For many years he has been president of the Peoria County Old Settlers' Association and at the recent meeting was chosen for life. To him is due the success and upbuilding of this organization, of which Peoria county has every reason to be proud. It is composed of men and women who have been most active in promoting the welfare and progress of this part of the state and whose work shall live long after they have passed from the scene of earthly activities. John A. Bush is one of four men now living that came to Peoria when a great part of the land which now is covered with this flourishing city was a cornfield and all business was transacted on Water street. It consisted at that time of about two thousand inhabitants. Mr. Bush is a man of strong character, resolute and determined and yet at all times kindly and considerate. Few men of Illinois outside of the political leaders are more widely and favorably known. In his case old age does not suggest want of occupation or idleness; it does not indicate a diminution of mental or spiritual force. On the contrary, he is of that class of men, comparatively few in number, who grow strong mentally and spiritually as the years go by and continually give out of their rich stores of wisdom and experience for the benefit of others.

JOHN SANBORN STEVENS.

John Sanborn Stevens, who passed away on the 4th of March, 1912, was the senior partner of the firm of Stevens, Miller & Elliott and one of the veteran members of the Peoria bar. He was admitted to practice in the courts of the state in 1865 and for forty-seven years continued an active representative of the legal profession, his ability and his industry maintaining him in a foremost position among the lawyers of the state. Moreover, his character was such as placed him with the foremost representatives of the legal profession and in his life he exemplified that for which the law stands—justice, truth and the protection of right and liberty. He was born in Bath, New Hampshire, September 16, 1838, and his parents, Joshua and Abigail (Walker) Stevens, were also natives of the same state. The father, however, was of English lineage, while the mother came of Scotch ancestry. They were married in the city of Bath, Maine, and there continued their residence until 1849, when they removed to Hardwick, Vermont.

John S. Stevens was at that time a youth of about eleven years and there he acquired his early education and prepared for college as a student in Caledonia Academy. In the meantime he provided for his own support by working upon a farm and by teaching during vacations in the district schools. In 1858 he entered Dartmouth College and was graduated with honors in the class of 1862, receiving therefrom the degree of Bachelor of Arts, while later his alma mater conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts. He thus laid the foundation for his professional knowledge in broad general learning. Soon afterward he came to Peoria, where he devoted two years to the profession of teaching, spend-

ing the first year in the grammar schools and the succeeding year as a teacher in the high school of the city. While thus engaged he found time to carry on the purpose which he had long cherished—that of studying law. He began his reading in the office of Alexander McCoy, a prominent attorney of the city, and after a thorough course of study secured admission to the bar in June, 1865. His preceptor at once admitted him to a partnership that was continued until 1870. In that year Mr. Stevens became a partner of Judge David McCulloch and was thus engaged in practice until 1876, when, without solicitation on his part, he was tendered the office of postmaster of the city by President Grant. He accepted and during the succeeding four years gave much of his attention to the duties of the position, although he did not withdraw entirely from practice and in 1877 formed a partnership with Senator John S. Lee. P. W. Gallagher was also admitted to the partnership and later Walter S. Horton entered the firm. For some time the legal business of the firm was conducted under the style of Stevens, Lee & Horton, and later William T. Abbott became a partner. Mr. Horton withdrew to remove to Chicago and subsequent changes in the personnel of the firm led to the adoption of the style of Stevens, Miller & Elliott. While advancement at the bar is proverbially slow Mr. Stevens was not long in winning recognition as an able and learned lawyer and one capable of handling intricate and involved problems of jurisprudence. Thus from an early period in his career he was accorded an extensive clientage of an important character and was recognized as one of the distinguished lawyers of the Peoria bar. If further proof of his high standing were needed it would be found in the fact that in 1902 he was honored with the presidency of the Illinois State Bar Association.

In June, 1868, Mr. Stevens was united in marriage to Miss Sarah M. Bartlett, a native of Peoria, and a daughter of Amos P. Bartlett, who was a pioneer merchant here. The two children born of this marriage died in infancy. Mr. Stevens was a member of Christ Church Reformed Episcopal and he was long closely, actively and helpfully identified with the moral progress of the community. In his political views Mr. Stevens was a stalwart republican since the organization of the party and was frequently tendered the nomination for the state legislature but always declined the honor. However, he did effective work in the interests of the party, serving as a member of its local and state conventions and also as a member of the state committee in 1900. He was a member of the board of school inspectors and the cause of education was always sure of his championship. His labors at all times constituted an element in promoting progress and improvement along the lines which affect general interests of society and at the same time his devotion to his profession brought him to a position of distinction as a member of the Illinois bar. He was a man entirely free from ostentation or display. He lived his life quietly yet he ever held to profound convictions of right and wrong and strove to reach the high ideals of manhood and citizenship which he set up. The nobility of his character was found in this very simplicity; the strength of his position as a leading member of the bar had its root in the fact that he was always direct in his work and never sought to lead the court astray in the matter of fact or law. His entire life record was as an open book which all might read and upon its pages there was found no stain nor dishonor. While he himself held to high ideals he was slow in condemnation of others and his hand at all times reached out in ready sympathy to assist those who were attempting to climb upward. A fitting tribute to the life of Judge Stevens was paid by the Bar Association in resolutions which read: "The character of the good citizen, as measured after his decease, is always determined by his life's history; by his faithfulness, integrity and uprightness in his dealings; by the confidence and esteem in which he was ever held by his associates and the general public, and their estimate of him as a man and a citizen. Additional elements enter into the requisites of a true lawyer. We measure him not only by his ability and his knowledge of the law and of the fundamental principles

of jurisprudence, but further by his individual uprightness and by his conscientious elevation of right and truth and justice; by his condemnation of wrong; by his honest and faithful discharge of duty to his clientage; by his fearless advocacy of his honest convictions and by his constant remembrance that he is part and parcel of the machinery under our system of government charged with the administration of justice.

"Mr. Stevens was a typical lawyer, and had an unusually exalted idea of the requirements of his profession, and never faltered in the expression of his opinions regarding legal ethics, and particularly with reference to those high principles of justice and equity required in the administration of the law. It has been given to comparatively few lawyers to possess in so large a degree so many of the high qualities required in a perfect lawyer as were found concentrated in Mr. Stevens; and after a service of continuous practice of over forty-five years, with a large clientage during the entire period, the act that such clientage at all times had in him the highest degree of confidence and esteem and continued faithful to him until the end, is a sufficient testimonial of his legal ability, faithfulness and integrity.

"With his associates in the practice and particularly with the younger members of the bar, he at all times exhibited the same genial and kindly spirit. He was ever ready to give to others the benefit of his own long experience and his counsel. He was never ruffled save when confronted with a case of wrong, oppression or injustice; and for such cases he never failed to forcibly express his convictions of disapproval and hatred.

"Apart from his profession of law, Mr. Stevens had great administrative ability and excelled in good common sense and sound judgment, and had a broad comprehensive knowledge of business affairs. It was his well-earned reputation for honesty, integrity and good business ability that rendered him a favorite instrument for the conduct of large and important trusts, and it can be truly said that the beneficiaries of such trusts never failed to find him a faithful, able and conscientious servant and trustee.

"In every department of life Mr. Stevens at all times stood, and was recognized throughout the entire state, as a lawyer, citizen and a man of distinguished character; and by his decease not only the bar of Peoria, but our city and state, have lost a capable, honest and conscientious lawyer and a distinguished and highly esteeemd citizen. Words are vain to even attempt to express the loss to those of his own household. To the loving and beloved wife, now bereaved, the members of the Bar of Peoria extend their most profound sympathy.

COMMITTEE."

FREDERICK K. SIDLEY, M. D.

Dr. Frederick K. Sidley, specializing in his practice in the treatment of diseases of the ear, nose and throat, in which connection his advanced studies have given him marked skill, has for eleven years been a representative of the medical fraternity in Peoria, locating in this city in 1901. He was born in Chicago, Illinois, in 1873, a son of W. K. Sidley. At the usual age he entered the public schools and when he had passed through the grammar grades became a pupil in the South Division high school of his native city, pursuing there a three years' course. He next entered the University of Chicago, pursuing a three years' literary course and later entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons, from which he was graduated with the class of 1897. With comprehensive understanding of the principles and practices of general medicine and surgery, he entered the New York Eye and Ear Hospital, a college of New York city, in order to equip himself for special lines of practice. He spent a year and a half there in studying diseases of the ear, nose and throat, after which he went to San Juan, Porto Rico, where he practiced until 1901. That year witnessed

DR. FREDERICK K. SIDLEY

his arrival in Peoria, where he has since remained and in rhinology and laryngology his work has been particularly efficacious. He is equally well known as an aurist and is now acting as ear, nose and throat surgeon of St. Francis Hospital at Peoria. He limits his practice to those lines and has become widely recognized as an eminenet specialist, whose ability has lifted him far beyond the ranks of mediocrity. He belongs to the Peoria City Medical Society, the Illinois State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, and through the proceedings of those bodies keeps in touch with the advanced work that is being done by the profession.

Dr. Sidley was united in marriage to Miss Irvine Brown, of Chicago, and unto them has been born a son, Frederick, whose natal year was 1907. Dr. Sidley is a Mason, exemplifying in his life the beneficent spirit of the craft. He belongs to the Creve Coeur Club and to the Peoria Country Club and has many friends in those organizations—men who esteem him for his individual, personal worth as well as for his professional attainments.

LEMON HILL WILEY.

There are many interesting incidents in the life record of Lemon Hill Wiley covering a long experience as a soldier of the Civil war, as a musician in connection with bands and orchestras and later as a political leader, in which connection he has done important public service. He was born in Carmichaels, Greene county, Pennsylvania, April 17, 1844. His father, also a native of that place, was a blacksmith and wagon maker by trade. In early life he was elected justice of the peace and thereafter to the end of his days at each regular election was the candidate of both the whig and democratic parties. He became widely known as Squire Wiley and his record, uniformly characterized by justice and equity, won him the high commendation of the public. He died in 1882 and in the same decade his wife, who bore the maiden name of May Jackson, passed away. She was born in Greene county, near Carmichaels, Pennsylvania, and their children were Jackson, William, Lemon H., Elizabeth, Margaret, Mardelia and two who died in infancy.

Lemon H. Wiley attended the country schools, in which he acquainted himself with the usual branches of learning that constituted the public-school curriculum. He was too much of a musician, however, to make a good blacksmith, although he entered his father's shop and attempted to learn the trade. He would whistle while he was pounding the hot iron and the nails which he was attempting to draw, for so the process was termed, would grow cold. At length his father said: "You are no blacksmith. I will make of you a musician." Nothing could have better suited the lad and for years his developing musical talent kept him in a foremost position among musical leaders of this and other states. He completed a course of study in Green Academy and then joined a cavalry company as bugler. This was in the spring of 1861 and the company was preparing to go to war. It had been organized but had not been mustered in, but Mr. Wiley met with parental opposition and was sent by his father to Illinois in 1862, this way hoping that the change of scene and interests would take away the boy's wish to enter the army. L. H. Wiley arrived in this state in June, 1862, and on the 4th of July came from Elmwood to Peoria, on which day he heard Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll deliver an address in Frink's Hollow. He went back to Elmwood again enthused with the purpose of defending the Union cause and enlisted in Company I of the Seventy-seventh Illinois Infantry. Colonel D. P. Grier was then organizing a regiment, which was sworn in on the 2d of September at Camp Peoria. After several weeks spent in camp here the troops proceeded southward to Cincinnati, crossed the river to Covington and were brigaded at once with the Nineteenth Kentucky, the Eighty-third Ohio and

the Twenty-third Wisconsin Regiments. They marched through Kentucky to Louisville, took boats for Memphis and thence went into action. Their first engagement was at Chickasaw Bluff and they were also in the first attack on Vicksburg. The Union troops were driven back there and afterward proceeded up the Yazoo river to Arkansas Post but later were at Milliken's Bend and Young's Point, camping at the latter place under command of General Grant. When the army was brought into action they crossed the Mississiippi river at Bruensberg, twenty miles south of Vicksburg. They participated in the siege of that city, remaining on the Mississippi side of the river until the surrender on the 4th of July, 1863. Later they were sent to Jackson, Mississippi, but afterward returned to Vicksburg and took boats there for New Orleans. From the latter point they proceeded to Brasher city and organized for the Red River campaign under General N. P. Banks. After meeting defeat at Pleasant Hill on the 8th of April they fought their way back to the Mississippi river, proceeded again to New Orleans, thence to Mobile, back to New Orleans and afterward to Matagorda Bay. They aided in the capture of Fort Gaines and Fort Morgan at the entrance of Mobile Bay and from the latter fort built roads to the bay and captured other forts, leading eventually to the surrender of Mobile. The Seventy-seventh Illinois was the first regiment to land on the Mobile side. Later they proceeded up the Alabama river and during the trip learned of the assassination of President Lincoln. At length the force in front of them surrendered. Mr. Wiley was within four miles of Mobile at the time of the big explosion of the Mobile cotton press when tons of ammunition exploded with such terrific force that the concussion raised him two feet from his knapsack on which he was sitting. By boat the troops proceeded to New Orleans and with the close of their term of enlistment returned to Peoria by way of St. Louis and Cairo, being mustered out at Springfield in 1864. The Seventy-seventh Regiment and its band then made a tour of the country, visiting each place where one of the companies had been organized and everywhere received a most joyous welcome home. Mr. Wiley was at that time playing the cornet and was leader of the band. A prominent citizen, John Todhunter, asked him to remain in Peoria, which he did, joining Spencer's band. Later he was employed in Strickler's book store on Main and Adams streets and subsequently in the music house of Knolte & Bacon. When Mr. Knolte went to San Francisco Mr. Wiley engaged in business on his own account, occupying one-half of a store room, the other half of which was used as a jewelry store by Fred Eynathen. In 1870 he sold his stock to Woodruff & Powers of Chicago but remained with them, handling music and also having a small interest in the business. When he severed his connection with that house he went upon the road and for twelve years traveled in connection with the show business, spending the last five years of that period with Haverly's Mastodon Minstrels. In 1880-1 they went to Europe, spending five months abroad. They played at Her Majesty's Theater in London and the Queen and other members of the court were in attendance at some of the performances. They also played in Liverpool, Manchester, Leeds and Newcastle, returning thence to London for two weeks' engagement before sailing for America. They landed in Brooklyn, New York, two weeks before the inauguration of President Garfield in 1881 and played in that city, in Philadelphia and in Baltimore before going to Washington, D. C., for inauguration week. Haverly's band constituted a feature of the inaugural parade, with Mr. Wiley as leader. Less than a year later that band headed the escort to the funeral procession, its solemn strains being in marked contrast to the music played on that former occasion when all was rejoicing throughout the national capital. At the head of this band, ranking as one of the foremost musical organizations of the kind in the country, Mr. Wiley traveled from New Orleans throughout the south and northward to Portland, Maine. He visited San Francisco, New York and many intermediate points, directing the band which everywhere won high honor and great applause.

On severing his connection with Haverly's band Mr. Wiley returned to Peoria in 1884 and for six years thereafter was manager of the Grand Opera House. Gradually he drifted into politics and during Mayor C. C. Clarke's administration was alderman of the first ward. He set himself resolutely to the task of bringing about needed reforms and improvements that would benefit the entire city and succeeded in reducing the price of electric lighting from a dollar and a half to ninety cents. He was chairman of the lamps and lighting committee of the city council and, although his position was bitterly contested, he won a big victory for the people. He has ever been recognized as an honorable, straightforward man, whose activities are resultant and whose interests have never been measured by the inch rule of self; on the contrary, he has looked to the welfare of the majority and in public and private connections his labors have been an element for progress. In 1894, during the second session of the fifty-fourth congress, he was taken to Washington by Representative Joseph V. Graff and became assistant door keeper in the house of representatives, so continuing until 1911, when a democratic congress was assembled and he was succeeded in the office by one of that political faith. However, Senator Cullom and Senator Cummins of Iowa were numbered among his warm personal friends and through their influence and that of Senators Smoot and Lodge of the committee on senate patronage Colonel Wiley was made a door keeper on the senate side for life, the appointment coming to him in recognition of his long and efficient service for the people and the nation as a soldier and in other capacities. It was a just tribute to his worth and ability and to his long manifested fidelity to the interests of the people at large.

Colonel Wiley's fame as a musician extends from ocean to ocean. He was national bugler for the Grand Army of the Republic at the encampments held under the direction of General Wiser of Wisconsin and under Corporal Tanner of Washington. His experience as a national bugler covered five weeks' of a tour made by distinguished generals and organized by General Alger. On the tour were General Sickles, General Tom Stewart of Pennsylvania, General O. O. Howard, Corporal Tanner, Major Burst of Chicago and General Warden of Massachusetts. They traveled through the doubtful portion of eleven states in the interest of sound money and protection during the McKinley campaign. Colonel Wiley then returned to Chicago and joined the "flying squadron" for McKinley, a company formed of governors and ex-governors, with whom he traveled through the state of Illinois. Colonel Wiley has figured prominently in all efforts of this kind and in all the prominent musical events of Illinois as band master, soloist, cornetist or bugler. During 1898 he spent five weeks in Ohio in the campaign for Governor Nash. He was for two weeks in the campaign in Cleveland, Ohio, as bugler in the interest of Representative James Southard. He was also for ten weeks in the campaign for Richard Yates, then the nominee for governor of Illinois, during which period he visited every county in the state. When he was attending the World's Fair in Chicago, he as a bugler gave the signal that closed the Fair. At the St. Louis Exposition in 1904 he had charge of the Indian band at the Indian school, and afterward toured the country with this organization for about two years.

On July 15, 1872, in Peoria, Illinois, Mr. Wiley was married to Miss Alta Wilson, a daughter of Levi and Mary (Pickering) Wilson. Mr. Wilson was one of the pioneers of Peoria county and had for years been foreman of the Rock Island railroad shops, but lived retired at the close of his life. He died in 1900 and Mrs. Wilson passed away in 1903. Mr. Wiley was an honored member of the Masonic order and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He was affiliated with the Grand Army of the Republic, a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Maccabees and the Musicians Union. He also had long been a member of the old Peoria Choral Union.

His ability, natural and acquired, as a musician, while of the highest order, is not all that has won him popularity and prominence in this state and through-

out the country. He had the qualities which make for leadership in political circles, the sound business judgment, the keen insight, the sagacity and the alertness. Added to these his geniality and unfeigned cordiality have rendered him popular wherever he is known and won for him a circle of friends almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintances.

ALBERT SALISBURY.

Albert Salisbury is well known in Peoria as a pioneer railroad man and an honored veteran of the Civil war. He has a record of thirty-nine years' identification with railroading, first as track foreman, later as freight conductor and then as passenger conductor and his service was continuous, with the exception of two years which he spent as a member of Sturgis' Independent Rifle Company. He has now retired from active life and is living at No. 1108 North Madison street. He was born in Scipio, Cayuga county, New York, January 27, 1829, and is the son of Cumins and Harriette (Smith) Salisbury, the former a native of Rhode Island and the latter of New York. The father was a prosperous farmer and secured his first tract of land from the government in 1835.

Mr. Salisbury was educated in the public schools of Hudson, Michigan, and began his active career as a railroad man in 1852, when he obtained a position as track foreman with the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad. He was later promoted to the position of freight conductor for the Chicago & Alton line, which had headquarters in Bloomington and ran trains between that city, Alton, Joliet and Chicago, which reached Chicago over the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, with the Rock Island employes as pilots. Upon the outbreak of the Civil war in 1861 Mr. Salisbury resigned his position and enlisted in Sturgis' Independent Rifle Company, which was armed and equipped by Solomon Sturgis, of Chicago. He served nineteen months, spending most of that time in West Virginia. He was present at the engagement at Rich Mountain on July 11, 1861, and was transferred to Washington after the first battle of Bull Run. Here he acted as provost guard in General McClellan's bodyguard. He was given his honorable discharge in November, 1862, and returned to Peoria, resuming his duties as passenger conductor, with which line of occupation he was actively identified for thirty-nine years, when he retired with a comfortable competence.

In Peoria Mr. Salisbury was united in marriage to Mrs. Jane (Keits) Slater, a daughter of Edward and Catherine Keits, of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Salisbury have one daughter, Mrs. Ida Pfeiffer, who is residing at No. 1108 North Madison street.

Mr. Salisbury gives his political allegiance to the Socialist party. He belongs to Bryner Post, No. 67, G. A. R., and is also a member of the Order of Railway Conductors of Peoria. During the years of his active service he worked steadily, judiciously and with untiring energy, faithfully performing his duties and obtaining recognition as a reliable, competent and trustworthy man. He well deserves his period of rest for it was earned by diligence and industry.

OLIVER J. BAILEY.

About the time of the close of the Civil war, Oliver J. Bailey was a sturdy farmer's son about twenty years old, with no particular education beyond that which the common schools of his county afforded. Prevented by the war, which threw upon him the care of his mother and sisters from regular school attend-

ALBERT SALISBURY

ance he bought a copy of Blackstone, and another of the English Common Law, and proceeded to take the first step toward the attainment of his life's ambition. The history of Peoria is more or less a history of similar cases, of men who supplemented the defective education of the schools of their time, by strict application, resolute determination and unflinching will. Oliver J. Bailey was determined to be a lawyer. How well he succeeded in this, his life record shows.

Oliver J. Bailey inherited from his father the qualities which made his life successful. When he was two years old, his parents, Morrison and Mary Bailey, removed from Arcadia, New York, where Oliver was born in 1846, to government land in Illinois. Morrison Bailey's farm was in Will county, near Joliet. He worked indefatigably, farming, and selling and improving, and finally disposed of his farm at a profit, and removed to Iowa. Then the war broke out. Oliver Bailey's father enlisted in 1862, Thirty-Second Iowa Volunteers, and served his regiment as quartermaster through the war. Oliver was thirteen years old when upon his young shoulders devolved the care and support of his mother and sisters. Those were days when even the boys of the country must be men, and Oliver assumed his great responsibility unfalteringly. He entered the store of Nathan Hungerford, and worked there for five years, burying his great ambition to be a lawyer, in order that his mother and the younger children might have his care. As soon, however, as his father's return left him free to follow his own plans, he went straight to Illinois where he managed to be appointed deputy circuit clerk of De Kalb county, and began studying law in earnest under General F. P. Partridge. Mr. Bailey was admitted to the bar in 1868, and his legal career since that time has been a series of successes. Nothing could conquer the farmer boy and his Blackstone of fifty years ago.

Mr. Bailey started the practice of law immediately upon his admission, and by 1872 was successful enough to be admitted to partnership with James H. Sedgwick, and they practiced at Sycamore, Illinois, and later removed to Chicago, where their law practice grew and extended until it was at last very successful. Later Mr. Sedgwick and Mr. Bailey moved their law business to Peoria. B. L. T. Bourland, even at that time a leading business man of the city, had charge of the Peoria branch of the Aetna Life Insurance Company's investment agencies. The business was an extensive and complicated one, and the company wished to place a responsible man in the position of general attorney for their interests to work with Mr. Bourland. They chose Mr. Bailey for the place, and the firm of Bourland & Bailey soon became one of the most extensive and prosperous firms in the state, a preeminence which it holds to this day.

The position in which Mr. Bailey found himself at this time, called for the keenest legal acumen, shrewd far-sightedness and consummate ability to handle men and things, and these requisites were never lacking. The legal business which it involved was far-reaching. Great interests were almost always at stake, and upon the good judgment, the care and watchfulness of the general attorney, these interests depended. Mr. Bailey proved himself the man for the position. He was admitted to the United States supreme court in 1878.

Mr. Bailey did not allow his law business, extensive though it was to engross his entire attention. He was essentially a public man, active in municipal affairs. His career as a banker might have filled the life and taken the entire time of a more ordinary man. He was for some years president of the Central National Bank, and of the Title & Trust Company, and vice president of the Dimes Savings Bank. He is also interested in the educational and philanthropic institutions of his city. He is president of the board of trustees of Bradley Polytechnic Institute and of the Cottage Hospital Association and Friends Home. He holds the same high executive office in the Young Men's Christian Association and is vice president of the board of trustees of the John C. Proctor

Endowment and is at present giving much of his time and attention to this charity.

In 1865 Mr. Bailey married Miss Mary E. Needham, of Geneva, Illinois. They have two children, Ralph Needham and Edna Lillian Bailey. He is a stanch republican politically, and a firm believer in the tenets of the Congregational church. Mr. Bailey stands today an acknowledged success. He has accumulated a large fortune during his life, which he manages with sound judgment and helpful charity. He is vitally interested in all movements for the material, moral and educational welfare of his city, in whose future he has the most loyal faith. Peoria is proud of Mr. Bailey, as she is proud of every one of her many broad-minded, intelligent public-spirited citizens.

ANDREW J. GRIMES.

Andrew J. Grimes, a well known attorney of Peoria, has here been engaged in the practice of law since 1899 and has also devoted considerable attention to the real-estate business during the past decade. His offices are at No. 129 North Jefferson avenue. His birth occurred at Cadiz, Ohio, in September, 1841, the parents being Anderson and Ann Grimes. In 1849 the father, a retired merchant, came with his family to Peoria, Illinois.

Andrew J. Grimes pursued his education in Peoria until graduated from the high school and then secured employment as clerk in a store, while subsequently he became a traveling salesman for a wholesale firm of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Later he became a partner in the wholesale clothing establishment of Bennett Brothers & Company, being thus identified with mercantile interests until the partnership was dissolved in 1889. Subsequently he turned his attention to the study of law and in due time was admitted to the bar by the state and federal courts. Since 1899 he has been an active legal practitioner of Peoria, and the large clientage accorded him is proof of the enviable reputation which he has gained in the field of his chosen profession. During the past ten years he has also been engaged in the real estate business to some extent, successfully dealing in western lands.

In 1888, in Peoria, Mr. Grimes was united in marriage to Miss Ella P. Palmer, of Maine, her parents being G. W. and Elizabeth Palmer, both of whom are deceased. Her father was engaged in the jewelry business in the Pine Tree state. Mr. Grimes resides at No. 117 West Armstrong avenue in a building which he acquired by purchase. He has during the past few years erected several houses which he has sold. He gives his political allegiance to the republican party and has served as county supervisor for a period of six years. Fraternally he is identified with the Modern Woodmen of America, and professionally he is connected with the Peoria Bar Association. He is well known in Peoria and has a large circle of friends in professional and social circles.

HERBERT FOX.

Herbert Fox, a well known grain sampler of Peoria, where he has been following this occupation for the past twenty-three years, is a native of England, his birth having occurred at Sheffield, on the 26th of July, 1865. His father was William B. Fox, who died in the mother country in 1867. Herbert Fox was brought to this country by George Thompson, who settled in Peoria county in 1871, following agricultural pursuits. Our subject attended the district schools until he mastered the common branches and while pursuing his

studies assisted in the cultivation of the fields and the care of the stock until he was thoroughly familiar with the practical duties of the farm. It was on this farm that he laid the foundation for the business which he has since successfully followed, through his practical experience with the various cereals, in the different stages of their development. Such information can only be acquired through actual experience, as has oftentimes been demonstrated, and the knowledge which Mr. Fox there gleaned has been of inestimable value to him. Agricultural pursuits did not have enough attraction for him, however, to make them his life vocation and in 1888 he left the farm and found employment with the Board of Trade in October of that year, where he has been employed in the same capacity as grain inspector up to the present time.

In this city on the 23d of July, 1891, Mr. Fox was united in marriage to Miss Mollie Robinson, a daughter of James M. Robinson, and they have become the parents of two children: Harry R., who is a youth of nineteen years; and Gladys May, who has passed the seventeenth anniversary of her birth.

The fraternal relations of Mr. Fox are confined to his membership in Charter Oak Camp, No. 87, M. W. A., and in politics he is a republican. He is one of the best-informed grain men in the city and is recognized as an authority in his line and has met with excellent success in his business.

JAKE E. STILWELL.

Jake E. Stilwell, who for twenty-five years was engaged in railroading in Peoria but is now live-stock inspector at the Union Stock Yards, was born in this city on the 6th of August, 1854. He is of Scotch and German extraction and is a son of William Stilwell, who for many years was engaged in blacksmithing here.

Peoria has always been the home of Jake E. Stilwell, who pursued his education in the public schools until he had attained the age of thirteen years. After terminating his school days he began earning his living, as an employe of the Comstock-Avery Furniture Company, for which firm he worked for several years. In 1876 at the age of twenty-two, he entered the service of the Chicago Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company in the capacity of fireman. He discharged the duties of this position for two and a half years at the end of which time he was made night foreman in a round house. Ten months later he was promoted to the position of engineer, serving in this capacity for twenty-one years, during nineteen of which he was detailed to passenger service. Mr. Stilwell made an excellent record while railroading, never having sustained an injury during the twenty-five years he was in the service and having met with but one accident. This misfortune occurred two miles west of Bishop Hill, Illinois, where his train left the track and turned completely over, but no one was injured. He gave up railroading, to turn his attention to commercial pursuits and for several years thereafter was the proprietor of a grocery store at the corner of Monroe and Morton streets. He subsequently disposed of this store and in 1904 was appointed live stock inspector at the local stock yards, where he has been discharging the duties of this position for the past eight years.

In 1878, Mr. Stilwell was united in marriage to Miss Mary Heinerman, of this city, a daughter of Andrew Heinerman, a brick mason by trade and a native of Germany, as is Mrs. Stilwell.

More than thirty years have elapsed since Mr. Stilwell was initiated into the Masonic fraternity in which he has attained high rank, and six years ago he affiliated with Mohammed Shrine. His political indorsement he gives to the republican party and his fellow townsmen have rewarded his party fealty by electing him as alderman from the first ward on several occasions. He served in this

capacity from 1898 to 1905, at the expiration of which time he refused to permit his name to be put up for reelection, but three years later he again assumed the duties of this office and continues to serve in this capacity. Mr. Stilwell has established an excellent record for upright manhood and honorable citizenship during the long period of his public service and highly merits the esteem and respect he is accorded in the community.

CHARLES E. NIXON.

Charles E. Nixon, whose name heads this sketch, is the proprietor of the Nixon Printing & Paper Box Company, one of the largest concerns of its kind in the city. He was born in Eureka, Woodford county, Illinois, October 11, 1854. The family left that city when Charles Nixon was two years old, and settled in Toulon, Illinois, where they remained for twenty-five years. Charles Nixon was educated in the grammar and high schools of Toulon, Illinois, and after his graduation started immediately in the printing business, in which he is still engaged. In 1888 Mr. Nixon came to Peoria to find a larger field for his efforts.

The name of Nixon today stands for all that is best in the printing line in the city. Mr. Nixon has no hobbies that anyone has heard of, except the one of doing his work as it should be done and doing it intelligently. He possesses an industry which his will never allows to falter and his prosperity is due to his unflagging industry, his close study of the situation as a whole and his utilization of opportunities as they presented themselves.

Mr. Nixon has moved his shop several times during his twenty-five years in the city, but has always been faithful to Washington street. He is now located at 112 South Washington street and is doing a prosperous business there, which is increasing in extent from year to year. Mr. Nixon has never taken an active part in political controversies or sought public office, although his affiliations are in a general way republican. He is active in the Knights of Pythias, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Maccabees, and is a member of the Creve Coeur Club and the Association of Commerce.

In 1890, in St. Louis, Missouri, occurred the marriage of Mr. Charles Nixon and Miss Maude Benner of Peoria. They have one daughter, Helen Margaret, who is now attending the Chicago University.

JOHN F. KING.

Broad and varied have been the interests which have claimed the time and attention of John F. King, and his activities have brought him into close connection with the history of Peoria, of which city he is one of the oldest living native sons. He is a son of Samuel Brick and Josina (McComsey) King, the father a native of New Jersey and the mother of Ohio. They were residents of Urbana, Ohio, both coming to Peoria on September 20, 1831. The journey between the two places, which is now only a comparatively short one, then required many days for they crossed the country in a wagon drawn by oxen, traveling under the most primitive conditions. Hardships were features of the trip and there were perilous incidents to pioneer travel that were also to be guarded against. The days had lengthened into weeks before they reached their destination for they were able only to cover a short distance between sunrise and sunset and then camp out along the way for the night. When six weeks had passed, however, they reached their destination. This was the year before the

JOHN F. KING

Black Hawk war occurred. Throughout a radius of sixty miles there were only sixty-five people. A few scattered log cabins along the river constituted the nucleus of the present city of Peoria. In fact there were about twelve families in all and conditions of life were such as one usually meets on the frontier. The village was known as Fort Clark and communication with the outside world was difficult. It was not until 1835 that steamboats made trips up and down the river, bringing the little village into closer connection with the outside world. The district around about was wild, undeveloped and unimproved and there were many evidences of Indian occupancy in this part of the state. Wild game of all kinds could be had in abundance and wolves made the nights hideous with their howling. It was amid such surroundings in the little frontier village that John F. King was born. The father was successful in business, as success was counted in those days, and in 1842 he built a pottery on the present site of the Central high school. He had learned the potter's trade while still living in Urbana and his knowledge and previous experience enabled him to conduct a profitable business after establishing his factory in Peoria. Eventually however, he sold his pottery to George Alter and withdrew from that industry to open a drug store of which he remained in charge for ten years. He then sold out to take a position of government store keeper, in which capacity he served for a decade. In 1870 he became government gauger at Peoria under General Henderson. Ten years afterward he retired from active business and on the 4th of November, 1887, he passed away in Peoria in the eighty-second year of his age. In his family were fourteen children, three of whom are now living: Samuel T., living in Newhall, Los Angeles county, California; Mrs. Martha J. Patee, of Indianapolis, Indiana; and John F., of this review.

There were no public schools in Peoria during the early boyhood of John F. King, but he utilized such books as were at his command in the acquirement of an education and all through his life has broadened his knowledge by reading, observation and experience. He became a bricklayer and general building contractor. The business grew continuously and he ultimately added a mantel and grate store with which he was connected up to the time of his retirement from active business about eighteen years ago. In the meantime his establishment had become an extensive one, his sales reaching a large annual figure, for he handled all the latest goods in his line that the markets afforded and did most attractive work in supplying the needs of his many patrons.

On July 25, 1867, at Toulon, Stark county, Illinois, John F. King was united in marriage to Miss Permelia P. Godfrey, and to them were born six children: John F.; William B., who died in childhood; Maude, now the wife of George Lewis Casey, of Seattle, Washington; Harry P., Jessie May, the wife of J. F. Kuecher; and Walter C. All through his life Mr. King has been an interested student of the science of geology, his knowledge vying with those who have devoted their entire life to the study of the science. He has gathered together a rare collection of geological specimens to which he is constantly making additions. He is also deeply interested in the study of history and his knowledge concerning Peoria and her annals is almost encyclopedic. He relates many interesting incidents and details of the early days, his reminiscences and recollections being authoritative information because he has been an eye witness of scenes and incidents which he describes. He is today one of the best known residents of Peoria. Few indeed even approximate his length of residence here, covering a period of more than seventy-five years. His memory goes back to the days of Peoria's villagehood, when a few homes along the river bank constituted the town. He has been an interested witness of its continuous growth and expansion and as a factor in its business life has contributed to its material upbuilding while his aid and influence have at all times been given to matters and movements that have had for their object the growth, development and welfare of the community at large. In politics he was originally an anti-slavery whig,

but allied himself with the new republican party and cast his first presidential vote for Fremont and Dayton in 1856. He served for several terms in the city council as alderman and the citizens of Peoria are indebted to his efforts for some of the best and most needed improvements adopted to benefit the city.

In religion he simply looks through nature, up to Nature's God. Every prominent citizen of Peoria knows John F. King and is proud to call him friend. His geniality and cordiality have made him popular and the high regard entertained for him is the legimate result of a well spent and honorable life.

CHARLES S. STUBBLES.

Among the prominent lawyers of Peoria who have distinguished themselves in the practice of their profession is Charles S. Stubbles, who with offices at rooms 1-2, Grimes building, 127 North Jefferson avenue, has since 1904 been a practicing attorney at law, being licensed to appear before all courts in the country. He was admitted to the bar in 1886 but did not engage in active practice until 1901. He was born six miles east of Lacon, Marshall county, Illinois, February 6, 1862, a son of the Rev. W. J. and Sophia Ann Stubbles. The father was one of the pioneer preachers of the Methodist Episcopal church in Illinois.

Charles S. Stubbles received his preliminary education at Abingdon, Illinois, and there entered the office of an ex-attorney general of Illinois, where he read law for a considerable period. He is electro-metalurgist for the Waltham Watch Company. His services are particularly valuable to these concerns for he invented the modern dial process and in ten years has handled one million, eight hundred thousand dollars worth of gold bullion used in the construction of watch cases for the companies by whom he is employed. In addition to the duties which he is performing for the great watch firms who regularly employ him, he has practiced as an attorney at law since 1901. He is a member of the Peoria Bar Association, taking active interest in the affairs of that organization. In his political views he is a republican and fraternally he belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America and the Rangers. The important position as electro-metalurgist to several of the largest watch companies in the United States, in addition to his professional practice, makes him a prominent figure in business and professional circles in Peoria. His time is most fully employed and his clientele includes a large number of well known people of Peoria whose interests he unswervingly protects.

ROBERT N. McCORMICK.

Robert N. McCormick, a successful general practitioner of law, with offices at No. 428 Woolner building, where he established himself on January 1, 1890, was born on the old farm homestead in Logan county, Illinois, near Lincoln, November 29, 1863, the son of James and Eliza McCormick. The parents were both natives of Scotland and emigrated to the United States in or about 1857, settling in Washington, D. C. The father was a stone cutter by trade and during the period of his residence in Washington he worked on some of the government buildings. In 1861 he removed to Illinois and settled upon a farm which he at once began to improve and develop, following agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred in 1896, at the age of sixty-seven years. The mother passed away in 1904, at the age of seventy years, and both are buried in the family lot in Bethel cemetery, near the old homestead.

CHARLES S. STUBBLES

Robert N. McCormick took his first steps in learning in the district school near his father's farm and when he was not occupied with his books he assisted his father with the farm work. In 1883 he entered the Normal school at Valparaiso, Indiana, where he studied for two years, after which he taught school for two and one-half years and then took up the study of law at Lincoln, Illinois, in the office and under the direction of the firm of Beach & Hodnett. He proved to be an industrious and apt student and was able to pass the prescribed examination, being admitted to practice by the supreme court of Illinois in 1889. Following his admission to the bar he engaged in the practice of his profession in Peoria and later became associated with W. V. Tefft, a partnership which was continued from 1890 to 1892. He then received the appointment of deputy circuit clerk under James E. Pillsbury, an office which he filled until 1896, at which time he resumed private practice which he has since continued with marked success. He has taken an active interest in business matters aside from his professional career and is now serving as president of the Upland Improvement Association.

In Ottawa, Illinois, on October 27, 1891, Mr. McCormick was married to Miss Adele M. Elliott, the daughter of Henry F. and Eunice A. Elliott. Mr. Elliott, who resided near Lincoln, Illinois, was a successful farmer and a highly esteemed man. He passed away March 22, 1898, and his remains were interred in a cemetery at Madison Park, Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. McCormick are the parents of two children: Harriett E., who is a student at the Bradley Institute; and Robert E., who is attending the Whittier school.

The political allegiance of Mr. McCormick is accorded the democratic party although he is liberal and independent in his preference of political candidates. He is an active and valued member of the Peoria Bar Association, to which he contributes materially in advice and influence. Fraternally he is a blue lodge Mason and he belongs to the Modern Woodmen Camp. Socially he is a member of the Creve Coeur Club.

Mr. and Mrs. McCormick are communicants at St. Paul's Episcopal church, to which they are liberal contributors. The family residence is at No. 177 North Institute place and here their many friends are always assured of a cordial greeting.

JAMES W. HILL.

James W. Hill, master mechanic and master car builder of the Peoria & Pekin Union Railway Company, has long been retained in this capacity, having first entered upon the duties of this position in 1887. He is widely known in local railway circles and is held in high esteem by both his employers and associates.

He is of New England extraction and was born in northern Vermont, but left there in early childhood and went to western New York. There he was reared to manhood and acquired his education, but belonging to a family in moderate circumstances was afforded but meager advantages in early life. He attended the village school during the winter months and in summer worked on a farm until he was twelve years old, when he began his business career a clerk in a general store. He was fortunate in obtaining a position with a man sufficiently unselfish to consider his future, and afford him the opportunity of continuing his education in the village school. The lad possesed unusual mechanical skill and his all-consuming desire to acquire further knowledge along these lines led him to give up his clerkship at the end of three years, and when he was sixteen he entered a machine shop as an apprentice. During the succeeding four years he diligently applied himself to mastering his trade during the day, while his even-

ings were devoted to the study of mechanics. At the expiration of this period of service he obtained a position as a fireman on a locomotive, and proving efficient and capable, after a year's time he was promoted to engineer. He retained this position for a similar period and at the end of that time was made master mechanic over three hundred miles of railroad. This was a very responsible position for one of his years. He was not yet twenty-three, but that he was fully competent to discharge his duties in this connection is manifested by his long period of service in the same capacity. He has ever since been a master mechanic in the railway service with the exception of a period of eight years, when he was in the employ of Fairbanks-Morse & Company, of St. Louis, Missouri, as mechanical engineer. In 1887 he became identified with the Peoria & Pekin Union Railway Company and for the past twenty-five years has retained his present position of master mechanic and master car builder for that company.

Ever since granted the right of franchise Mr. Hill has been a stanch supporter of the governmental principles as formulated by Thomas Jefferson, and in 1908 he was nominated for congress in the sixteenth district on the democratic ticket. He is a great admirer of the late Henry George and firmly believes that many of our governmental ills would be abolished by the adoption of single tax, the cause of which he enthusiastically champions. Mr. Hill is a worthy exemplar of the Masonic fraternity and has been affiliated with the commandery for the past thirty-five years. He has long been identified with the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, having held positions that qualified him for admission to this organization since 1884, while for twenty-three years he was an active member of the American Railway Master Mechanics Association and in 1910 was made an honorary member. In civic as well as business affairs Mr. Hill is enterprising and progressive and is always ready to accord his support and cooperation to every movement, the adoption of which he feels will redound to the benefit of the majority.

ARTHUR T. ANTCLIFF.

In the long years of his connection with the business interests of Peoria, Arthur T. Antcliff ever commanded the high respect and confidence of his fellowmen. Although he started out in life empty-handed he came in time to a prominent position as the founder and head of the Peoria Brass Foundry & Heating Company, of which he retained the presidency until about two years prior to his death, when he retired from business life. He was born at Gringley-on-the-Hill, Doncaster, England, on the 7th of June, 1847, his parents being Thomas H. and Elizabeth (Wall) Antcliff, who were also natives of that country. The son was but three years of age when the parents came to America, landing in New Orleans, whence they proceeded up the Mississippi and Illinois rivers to Peoria. The family home was established at Brimfield where the father conducted a blacksmith shop. The son pursued his education in the schools of that locality and early came to a realization of the value of industry and perseverance through assisting his father in the smithy. The years passed and the country became involved in Civil war. To the first call issued by President Lincoln for volunteers both father and son responded, joining Company A of the Seventeenth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, of which Thomas H. Antcliff was made orderly sergeant, while the son, then only fourteen years of age, became a drummer boy. At the battle of Shiloh the father was seriously wounded, being shot through both arms, and the son was sent home to take care of him while en route, both receiving at that time an honorable discharge.

Later the family removed to Peoria and Thomas H. Antcliff served for one term as poor master and also one term as coroner. The boy entered business

ARTHUR T. ANTCLIFF

THOMAS H. and ARTHUR T. ANTCLIFF

life about that time, and through the ensuing years to his death was dependent upon his own resources and gradually he worked his way upward. He began learning the brass founding and plumbing trade, and after continuing for a while in the employ of others eventually embarked in business on his own account, becoming a member of the firm of Couch & Heyle. Subsequently he established the Peoria Brass Foundry & Heating Company, and upon the incorporation of the business was elected its president, in which position he continued until his retirement more than two years prior to his death. He advanced gradually, and in all his business career took no backward steps. He learned valuable lessons in the school of experience, and each year found him better qualified for important and responsible duties and labors. Increasing success year after year at length brought Mr. Antcliff a very substantial competence and he retired, feeling his income was sufficient to enable him to rest from further labor and yet supply himself and family with all the necessities and comforts and some of the luxuries of life.

On the 1st of January, 1870, Mr. Antcliff was married to Miss Augusta Kemper, a daughter of Christian and Marie (Kahler) Kemper, who were natives of Germany, and upon coming to America settled in Peru, Illinois, while subsequently they established their home in Peoria. To Mr. and Mrs. Antcliff were born two daughters, Emma and Augusta. The death of Mr. Antcliff occurred November 5, 1911, and was a matter of deep regret, not only to his immediate family but also to the hundreds of friends he left behind. He was not only widely known in trade circles but also in fraternal relations, for he was a prominent thirty-second degree Mason, a member of the Mystic Shrine, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Modern Woodmen of America and the Bryner Post, G. A. R. In the latter organization he maintained pleasant relations with his old army comrades, and throughout his entire life he was actuated by a spirit of patriotic devotion to his country and her welfare. He voted with the republican party, feeling its principles contained the best elements of good government. He was at all times public spirited, and his cooperation could ever be counted upon to further movements for the general good. He never neglected any business opportunity leading to legitimate advancement, and yet he did not allow industrial pursuits to so monopolize his time as to make him neglectful of other duties of life. He stood firm in the support of his opinions and convictions, and ever sought that which is best for the individual and the community at large.

SABIN DON PUTERBAUGH.

Among the illustrious men of Illinois Sabin Don Puterbaugh is numbered. His contributions to the literature of the legal profession, his distinguished career upon the bench and his worth as a private citizen, all entitle him to recognition and have made his history a chapter in the annals of the state. He was born in Miami county, Ohio, September 28, 1834. His father, Jacob Puterbaugh, removed with his family to Illinois in 1839 and established his home on a farm near Mackinaw, Tazewell county, so that the usual experiences and environments of farm life were Sabin Don Puterbaugh's in his boyhood and youth. He was indebted to the common schools for the early educational advantages which he enjoyed and in 1854 he took up the profession of teaching, which he followed for two terms at Hopedale. In 1855, however, he accepted an office at Pekin, that of deputy circuit court clerk, and while thus engaged devoted his leisure hours to the study of law until he was qualified in January, 1857, to pass an examination before a committee of which Abraham Lincoln was a member. Having been admitted to the bar by the supreme court, he

at once entered into partnership with Hon. Samuel W. Fuller, then of Pekin and also state senator from that district. His initial experience as a practitioner proved his knowledge and his worth and constituted the foundation upon which was built his later distinguished career. Following the dissolution of the firm in 1858, Mr. Puterbaugh practiced alone for two years and in 1860 entered into partnership with John B. Cohrs. In the following year, however, professional duties and personal interests were put aside that he might defend the Union cause on the field of battle. He enlisted in the Eleventh Illinois cavalry and was commissioned by Governor Yates, the first major of the regiment, under Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll. In February, 1862, he went with his regiment to Camp Benton, near St. Louis, and was soon afterward detached with the first battalion to join General Grant in the advance up the Tennessee. Later the remainder of the regiment came up with them, arriving just before the engagement at Pittsburg Landing, in which they took an active part. Reporting with two companies of the Eleventh Regiment to General Prentiss on the morning of April 6, 1862, the first day of the battle of Shiloh, Major Puterbaugh and his command were about the first to receive the fire of the enemy and sustained considerable loss in men and horses. They afterward participated in the advance on Corinth and in July, 1862, Major Puterbaugh was ordered with two companies to Bolivar, Tennessee, after which they engaged in scouting through western Tennessee and northern Minnesota. They likewise participated in a battle near Bolivar on the 30th of August, where the major and his command were highly commended by General Leggett in his report. On the 3d of October came the hotly contested battle of Corinth, in which Major Puterbaugh and his command also participated. In November, 1862, he tendered his resignation and returned home.

Immediately after returning to private life Major Puterbaugh established his office in Peoria and here entered upon the active practice of law, in which he continued to the time of his death, thirty years later. In 1864 he entered into partnership with Colonel R. G. and E. C. Ingersoll, under the firm name of Ingersoll & Puterbaugh. This continued until June, 1867, when the latter was elected judge of the circuit court for a term of six years. His career on the bench was distinguished by a masterful grasp of every problem presented for solution and by the utmost fairness and impartiality. As a judge he enjoyed the confidence and approval of the entire bar and proved himself the peer of the ablest jurists of Illinois. Following his retirement, in March, 1873, he removed to Chicago, where he engaged in practice for nine months, also spending much of the time in the preparation of the legal works which he expected soon to publish. In October, 1874, he again came to Peoria, and for three years was in partnership with John S. Lee and M. C. Quinn. Afterward he was joined by his son, Leslie D. Puterbaugh, in a partnership that was maintained until the father's death. The firm occupied a foremost position in the ranks of the legal fraternity in Illinois and their practice was ever a most extensive and important one. Aside from the active work which he did as a lawyer and advocate Sabin D. Puterbaugh made a valuable contribution to legal literature as the author of "Puterbaugh's Common Law Pleadings and Practice," which was first published in 1863. Its reception by the profession is indicated in the fact that between 1866 and 1888 five other editions were brought from the press. In 1879 he published "Puterbaugh's Chancery Pleadings and Practice," of which a second edition was issued in 1873 and a third in 1888. His research and investigations, his broad legal learning and his spirit of initiative gave him rank with the leading legal writers of the country and made his record one which reflects credit and honor upon the history of the profession in Illinois.

On the 18th of November, 1857, Judge Puterbaugh was united in marriage at Pekin, Illinois, to Miss Anna E. Rye and they became the parents of two

sons and a daughter, Leslie D., Walter and Frances L., the last named being now Mrs. Blanchard H. Lucas. Judge Puterbaugh died September 25, 1892, at the comparatively early age of fifty-eight years, yet his contribution to the world's work far exceeded that accomplished by many a man who passes beyond the Psalmist's allotted span of life. He ever stood for progress and advancement and kept pace with the onward march of the world. His reading was broad and he possessed the statesman's grasp of affairs. His early political allegiance was given to the democratic party. During the war he espoused the cause of the republican party and in 1888 served as presidential elector, at which time he cast the vote of Illinois for James A. Garfield. Political honors, however, had no attraction for him, for he felt that his real life work was the practice of law and in this he ably, wisely and conscientiously used the talents that were given him and gained the honor and distinction which the world instinctively pays to the man of superior ability.

JAMES B. MILLER.

James B. Miller, living on his farm which is situated one and one half miles south of Hanna City, has been a resident of Peoria county since 1845. He was born in Preble county, Ohio, April 12, 1830, the son of Ezra and Nancy (Weed) Miller, who, in 1845 came by water route from Cincinnati to Peoria where they settled on a farm of forty acres which the father had purchased the previous year. In their family were ten children, of whom James B. of this review is the second in order of birth.

James B. Miller, being fifteen years of age when he removed with his parents to Peoria county, grew to manhood there and remained at home helping his father on the farm until 1855. At that date he, together with his father, purchased a tract of eighty acres of land in Logan township, and soon afterward he bought an adjoining eighty acres, and later purchased his father's share in the first eighty. He became very successful in his financial affairs and in time owned five hundred and forty acres of land in Peoria county, and at the same time a general merchandise store at Smithville which store he operated for fourteen years. Later he engaged in the mercantile business at Hanna City, and his merchandise was the first hauled over the Iowa Central Railroad out of Peoria. He was widely known throughout the entire county, and for thirty years in a grove on his farm known as Miller's Grove, he held a Fourth of July celebration, furnishing political speakers, band music, fireworks and refreshments to all the farmers for miles around. Mr. Miller now owns one hundred and forty acres in the farm on which he resides.

On the 21st of November, 1855, Mr. Miller wedded Miss Nancy A. Smith, and they have become the parents of seven children: William Fulton, born May 24, 1857, who, for the past twenty-two years has been a mail clerk on the Iowa Central Railroad; Martha Isadora, who was born January 27, 1859, and died August 17, 1860; James Smith, who was born April 20, 1860, and is engaged in farming in Logan township; Thomas Porter, who was born July 12, 1862 and died September 25, 1885; Anna Belle, who was born December 8, 1864, and is the widow of Mr. Walters, who was a farmer in Limestone township; John Gordon, who was born October 14, 1870, and is engaged in farming in Logan township; and Ralph Marion, who was born April 13, 1873, and is a farmer near Shedds, Oregon. Mrs. Nancy A. Smith Miller passed away February 8, 1910, at the age of seventy-six years nine months and four days. She was a member of the United Presbyterian church, and was greatly loved by all who knew her.

In politics Mr. Miller is a stanch republican and he is a faithful member of the United Presbyterian church. He has now resided in Peoria county for more

than sixty-six years and he has witnessed the entire growth and development of this section of the country. He has always shown great interest in all that pertains to the general welfare, and has been known as a public-spirited man who has always found time and inclination to cooperate in the movements for the public good. In all the relations of life he has been honorable and straightforward, and his example is well worthy of emulation.

JOSEPH FRYE HAZZARD.

Joseph Frye Hazzard is a native son of Peoria and as an important, able and highly conscientious government official, as a progressive, loyal and public-spirited citizen, has won the respect and esteem of many friends and has reflected credit upon the community in which he was born. He has held an appointment in the United States revenue service since 1877 and during the thirty-five years of his connection with this line of activity has made a record that is above suspicion and beyond reproach. Mr. Hazzard was born in Peoria on May 15, 1843, and is a son of James and Margaret (Brestel) Hazzard. The family is of English origin but was founded in America about 1635. The grandparents of our subject were Stephen and Mary (Russell) Hazzard, natives of Milford, Delaware, where his father was born. The latter was a builder by trade and followed this line of occupation in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, for some time. His residence in Peoria dates from 1840 and he lived in this city from that time until his death which occurred while he was visiting his brother, William H. Hazzard, who was at that time president of the Fulton National Bank of Brooklyn, New York. James Hazzard passed away in 1888. His wife was a native of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, and came to Peoria with her parents in 1835. She was a daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth (Miller) Brestel, and made Peoria her home for forty-eight years. She died in 1883.

Joseph F. Hazzard was reared at home and attended the district schools. In 1854 he was enrolled as a student in the old Peoria Academy, which is not now in existence. In 1855 the city public schools were organized and Mr. Hazzard entered the first high school of the city, being a member of the same class in which Robert J. Burdette was a student. When he laid aside his books he learned the brick mason's trade, beginning active life for himself when he was fourteen years of age. After he had served his apprenticeship he joined his father in the contracting and building business and for twelve years was successful and prosperous in this line of activity. His business standards were always high and his methods of operation honest and straightforward. He was immediately and rapidly successful and his business flourished until 1877 when he was appointed by John Sherman, then secretary of the treasury, to the United States internal revenue service, where for thirty-five years he has been active and prominent. He was first a storekeeper, then a gauger, and afterward a special gauger, and his activities were eventually broadened to include those of an internal revenue agent. He is now one of the most thoroughly efficient members of the government service in Peoria and the details of his activities are carried on carefully and conservatively but, nevertheless, along progressive lines. He is capable, alert and enterprising and has founded a distinct and substantial success upon long experience and personal efficiency. Of all the phases of his business he has a comprehensive knowledge and has met with the measure of success which always rewards earnest, persistent and well directed labor.

On October 24, 1866, Mr. Hazzard was united in marriage in Peoria, to Miss Louisa Adelaide Phenix, who was born at Saratoga Springs, New York, a daughter of Leander and Mary E. (Pearsons) Phenix, and to their union were born four children: Florence, now Mrs. John Lloyd of Los Angeles, Cal-

JOSEPH F. HAZZARD

ifornia; William, who is the cashier of the Commercial German National Bank of Peoria; Dr. Charles Hazzard, a practicing physician of New York city; and Mary, who also makes her home in New York city.

Mr. Hazzard is prominent in the Masonic order and has held membership in Peoria Lodge, No. 15, F. & A. M., since 1865. He was master of this organization from 1873 to 1874 and was initiated according to the Scottish Rite in 1875. He has gone through several of the chairs of that organization. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church and holds membership in the Hale Memorial church. He is one of the most prominent figures in the affairs of that organization and when the original church was erected he prepared the plans and constructed the building. He has been a trustee since 1868 and his administrative business ability has been an important factor in the material growth of the organization. In his political views Mr. Hazzard is a stanch and consistent republican and has voted the ticket since the organization of the party in the time of Abraham Lincoln. He is numbered among the early settlers in Peoria and has seen the wonderful growth and progress of that city and its development into its present metropolitan condition. Mr. Hazzard has been an interested witness and in some ways an active participant in this change and his loyalty to his native city is beyond question. He is well known in the community where his entire life has been spent and has a wide acquaintance here. He has won uniform trust and good-will by reason of a life which in all its phases is straightforward and honorable and actuated by unusual ideals of personal service.

JOHN B. KING.

One of the successful attorneys at law of Peoria, conducting a general practice, is John B. King, with offices at No. 321 Main street. Mr. King has practiced his profession in this city since 1904. He was born in Athensville, Illinois, August 7, 1877, the son of Judge David F. and Nancy E. King. The father was born in Texas and was brought to Illinois by his parents by wagon when less than one year old. He early acquired a taste and inclination for the law and, studying industriously, he was enabled to pass the required examination and was admitted to practice, later becoming judge of the county court of Greene county, Illinois.

John B. King attended the public schools of Roodhouse, Illinois, graduating with honors from the high school in 1895. He then engaged in teaching school in Roodhouse and while thus employed gave all the time he could possibly spare to reading law under his father's tuition, with the result that on April 18, 1900, upon passing the required examination, he was admitted to the bar. Immediately thereafter he formed a copartnership with Judge J. C. Bowman of Carrollton, Illinois, with whom he was associated in practice for two years, when the partnership was dissolved. He then practiced alone for two years at Roodhouse, Illinois, after which he formed a partnership with Leaton Boggess, with offices at Peoria, Illinois, a relationship which was continued until 1910, when Thomas B. Lewis of Fairbury, Illinois, was admitted to the firm, the name becoming that of King, Boggess & Lewis. Later Mr. Boggess withdrew and the firm became King & Lewis, a relationship which still continues. This firm has practiced with uniform success and is known as one of the able and reliable law firms of the city. Mr. King is an active and honored member of the Peoria Bar Association. He has become affluent in circumstances, owning several fine farming properties in the county. He has also built extensively in the city of Peoria, where he owns a number of good properties and the residence in which he now lives, at No. 178 North Institute place, which he purchased before its completion and finished under his personal supervision.

At Roodhouse, Illinois, on October 3, 1901, Mr. King was married to Miss Celia Sawyer, a daughter of W. H. Sawyer, a merchant of Liberty, Kansas. Mr. and Mrs. King have two children, a daughter, Ardelia E., aged six years, and a son, John Bradshaw, Jr., whose birth occurred on June 16, 1912. In his political views Mr. King is a democrat and has served on the democratic state central committee. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias lodge and of the Modern Woodmen camp. He and his wife are members of the First Congregational church at Peoria. He has long been well known in legal and business circles in Peoria county and city and is also well and favorably known in Greene county, where he practiced for four years previous to his coming to Peoria. He enjoys a lucrative practice and ranks among the first lawyers of the city.

CLYDE R. BIRKETT.

Clyde R. Birkett, with offices at 127 North Jefferson avenue, has since 1909 been a general practitioner of law in Peoria, Illinois. He was born at Washington, Tazewell county, this state, January 10, 1886, the son of William and Ellen Birkett. The father, formerly a successful farmer, is now living retired. The early education of the son was received in the district school near his father's farm and between times of study he lent assistance to his father and thus grew to manhood. After leaving the district school he attended high school in Washington and Peoria, being graduated from the latter with the class of 1904, after which he took a course at Brown's Business College in this city. He then entered the Illinois Wesleyan College of Law, from which he was graduated in June, with the class of 1908, receiving the degree of LL. B. He immediately entered upon the practice of his profession in the city of Chicago, returning after one year to this city, and from his earliest experience as a lawyer he has met with gratifying success.

In his political affiliation he is an adherent to the principles and policy of the republican party. He is a member of the national legal fraternity, the Phi Delta Phi and Peoria Lodge, B. P. O. E. This rising young attorney exhibits in the success with which he handles cases entrusted to him a distinctive ability which augurs well for the larger successes he is destined to attain. He gives close attention to the details of business entrusted to him and by the loyal and able manner in which he looks after his clients' interests is building up a most satisfactory practice.

JOHN B. HARDAWAY.

John B. Hardaway, who is attorney for the Illinois Traction System with offices on the third floor of the Mayer building, has been connected in a professional way in Peoria since October, 1910. He was born at Jeffersontown, Kentucky, August 16, 1884, a son of the Rev. R. M. and Emma C. (Cox) Hardaway. The father has for a long time been a well known minister of the Methodist Episcopal church, South.

John B. Hardaway received his preliminary education at the St. Charles Military College, of St. Charles, Missouri, from which he was graduated in the spring of 1905. After his graduation he entered the Washington University of St. Louis, Missouri, taking the law course in that institution. Diligently pursuing his studies he was graduated with the class of 1909, winning his degree of LL. B. Subsequent to his graduation from the law school he began practicing in St. Louis, where after one year's experience he received his present appointment as attorney for the Illinois Traction System.

Mr. Hardaway was married at Carrolton, Missouri, June 28, 1911, to Miss Kathreen Graham, a daughter of James F. and Fannie Graham. In his political views Mr. Hardaway is an adherent to the tenets of the democartic party. His fraternal relations are limited to membership in the Delta Chi, a college fraternity. He resides at No. 207 West McCune avenue, in a comfortable, well appointed home. The exclusive practice to which Mr. Hardaway gives practically his entire attention is, from the attorney's viewpoint, a very satisfactory one. By his skill as a practitioner before court and jury as well as his ability and inclination to settle cases out of court he has made his services valuable to the Illinois Traction Company in whose employ he has been, since coming to Peoria in October, 1910. His professional standing is recognized as being most creditable and he has formed a large circle of friends and acquaintances not only in Peoria but throughout the county.

HERBERT EDMUND HEWITT.

Herbert Edmund Hewitt, senior partner of the firm of Hewitt & Emerson, architects, with offices located at No. 321 Main street, is one of the highly successful representatives of his profession in the city. He was born in Bloomington, this state, on the 20th of July, 1871, and is a son of C. E. and Helen (Thomson) Hewitt. The father was pastor of the First Baptist church of this city from 1880 to 1890, and was secretary of the divinity school of the University of Chicago from that time until his death in November, 1911. Both parents are of English extraction and are representatives of old colonial families, our subject's great-great-grandfather, Edmund Hewitt, having participated in the Revolutionary war. The mother is connected with the Gillette family, which is of French and English origin, and is a first cousin of William Gillette, the actor.

The greater part of the preliminary education of Herbert E. Hewitt was obtained in the public schools of this city. He was graduated from the high school in 1889 and the following autumn he continued his studies in the University of Illinois, at Urbana. He subsequently matriculated in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, at Boston, being graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science, in 1894. Feeling the need of further work along some special lines he then pursued a post-graduate course at the University of Chicago. In the spring of 1895 he entered upon the duties of his profession as a draughtsman in the office of a Chicago architect, continuing in that service for two years. In April, 1897, he resigned his position and returning to Peoria formed a partnership with Joseph Wechselberger, with whom he was associated in business for a year. At the expiration of that time he bought out his partner's interest, continuing alone, with the exception of one year, until May, 1909, when he took Frank N. Emerson into partnership. Mr. Hewitt has a thorough knowledge and fine appreciation of the practical and artistic value of his work and unites the two in a highly satisfactory and efficient manner. He possesses rare mechanical ability and this united with his excellent technical training, practical ideas and sound judgment results in the production of designs well calculated to meet the requirements for which they are intended, being at the same time artistically consistent therewith. Since locating here he has been asked to design many of the public and business buildings, including the Jefferson hotel, the Shriners' Temple, the Orpheum Theatre, the G. A. R. Memorial Hall, the Creve Coeur Club and the Country Club. He has also designed and superintended the erection of some of the finest residences in the city, his efforts in this direction having been especially satisfactory. That his reputation is more than a local one is indicated by the fact that he has planned and erected a number of buildings in the south, including the Hotel Goldman at Fort Smith, Arkansas; the Illinois State Building at the South Carolina exposition, at Charleston, South Carolina;

and the Monmouth College buildings at Monmouth, Illinois; as well as a large number of school buildings.

Lynn, Massachusetts, was the scene of Mr. Hewitt's marriage on the 10th of October, 1906, to Miss Helen Carter, a daughter of Ruel W. and Clara (Powers) Carter, both representatives of old Boston families, where for many years the father was engaged in business. He passed away in 1909, and is buried in the cemetery at Lynn, in which city the mother still resides. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Hewitt, as follows: Carter Edmund, born October 6, 1907; and Gillette, born May 3, 1910. The family home is located at 727 Moss avenue, where in 1910, Mr. Hewitt erected a residence that is a most worthy example of his work.

Mr. and Mrs. Hewitt are members of the First Baptist church, of which he is a former trustee, and fraternally he is a Mason, having taken the degrees of the blue lodge. He is also a member of the Creve Coeur and Country Clubs, while in politics he is a republican. Mr. Hewitt has achieved an enviable reputation, which far exceeds local limits and the worth of his work is evidenced by his extensive business in this state.

FREDERIC ROBERT AVERY.

Who can say what Peoria would be if the Avery interests had not featured as a factor in its upbuilding. The name has ever stood as a synonym for activity and progressiveness here and the record of Frederic R. Avery has been in keeping with the untarnished name ever borne by the family. Deep regret on the part of his many friends was felt when, at the early age of thirty-six years, he was called from this life, being thus forced to relinquish a work in which he was giving every evidence of ability and progressiveness. He was born in Galesburg, Illinois, November 5, 1869, and passed away on the 15th of February, 1906. He was a son of Robert H. Avery, who was also a native of Galesburg, born on the 21st of January, 1840. While spending his youthful days upon the old home farm he was also acquiring his education in the public schools and in the academy of his home town. He had barely attained his majority when the Civil war broke out and he joined the boys in blue, serving for almost four years in defense of the Union, during which he spent eight months as a prisoner of war. It was while he was incarcerated at Andersonville that his mind evolved the plan for the first farm implement which he manufactured—a cultivator—and he afterward put his ideas to the practical test in the building of a machine which constituted the first step in the development of the great industry that is now conducted under the name of the Avery Company of Peoria. When the war was over he returned to Galesburg and devoted four years thereafter to farm work and to invention. In 1869 he was joined by his brother Cyrus M. Avery in the establishment of a business for the manufacture of the Avery cultivator. From that period to the present the scope of the business has been continuously increased and, although the original promoters have passed away, their work still lives on in the great Avery plant at Peoria. Success attended their efforts at Galesburg and in 1882 they removed to Peoria, where the following year the partnership of R. H. and C. M. Avery was organized into a stock company and chartered under the name of the Avery Planter Company, of which Robert H. Avery continued to be the president during the remainder of his life. Around the plant grew the suburban town of Averyville, housing the many employes in the factory. The business has continuously grown since that day, Robert H. Avery remaining an active factor in its successful conduct to the time of his death, which occurred when he was on a trip to California, September 13, 1892, when he was but little more

FREDERICK R. AVERY

than fifty-two years of age. His activity, indeed, constituted a valued contribution to the world's work and especially to the commercial and industrial progress of Peoria.

His son Frederic Robert Avery pursued his education in the public schools of Galesburg, in Knox College of that city of which he was a graduate and in Amherst College, devoting several years to the mastery of such branches of learning as would qualify him for life's practical and responsible duties. During that period he became a member of the Beta Theta Pi. He left school at the age of twenty-three years and entered at once upon active relations with the Avery Manufacturing Company, mastering the business both in principle and detail. Following the death of his father he became treasurer of the company in 1892 and his recognized ability as an organizer constituted a power in the upbuilding and development of the concern. His labor, indeed, proved a valuable force in the growth of the business and in addition to his service as treasurer he was also at the head of the purchasing department. His thorough study of the business in every branch and his study of the trade at large made his opinions of value in shaping the policy of this mammoth concern, which stands at the head of the productive industries of the city. He never faltered when a task was to be accomplished but, calling forth all the resources of his nature, continued at the task until it was performed and success resulted.

On the 1st of June, 1897, Mr. Avery was united in marriage to Miss Clara L. Mercer, a daughter of Joseph A. and Elizabeth (Kinsman) Mercer. They became the parents of two children, Elizabeth and Frederic M., both of whom are yet attending school. In his political views Mr. Avery was a republican and, while he did not seek nor desire public office, he was active in behalf of the welfare of the city, giving ready cooperation to various projects which stood for the city's development and upbuilding. When leisure permitted he indulged in travel, which was to him a principal source of rest and recreation. He loved art, was loyal in his friendships and devoted to his home. He stood as a high type of the enterprising, honorable, progressive young business man and yet he did not allow the mammoth business of the industry with which he was connected to monopolize his time and attention to the exclusion of other activities. His was a well balanced character and in his passing Peoria lost one of her most worthy and honored young business men. Few men within the short span of life of thirty-six years leave so indelible an impress upon the history of the community with which they are connected.

CLIFFORD MASON ANTHONY.

Substantial expansion of his business interests placed Clifford Mason Anthony in control of extensive banking and investment affairs, and investigation into his record shows that the business policy which he has followed has ever commended him to the generous support of the public and to the confidence of those with whom he has had dealings. He is preeminently a man of energy, but of energy well directed and wisely applied. He has never wasted his strength in attempting to overcome insurmountable obstacles nor in occupying an untenable position, for when he sees such before him he seeks out another course, knowing that there is more than one road to success and that the essential requirements are unfaltering energy and ready adaptability. After long connection with banking and investment activities he is now living retired. He was born in Washington, Tazewell county, Illinois, a son of Charles S. N. and Elizabeth (Bulkeley) Anthony, who were pioneers of this state. The son pursued his education in the public and private schools of his native town and in the

military school at Stamford, Connecticut. He started out in the business world as a clerk in the employ of his elder brother, Charles E. Anthony, who in company with Henry Denhart conducted a general mercantile and private banking business in Washington. After a short preliminary training Clifford M. Anthony was appointed to a clerical position in the banking department and thus became identified with a field of business in which he was destined to win prominence and success. As the months passed by his experience developed his latent powers and subsequently he joined Charles E. Anthony, Henry Denhart, Dr. R. B. M. Wilson and Charles A. Wilson in organizing the Bank of Chatsworth at Chatsworth, Illinois, of which he was made general manager. In addition to the conduct of a general banking business he established a loan department, giving special attention to loaning money on farm mortgages, and this soon became an important and profitable feature of the business. Three years later the firm disposed of the bank at Chatsworth and transferred the mortgage loan department to Washington, Mr. Anthony entering into partnership with the previously organized firm of Anthony & Denhart, accepting the position of cashier in the bank and manager of the loan department. He continued with that business until 1885, when he disposed of his interest but retained for himself the farm loan branch of the business, which under his personal supervision grew largely and became a very profitable enterprise.

Seeking a broader field of labor, Mr. Anthony came to Peoria and, finding conditions here favorable for the successful conduct of a business, he was joined a few months later by his brother Charles, at which time was organized the firm of C. E. and C. M. Anthony, investment bankers, at No. 424 Main street. There the business was conducted for many years and their clientage steadily grew. The field of their operations continually broadened and in 1889 they opened a branch office in Omaha. Two years later the business was reorganized and incorporated under the name of the Anthony Loan & Trust Company, with the subject of this review as vice president and general manager. In 1898 he was chosen to the presidency of the company and so continued until his retirement from active business life in 1905. In 1885 a branch organization had been established under the name of the Peoria Safe Deposit Company, of which C. M. Anthony was also the president. He is a man of determined purpose and his carefully formulated plans constituted the basis of success which brought him to a prominent position in financial circles. He saw and utilized opportunities which others passed heedlessly by and at all times he kept in close touch with every phase of the business situation of the country bearing upon his individual interests. In his vocabulary there is no such word as fail. When one avenue of opportunity has seemed closed he has sought out another path whereby he might reach the desired goal. At the same time, too, his methods have ever been such as would bear the closest investigation and scrutiny. He ranked with the best known and most successful bankers in this part of the state and although the loan department placed millions of dollars in circulation, while the securities were sold to all classes of investors, never in all his dealings did one of his clients foreclose a mortgage placed by him nor lose a dollar upon any of their securities. These results have been obtained through strict conservative management and close personal attention to the nature and character of all securities and investments.

On the 14th of November, 1895, Mr. Anthony was united in marriage to Miss Flora Thomas, a daughter of Dr. D. E. Thomas, of Lacon, Illinois, and they have one son, Emerson T., who was born July 9, 1898, and attends school. Mr. Anthony is a prominent Mason, having attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He also belongs to the Creve Coeur Club and other leading clubs and social organizations of Peoria and the Union League Club of Chicago. His political allegiance has ever been given to the republican party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise and his religious faith has

long been manifest in his membership in the Presbyterian church. He has a wide acquaintance among business and moneyed men throughout the state and enjoys in unusual degree the respect and confidence of colleagues and contemporaries. His ability, his straightforward methods and his genuine personal worth have united to win for him high standing in business and social circles. He looks at life from the broad standpoint of an enterprising business man who keeps in touch with the world's thought and work and each year that has passed has chronicled his achievements, finding him in a position far in advance of that which he had reached the previous year.

EDWARD HINE.

Edward Hine, president of the Edward Hine & Company printing establishment, which is located at 307 South Washington avenue, was born in St. Louis, Missouri, January 21, 1851. His parents were John M. and Mary Hine, who in 1853 came to Peoria, where the father followed his trade of carpentering and cabinetmaking. John M. Hine passed away in 1858 and his wife, surviving him for a number of years, died in 1883. Both are buried in the old city cemetery.

Edward Hine, being only two years of age when brought by his parents to this city, received his education in the public schools here, but at the age of eleven he left school and began learning the printer's trade. Subsequently he was connected with various printing establishments until he entered in business for himself, buying out the M. C. Nason plant. From the very beginning of his work he met with success and his business gradually increased until in 1907 it was incorporated into the present company, of which Mr. Hine became president. It is now one of the leading and prosperous printing establishments of the city.

In Peoria, on the 3d of February, 1873, Mr. Hine was married to Miss Pauline Buechner, a daughter of William and Fredericka Buechner. The parents are now both deceased and are buried in Springdale cemetery. To Mr. and Mrs. Hine have been born three sons and one daughter, as follows: Edward W., who is connected with the Peoria Journal; Robert E.; Caroline D., who is the wife of George O. Kroeger, a grocer of Pekin, Illinois; and Allen T., who is attending school. The family reside at 922 East Nebraska avenue, and its different members are highly esteemed here by all who know them. In his political views Mr. Hine is a democrat and he has twice served as assessor of Peoria township, first from 1881 to 1882 and again from 1885 to 1887. From 1877 to 1892 he was a member of the school board, serving as president from 1878 to 1890 and as treasurer for the rest of the time. He is a member of the Crystal Club and has many friends and acquaintances in the social and business world.

CHARLES D. BRAINARD.

The insurance interests of Peoria are a growing factor in its commercial life. The number of agencies is becoming more numerous every year and the city is now recognized as a good field for this line of activity. Prominent among the men who have contributed their share toward making these statements true, is Charles D. Brainard, who for the past twenty years has been identified with the insurance business in Peoria. He was born June 27, 1843, in Cedarville, Herkimer county, New York, the son of Sardis and Pamela (Day) Brainard. The family removed to Delavan, Wisconsin, when Charles D. Brainard was still very young, and the public schools of that city afforded him his educational opportunities. He was graduated from the Delavan high school in 1859, and for a

number of years engaged in the mercantile business. Mr. Brainard came to Peoria, Illinois, from Beloit, Wisconsin, in March, 1863, and engaged in the dry-goods business with the firm of Johnston & Coskery in the location now occupied by Clarke & Co., at 102 South Adams street. Later he was in the notion business with John A. Bush on Main street, and then in the employ of the grain firm, Hancock, Beals & Company, and with Clarke & Easton in the distillery business. He subsequently entered the insurance line, with which he has been connected for the past twenty years.

Politically Mr. Brainard is a stanch republican believing firmly in the principles and ideas for which that party stands, and he has held public office in this city for a number of years. From 1896 to 1898 he was city assessor of Peoria and in 1900 he was elected township collector. In both of these capacities he proved himself an able, resourceful and practical business man, honest in all his dealings, and thoroughly worthy of the trust imposed in him.

Fraternally, Charles D. Brainard is a member of Illinois Lodge, No. 263, A. F. & A. M.; of Peoria Consistory, A. A. S. R.; and of Mohammed Temple, Oasis of Peoria. He is past officer of Columbia Lodge, No. 21, and Peoria Encampment, No. 15, I. O. O. F., past brigade commander of the Patriarchs Militant, I. O. O. F. and past chancellor and past commander, Knights of Pythias.

On January 26, 1865, Mr. Brainard was married in Peoria to Miss Jennie Bush, daughter of George and Maria Bush, natives of Pennsylvania, who came to Peoria when their daughter Jennie was a child. Mr. and Mrs. Brainard have one daughter, Ella, who is the wife of Louis B. Van Nuys of this city. Mr. Brainard is well known in fraternal and insurance circles of Peoria as an upright, honorable and worthy citizen.

JAMES CLARK.

In a history of Peoria county's development mention should be made of James Clark, who was one of the early residents of this part of the state, coming here when much of the land was still uncultivated prairie and when the now thriving towns and cities were small villages or had not yet come into existence. He was then a young man, arriving here about the time he attained his majority, and from that period until his death he was closely associated with the agricultural interests and the substantial upbuilding of the county.

A native of England, Mr. Clark was born February 22, 1819, his father being James Clark, Sr., who came of a good old English family and acquired an excellent education while spending his youthful days in his native land. James Clark, Sr., entered business life in a clerical position in a counting house and bank, but afterward turned his attention to agricultural pursuits and became manager of fifteen hundred acres in England. The stories which reached him concerning the advantages and opportunities of the new world, however, proved very attractive and, hoping to better his financial condition in the new world, he sailed for the United States in 1837 in company with his son James. They did not tarry on the Atlantic coast but made their way into the interior, traveling most of the way on foot that they might see the country. Realizing the value of the open prairie, Mr. Clark, Sr., secured a quarter section of land, which in time he converted into a good farm, continuing its cultivation until death ended his labors in 1841. When he first located on his farm he had to have a plow to break the prairie sod and ingeniously contrived one which was a great improvement on any which was then in use. He secured the cooperation of a blacksmith, who made the share and an upright piece, which Mr. Clark attached to the beam, and to this he added a frame mould, fastening the pieces together with iron rods, and with this implement he could throw the sod in any direction

JAMES CLARK

he wished. His device attracted the attention of Toby & Anderson, who afterward became famous as plow manufacturers, and they invited Mr. Clark to Peoria to discuss with them the plan upon which a plow should be built. They realized the practicability of his idea and followed his directions in every respect in the manufacture of breaking plows. About 1839 Mr. Clark imported from England the first grain drill that was ever used in Peoria county. He was a progressive agriculturist, using methods far in advance of those employed by many of his neighbors, and, although he lived in Peoria county but a short period, he left the imprint of his individuality upon its development and progress.

James Clark, whose name introduces this review, was about twenty-two years of age at the time of his father's death. The same year he took charge of the household and in March, 1842, his mother, whose maiden name was Isabella Walker, died. In October of that year Mr. Clark was united in marriage to Miss Susan Benson, a sister of the Rev. John Benson, who for many years was the honored rector of Christ Episcopal church of Limestone Prairie. Mr. and Mrs. Clark became the parents of five children: Susan H., who is now deceased; Ella G., a resident of Peoria; James Benson, who died leaving two children, Ruth Lois and James Benson Clark, Jr.; John W. W. Clark, who is living in Louisville, Kentucky, and has four children, Douglas C., Lucia L., Lois M. and Susan B.; and Cyril B., of Peoria, who has six children, Grace C., Cyril B., Jr., Margaret, Mary C., John Benson and Catherine P. Douglas C. Clark is married and has two children, Dudley K. and Burton L.

Mr. Clark gave his political allegiance to the republican party from the time of its organization and kept well informed on the question and issues of the day but never sought nor desired public office. He held to the religious faith of his ancestors, both he and his wife being members of the Episcopal church. His death occurred October 24, 1900, and in his passing the community lost a representative and honored citizen, one who from early pioneer times had taken an active and helpful part in the work of general progress and improvement. He lived to see this section of the state converted from a wild and undeveloped region into one of rich fertility, while the little town of Peoria grew into one of the great metropolitan cities of the Mississippi valley. He ever rejoiced in what was accomplished and his labors were an element in the general growth and improvement, especially along agricultural lines. His life was honorable and upright and those who knew him respected him for his sterling worth.

OTTO TRIEBEL.

As a representative man of industry as applied to art, we select him whose name heads this sketch, Otto Triebel, sculptor, monument builder and marble worker, who has attained notable distinction along these lines, has been identified with the marble and monument trade of Peoria for over fifty years. He was born in Roemhild, Germany, in 1830, of a family of some local importance, his parents being Henry and Friedericke Triebel. Henry Triebel was at that time burgomaster of Roemhild, Bavaria, a city in the northern part of that kingdom, near the Saxon border. When about fourteen years of age, Otto Triebel began to study sculpture and devoted his entire life to that art and to the art of working in marble. He was nineteen years of age when he left his native district and went to Hungary, where he had a brother at Buda Pesth who was a silversmith. The revolution in that country compelled him to leave and he took passage on a sailing vessel, and after a two months' trip on the ocean, landed in America. He located first near Belleville, Illinois, in what was called the Latin settlement, which was made up of men who had escaped from Germany in 1848, during the revolution. Later, he went to St. Louis, and he became a permanent resi-

dent of Peoria in 1853. Here he entered the employ of Mr. Jewell, who was engaged in the marble business, and at length his capability and careful expenditure brought him sufficient capital to enable him to engage in business on his own account in the establishment of monument and marble works in the spring of 1872, and this business has been a leading feature in commercial circles of Peoria since that time. For years he continued actively in business and succeeded in winning an extensive patronage, for his work was neat and artistic, his orders were promptly executed and delivered, and his dealings were always of a most reliable and trustworthy character. About twenty years prior to his demise he practically retired and enjoyed a well earned rest, the fruit of his former toil supplying him with all the necessities and comforts of life.

During his life, Otto Triebel was one of Peoria's most prominent citizens and his talents brought him much in demand for work on boards of public institutions. He served two terms as city treasurer and several terms as county supervisor and school inspector. He was a charter member of the German Free school on Second street, and was actively interested in it all during his life. He was prominent in the Schiller lodge of the Masonic order.

In September, 1854, Otto Triebel married Elise Schearer, a native of Switzerland, who was brought to America when but seven years of age by her father, Henry Schearer, who became a cigar merchant of Peoria, where he took up his abode in 1846. The death of Otto Triebel occurred in May, 1910.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Triebel were the parents of ten children, three of whom became members of the firm of Triebel & Sons. In order of birth the children were as follows: Henry G.; William H.; Albert, who is now a wholesale grocer of Stillwater, Minnesota; Bertha, the wife of John Schlatter of Peoria; Fred, who is a sculptor of considerable reputation, now studying in Rome, Italy, his famous study in bronze of Robert G. Ingersoll being now on exhibit in the show rooms of the firm of Triebel & Sons; Louis, deceased; Frieda, who has also passed away; Charles, a contractor of Cedar Rapids, Iowa; Louisa, who is the wife of Henry Bartlett of San Diego, California; and Otto, who is in business with his brother Henry.

Winning as he did, large success as a clear-headed, straightforward man, a leader in enterprises requiring combinations of men and money to carry to a successful issue, he fully deserved the recognition he received as a worthy, energetic citizen, a business man of fine judgment and of rare probity. To such men is due in a great degree the remarkable development and growth of the city of Peoria and the state of Illinois.

KASJENS & ENTWISTLE.

Kasjens & Entwistle are successfully engaged in the operation of a plumbing and heating plant at 421 Hamilton boulevard, Peoria, where they have been located since establishing their business on the 1st of January, 1909. They are both skilled mechanics and practical business men, whose general experience and thorough training in their line well qualifies them to undertake the development of an enterprise of this nature. They make a specialty of installing steam and hot water heat and pneumatic water supply in country and suburban residences and are being favored with as many orders as they are able to fill with their present force. Although they have only been engaged in this business for three years, it has been their fortune to be awarded some very good contracts, which they have filled so satisfactorily that one order resulted in the next. Their work has been satisfactory and they have every reason to feel encouraged.

Theodore Kasjens, senior partner of the firm, was born in Peoria, on July 27, 1879, and is a son of Jacob U. Kasjens, a car carpenter, for many years em-

ployed at the corner of Pekin and Union streets. In the acquirement of his education he attended the old Douglas school until he was fourteen years of age, when he entered the blacksmith department of the carriage shop of William Hupe to learn the trade. Three years later he withdrew from this position and found employment in the Hoklas box factory, remaining there until 1898. In the latter year he became identified with the plumbing and heating departments of the Brass Foundry & Heating Company, continuing in their employ until 1909. Here he was given the advantages of a very thorough training and excellent experience, the value of which was greatly increased by his previous connections. On the 1st of January, 1909, he withdrew from the service of the latter company and became associated with William H. Entwistle in purchasing the plumbing department of his employers, which they have ever since conducted with constantly increasing success.

Mr. Kasjens is not married and makes his home with a brother. Fraternally he is identified with Baker Camp, No. 843, M. W. A., and in politics he is a republican. He is well known here, being connected with some of the city's early pioneers, among them Theodore Garlings, who is his uncle and one of the oldest residents of Peoria. Mr. Kasjens is a man of sound principles and the highest integrity, who from day to day strives to discharge his duties to the best of his ability and his efforts are being crowned with corresponding success.

William H. Entwistle, the other member of the firm of Kasjens & Entwistle, was born in Peoria on the 12th of April, 1882, and is a son of William Entwistle, an old resident of the city and for many years a locomotive engineer in the service of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company.

Reared at home, in the acquirement of his education William H. Entwistle attended the public schools until he was thirteen years of age, when he became a wage earner. Until 1897 he was employed in the store of Schipper & Block. Leaving their service he worked for a year in a bicycle manufacturing shop and at the end of that time became identified with the Brass Foundry & Heating Company. He first entered their plumbing department, going from there into the machine shop while he was later transferred to the brass department. Having mastered the details of each of these departments he was put in the office, remaining there until the 1st of January, 1909, when he and Mr. Kasjens purchased the plumbing department of this company. Mr. Entwistle, like his partner, is a skilled mechanic of much experience and is in every way well qualified to successfully operate the business he has acquired.

In this city on the 10th of September, 1904, Mr. Entwistle was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Dillon, a daughter of Mathew Dillon, and they have become the parents of two sons, of five and three years respectively.

Fraternally Mr. Entwistle is identified with the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America and he votes with the republican party. He is an ambitious and enterprising man of progressive ideas and sound judgment who is making a creditable record in his business and is justified in taking pride in his achievements, both as a workman and as a representative of the local industrial interests.

J. H. ULRICH, M. D.

Dr. J. H. Ulrich, who for the past eleven years has been successfully engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery at Peoria, maintains his offices at No. 510 Main street. His birth occurred in this city on the 9th of April, 1876, his parents being Charles and Amelia Ulrich. The father, who worked as a bookkeeper, crossed the Atlantic from Germany to the United States in or about 1860. He passed away in September, 1910, and was buried in the Springdale cemetery at Peoria. His widow makes her home in this city.

J. H. Ulrich left school at the age of fourteen and obtained employment in a drug store, working thus for several years. In 1895 he was graduated from the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy and subsequently spent two more years in the service of Peoria druggists. Desiring to make the practice of medicine his life work he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Chicago in 1898 and in May, 1901, won the degree of M. D. From that time to the present he has followed his profession in Peoria, his practice steadily growing as he has demonstrated his ability to cope with the intricate problems that continually confront the physician in his efforts to restore health and prolong life. He is the vice president of the Peoria Medical Society and holds membership in the Illinois State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

On the 30th of June, 1903, in Peoria, Dr. Ulrich was united in marriage to Miss Minnie Zimmerman, a daughter of Charles and Minna Zimmerman. Mr. Zimmerman, who is now deceased, was one of the pioneer druggists of Peoria. His wife survives him. Dr. Ulrich has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite in Masonry and also belongs to the Mystic Shrine. He makes his home at No. 110 Armstrong avenue. He maintains the strictest conformity to the highest professional ethics and enjoys in full measure the confidence and respect of his professional brethren as well as of the general public.

JOSEPH ELDER.

On the pages of Peoria's history the name of Joseph Elder is honorably inscribed. As a business man and citizen his record is above reproach, and his sterling qualities were familiar to all who knew him. He was a man of action rather than of theory, and his labors constituted resultant forces in the attainment of individual success and in the promotion of public progress and prosperity. For some years he was connected with the lumber business and afterward with the grain trade of Peoria, but the later years of his life he spent in honorable retirement. He was born in Titusville, Pennsylvania, March 15, 1820, and acquired his education in the schools of the east, after which he entered business life as a merchant. He continued in active connection with trade circles in Pennsylvania until 1857, when he disposed of his interests in the Keystone state and removed westward, settling in Peoria, where for thirty-five years he made his home. Here he became general traveling agent for Bissell & Willard, wholesale dealers in dry goods and notions, making his trips by team, for at that time there were no railroads in this part of the state. He spent two years in that manner and then severed his connection with the business in order that he might embark in commercial pursuits on his own account. His frugality and careful expenditure made this course possible, and in 1859 he entered into partnership with William A. Herron in the lumber business. Success attended the new undertaking, and they were together in business for about ten years, at the end of which time Mr. Elder retired from the lumber trade and in 1869 engaged in the grain business as a partner of David McKinney. This relationship was maintained until 1891, and through the intervening years the firm occupied a prominent place as representatives of the grain trade in Peoria. The volume of business constantly grew and the extent and importance of their operations brought them substantial and gratifying success. Ill health, however, forced Mr. Elder's retirement in 1891, and his remaining days were spent in the enjoyment of rest which he had truly earned and richly deserved. As a business man his course was above reproach, and his word was recognized to be as good as any bond ever solemnized by signature or seal.

On the 22d of June, 1865, Mr. Elder was united in marriage to Miss Louisa C. Dinwiddie, a daughter of Hugh and Mary (Williams) Dinwiddie, who were

JOSEPH ELDER

natives of Gettysburg, Pennsylvania. The father was descended from one of the old Scotch families of America, two brothers of the name having come to the new world in 1640 in order to escape religious persecution in their native land. Hugh Dinwiddie, the great-great-grandfather of Mrs. Elder, was a general under George Washington in the Revolutionary war. The ancestral history of the family is one of which Mrs. Elder has every reason to be proud. By her marriage she became the mother of five children: Mary D., the wife of R. B. Ketchum of Billings, Montana; Anna Louise, who died in 1882; Joseph E., who is engaged in the lumber business in Omaha, Nebraska; Emma M., who is married to C. S. Jones, of Peoria; and Herbert D., who passed away in 1907. There is also one grandchild, Florence Louise, who is the daughter of Joseph E. and Ella (Hall) Elder, of Omaha.

Mr. Elder stood at all times for that which is progressive in citizenship. When the Civil war broke out he was drafted for service, but a physical defect prevented him from taking part in active duty. He was, however, a strong sympathizer of the Union cause and sent a substitute to the army. He always voted with the republican party, and did everything in his power to promote its growth and further its success. For eight years he served as a member of the city council from the third ward, and during that period labored effectively and earnestly for the welfare of the city, opposing useless expenditures, yet never advocating retrenchment to the extent of blocking progress. He was a director and at one time the president of the Peoria Board of Trade and was also a member of the Chicago Board of Trade. He was a man of strong purpose, high principles and of lofty ambition. His religious belief was manifest in his membership in the First Presbyterian church, in which he served as a trustee, and its teachings proved the guiding principles of his life. He was never content to choose the second best but always made choice of that which is most worth while.

ISAAC EVANS.

Isaac Evans, of No. 310 North Orange street, is nearing the eightieth year of his life and has been for almost half a century a resident of Peoria. He has founded well deserved success in business upon the firm basis of honor and good faith and finds his reward in widespread respect and esteem. He was born in Oxford township, Coshocton county, Ohio, July 13, 1833, and is a son of Joseph and Margaret Evans. His father was a successful farmer and was active in promoting the progressive and scientific aspects of that occupation.

Isaac Evans was educated in the country schools. He attended sessions during the winter and during the remaining months of the year he worked upon the home farm. His educational advantages were not of an unusual sort but by wise application and the consistent use of every opportunity which offered itself he fitted himself for teaching. He received at that time a premium for excellent penmanship which was awarded him by the Coshocton high school. His work has always been distinguished by the same thoroughness which enabled him to obtain high honors at a time when opportunities for preparation were limited. In 1853 he removed to Crawford county, Illinois, locating on a farm near Olney, and there engaged in general farming until 1864. In that year he removed to Peoria and established himself as a painter and paper-hanger, later opening a grocery store at Main and Elizabeth streets, on West Bluff. He gave up the mercantile line in 1892 and is now active as a painter. At seventy-nine years of age he substantiates his boast that he does twenty-six hours of work in twenty-four.

Isaac Evans has three living children: Willis, who is secretary of the Peoria Association of Commerce; Lona Rebecca, who married William Hazzard,

cashier of the German National Bank of Peoria; and Rolla Quayle who is a draughtsman in Washington, D. C. Mr. Evans is a member of the Masonic lodge and has been active in that organization for fifty-five years. He was a charter member and one of the founders of the Masonic lodge at Sumner, Lawrence county, and he assisted three years ago in the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of its organization. His politics are consistently republican but he has never sought public office. He is deeply interested in the growth and development of Peoria and has always cooperated in any movement looking toward its commercial, social or political development. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church, being a charter member of the Hale Memorial, which was originally Hale Chapel, and was founded in 1866. He has always been actively identified with the affairs of this church. He is a man of varied interests, and is religious, friendly and of a kindly spirit and he finds his greatest joy in the fact that he is a plain, honest and hard-working citizen, counting everyone his friend.

LEE H. LORD.

When effort and ambition supplement native intelligence the result is assured. The logical outcome of such qualities is advancement and success—a fact which finds its exemplification in the life record of Lee H. Lord, a wholesale hardwood lumber dealer of Peoria. Since engaging in this business he has met with excellent success and is today one of the foremost merchants in his line in eastern Illinois. Each step in his business career has been a forward one since he started out in life on his own account when sixteen years of age. He was born in Batavia, Illinois, on the 28th of December, 1861, and is a son of Dr. Isaac Lord, who for many years was engaged in the practice of medicine in that city. When Lee H. Lord was but two years of age his parents removed to Poughkeepsie, New York, where they resided for six years. The boy there began his education, which was continued in the public schools of Brooklyn, New York, subsequent to the establishment of the family home in that city. He was twelve years of age when he returned to the middle west, continuing his education in the preparatory department of the Christian University at Canton, Missouri. His student days were terminated at the age of sixteen years by his entrance into business circles. However, in the school of experience he has learned many valuable lessons. A receptive mind and a retentive memory have constantly broadened his knowledge and made him an alert, energetic business man whose efforts are resultant factors in the attainment of success. He was first employed in the local freight office of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company at Chicago, and the fidelity and ability which he displayed in that connection led to his promotion. For three and a half years he filled the position of assistant chief clerk and at the end of that time was made freight solicitor in the manufacturing district—a position of responsibility bringing large returns to the company. He readily adapted himself to his new work and the value of his service in that connection suggested him for a position of still greater responsibility. At the end of a period of three years he was sent to Moline, Illinois, as joint agent for the Rock Island and the St. Paul Railroad Companies, and the United States Express Company. For four years he occupied that position and was then transferred to Peoria as soliciting freight agent for the Rock Island and as agent for the Great Eastern Railroad Company, in which capacity he continued until 1895. In that year he resigned in order to engage in business for himself, prompted thereto by laudable ambition and the recognition of his own capacities and powers. From the outset the new undertaking prospered and something of the volume of his present business is indicated in the

fact that he handles hardwood lumber in carload lots only. He has made a careful study of the trade and of everything connected with the lumber business, with which he is very familiar in every detail. He has a wide acquaintance among lumbermen, not only in Illinois but in other states as well, and his business is of that class which contributes to public prosperity as well as to individual success.

On the 19th of October, 1887, Mr. Lord was united in marriage to Miss Emma St. Johns, a daughter of A. R. St. Johns, a member of the firm of St. Johns & Brown, pioneer commission men in the Union Stock Yards of Chicago. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Lord, as follows: Leslie, a graduate of Bradley College and now, at the age of twenty-two years, engaged in business with his father; and Dorothy and Esther, aged respectively nineteen and seventeen years, both of whom are college students. Mr. Lord's enviable social position is indicated in the fact that he is a prominent member of the Creve Coeur and Illinois Valley Yacht Clubs and in the latter organization is a director and chairman of the racing committee. He likewise belongs to the Association of Commerce and is in hearty sympathy with its movements and projects for the development of the city along material lines. He is intensely interested in all plans for the city's adornment and for the improvement of any conditions relating to the welfare of its inhabitants. His business career indicates that opportunity is open to all and that energy, determination and close application are the essential elements of success. He has never neglected any opportunity that has come to him, has proven faithful to every trust reposed in him and when in the employ of the railroad companies never manifested a feeling that perhaps he has given greater service than was requited in his salary. On the other hand, he proved his worth to the companies which he represented and thereby won advancement. Since starting out independently in the lumber trade he has in every connection displayed correct business principles and closely adhered to the highest standards of commercial ethics. His energy and activity have thus been rendered most effective and his prosperity is certainly well merited.

WILLIAM V. TEFFT.

A representative of the legal fraternity of the legal fraternity of Peoria whose professional relations were established in this city in 1887, is William V. Tefft, a general practitioner of law with offices at No. 928 Jefferson building. He was born in Delavan, Tazewell county, Illinois, April 8, 1863, a son of Stephen P. and Elizabeth Tefft. The father, who was a well known farmer in Tazewell county, died in 1902 at the age of seventy years, and his wife's demise followed, on the 26th of September, 1911, when she was seventy-eight years old, both being buried in the Springdale cemetery. The grandparents were among the earliest pioneer residents of Tazewell county, having established a colony where Delavan now stands. The home of the Teffts, which was built in 1840, is still standing. The material of which it was built came from Providence, Rhode Island, and was shipped by water by way of the Gulf of Mexico and the Mississippi river, landing near the place where the building was erected, on one of the old trails of Illinois. This house is at present occupied by a representative of the Tefft family.

William V. Tefft received his preliminary education in the Delavan public schools and was graduated from the high school in 1882. For five years thereafter he taught school in Tazewell and Logan counties but, having a taste for law, he early began studying to fit himself for legal practice and was able, in 1885, to pass the required legal examination, being admitted to the bar in that

year. He did not begin actively to practice his profession, however, until 1887. Early in his career he began specializing in corporation law and is now practically giving that branch of practice his sole attention. He is one of the leading supporters of the Peoria Bar Association of which he is an honored member.

Mr. Tefft was married in Peoria in February, 1893, to Miss Mabel P. Douglas, a daughter of Tracy and Luthera Douglas, both old settlers of Peoria county. Her father is deceased and is buried in the Springdale cemetery at Peoria. To Mr. and Mrs. Tefft have been born two sons and one daughter: Ivan D., a student at Bradley Polytechnic Institute; Lionel V., a student at the same school; and Leah M., attending public school. Mr. Tefft gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and has had a public career of considerable importance. He was city attorney for two terms, and before completing the second term was elected to the position of states attorney, in which capacity he served one term. Fraternally he is a Mason, being a member of the blue lodge, consistory and shrine. He is also a member of the Knights of Pythias and was chancellor of the commandery. He belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is a member of the Creve Coeur Club and was at one time its vice president. In addition he belongs to the Ivy Club. The family residence is at No. 200 Parkside drive, a beautiful home. Mr. Tefft erected the structure, which is considered one of the prettiest residences in the city. He has long been considered as belonging to the front rank of the legal fraternity in Peoria, has through his careful attention to business, his loyalty to the cases entrusted to him and the distinctive ability which he shows in the practice of his profession gained a large clientele which is constantly increasing. His professional reputation is widely known, not being confined to the city of Peoria, and his standing, both as a citizen and lawyer, is unquestioned.

NICHOLAS ULRICH.

As a conspicuous example of the business acumen, integrity and stability of our German-American citizenship, Nicholas Ulrich may be pointed to with pride by his German friends, while he is welcomed by those of American birth as well as by the representative sons of various foreign climes. He is head of the firm of Nicholas Ulrich & Company, a private banking, farm and mortgage loan concern, the oldest of its kind in Peoria, he having established that business in 1874. The offices of the company are at 327-28-29 Jefferson building. Mr. Ulrich was born in Germany, February 23, 1850, and until a youth of sixteen was reared and trained in the efficient schools of the fatherland. Having relatives in the new world of promise and opportunity, he set out alone for the United States in 1866, his destination being Peoria, Illinois, where his relatives resided. On his arrival here he at once entered the employ of his uncle, Valentine Ulrich, a grocer, and later entered the grocery business on his own account. After spending a few years in that branch of commercial activity he became inclined toward the legal profession and read law in the office of Cratty Brothers in Peoria and was admitted to the bar in 1876. He continued the practice of his profession until 1888, when his banking and loan business had assumed such proportions as to demand his entire time and attention. He therefore retired from the practice of law and has since occupied himself exclusively directing the affairs of his present business. Mr. Ulrich is also a stockholder and director in the Illinois National Bank of Peoria. His early education in Germany, his reading and practice of law, his keen observance of men and affairs peculiarly fitted Mr. Ulrich for the successful conduct of his present large and constantly increasing business and contributed in no small degree to the position of influence, esteem and affluence which he has achieved.

NICHOLAS ULRICH

Mr. Ulrich, in 1872, was united in marriage to Miss Carrie Kreuter, of Peoria, a daughter of Jacob Kreuter. To Mr. and Mrs. Ulrich were born three children: Elsie, the wife of John H. Merkle, of Peoria; Olive, who gave her hand in marriage to E. L. Mayall of Peoria; and May, who is at home.

Fraternally Mr. Ulrich is identified with the Masons, belonging to the Knight Templar commandery and the Mystic Shrine. He is likewise a member of the Creve Coeur, the Peoria Country and the Illinois Valley Yacht Clubs. His life work and activities have contributed in large degree to the material prosperity and progress of the city of his adoption, and as a result of his long residence in Peoria, his liberality and his genial nature, he has attracted a large circle of friends whose confidence he enjoys and in the association of whom he finds much pleasure.

SMITH F. ATWOOD.

Smith F. Atwood, the subject of this sketch, was born in the city of Peoria on the 9th day of June, 1865, a son of William W. and Nancy (Frye) Atwood, both of whom can trace their ancestry back to Revolutionary times.

He was reared on a farm on Orange Prairie where he helped in clearing the timber, and otherwise aided materially in improving and developing the land into a modern and productive farm. It was in the country school he received his early education,and he later took a course in the State Normal School at Valparaiso, Indiana, where he finished his collegiate course in 1885. Returning from college to the farm he was engaged until after his majority in agricultural and stock-raising pursuits, after which he concluded to devote his life energies to the practice of law. He entered the law office of W. T. Whiting, of this city, remaining there until admitted to the practice of law, which was after passing the examination before the supreme court of the state of Illinois, at Springfield in the year 1890. Thereafter he immediately entered into the active practice of law, of which vocation he has made a success and is assistant state's attorney of Peoria county and village attorney for the village of Averyville.

On September 1, 1886, he was united in marriage with Miss Fannie Harris, a daughter of James and Elizabeth Harris. His wife died on the 4th of June, 1906, leaving her husband and three children, Georgia, Loyal and Vera.

Mr. Atwood has always been active in politics since he became of age, having held several prominent political positions of trust. He was for one term president of the village of North Peoria, now a beautiful resident portion of the city of Peoria. He was for a number of years a member of the republican county central committee and in that capacity was an ardent and earnest supporter of the principals of his party and is now an energetic and progressive member of the board of supervisors of Peoria county, which position he has held on different occasions.

Aside from his professional and political services Mr. Atwood has been prominent in building up the city and county of Peoria in numerous ways. Public-spirited and progressive in principle, he is keenly interested in the future welfare of the community. A self-made and positive man, it was he who laid out the route of the Peoria & Galesburg Electric Railway, fully recognizing the importance of securing interurban roads for the city. He personally supervised the surveying of the route, himself carrying one of the instruments necessary to the survey. Mr. Atwood attended to the incorporation of the company, did all the other legal work in connection therewith as well as secure the right-of-way and the franchises in the several towns through which the route will traverse, necessary for the construction and operation of the railway. The road will be from Peoria to the county farm, thence paralleling the Iowa Central Railway to

Farmington, thence across the country to Maquon, a town on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railway, thence practically paralleling the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy to Knoxville, thence to East Galesburg, and thence to Galesburg. He is the president of the company and is confident of the construction and operation of the road at an early date. At this time he is active in securing the necessary capital for the construction and equipment of the same, which will require about two million dollars.

HON. PERCIVAL G. RENNICK.

Hon. Percival G. Rennick of Peoria, has a wider acquaintance probably, than any other citizen of that city. While disclaiming political power he is a recognized leader of the republican party. At the present time he is collector of internal revenue for the fifth district of Illinois, which from a business standpoint is the most important federal position within the gift of the president of the United States. He has handled during the last eleven years an average of more than thirty-three million dollars per year. A portion of his time is devoted to lecture work and literary contributions.

Mr. Rennick was born at Knowlton, Canada, and came to Stark county, Illinois, with his parents in 1867 being then less than three years old. He is the youngest son of Francis and Sarah (Cousins) Rennick. The father came from the north of Ireland at the age of eighteen years and settled at Montreal, Canada, where he afterward met and married Sarah Cousins. He worked some time as a surveyor and afterward engaged in the grain business. Later he moved with his family to the United States establishing his home at Toulon where he engaged in farming and where the subject of this sketch received his rudimentary education.

Beginning his education in that district Percival G. Rennick was in due time graduated from the high school at Toulon and was then graduated from the Illinois Normal College. He took up the profession of teaching and became principal of the Castleton and Wyoming graded schools occupying both positions during the period of four years. He proved himself to be an able educator, contributing largely to the successful development of the educational institutions with which he was connected. He read law for two years under a private tutor, and though he has never engaged in active practice his knowledge of the profession has been of immense value to him in other relations. In 1889 he was appointed by Hon. Julius S. Starr, then collector of internal revenue to the position of inspector. He served in that capacity for four years at the end of which time he became bookkeeper for the Wilson Wholesale Grocery Company. In 1896 he was appointed clerk of the principal circuit court, acting in that capacity until chosen for his present position as collector of internal revenue for the fifth district of Illinois.

On the 10th of April, 1890, Mr. Rennick was married to Miss Jennie Gharrett, a daughter of B. F. Gharrett of Castleton. Mr. Rennick holds membership in the Episcopal church, Peoria Consistory and Commandery, Mohammed Temple, Lodge 479, A. F. & A. M., the Odd Fellows, Elk, Modern Woodmen of America, and the various clubs of the city. He was active in recruiting Troop G of the First Illinois Cavalry, and in 1899, the date at which this troop was mustered in, he was chosen second lieutenant. His private business interests include connection with the Working Men's Loan & Homestead Association of which he has been a director for fifteen years, one manufacturing concern, a southern lumber company and several smaller interests. He served one term as national president of the Fraternal Reserve Life Association, during which time he wrote a new ritual for the association which was unanimously adopted at the national conven-

tion. As a lecturer and entertainer he is known throughout a large part of the United States and at the date of this sketch is having the largest number of calls yet received by him. There are few, if any, lecturers who have greater ability, and in the humorous line and field of entertainment he has no superiors in the entire country. He is widely known and in Illinois his personal friends are numbered by the thousands. As has been said he is one of Peoria's best known citizens, genial, courteous, popular—"A prince of good fellows." Moreover he is a winner in every endeavor. He has the resolute spirit, the capability and initiative which enable him to carry forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes. He has kept in touch with the world's best thought and progress. He is alive to every activity and to every vital question of the present hour whether it has relation to his important business interests, his official duties, his lecture work, or his political activity.

JOHN W. CULBERTSON.

The legal profession today holds out high rewards to honorable industry, cultivated talents, probity and integrity, which have been transmitted to its members through unbroken generations from Chase, and Martin, Pinkney and McMahon.

John W. Culbertson, who was up to the time of his death an able and successful member of the Peoria bar, is a worthy type of this class of lawyer. All through his life, he maintained the high standard of integrity which was a fixed principle with him, and at his death he left behind him a reputation for clear-sighted discrimination of values, strict honesty of purpose, and cool, prudent and wide-reaching judgment.

John W. Culbertson was born at Wooster, Ohio, on the 1st of November, 1860, his parents being Hugh M. and Margaret (Sanderson) Culbertson. The father was one of the early settlers and agriculturists of that place and gave his political allegiance to the democracy. He passed away in 1897, at the age of seventy-one years, having long survived his wife, who was called to her final rest in 1872. The remains of both were interred in the family lot in the cemetery at Wooster, Ohio. The Culbertsons are of Scotch-English origin, the first representative of the name in this country settling in Pennsylvania. The paternal grandfather of our subject participated in the Revolutionary war.

In the acquirement of an education John W. Culbertson attended a country school until fifteen years of age and then entered the normal department of the Northern Ohio University at Ada, Ohio, also taking a law course at the same institution. Subsequently he took up the profession of teaching, but later returned to the university and on the completion of his course received the degree of Bachelor of Science. In 1885 he was admitted to the bar by the supreme court of Ohio. In January, 1886, he came to Peoria, and secured employment as bookkeeper with the McLaughlin Gas & Steamfitting Company, remaining in that capacity for about two years. Since 1887, however, he has devoted his attention to the general practice of law, and won by intelligent application of his talents an extensive and gratifying clientage. He was a strong advocate with the jury and concise in his appeals before the court. Much of the success which attended him in his professional career is undoubtedly due to the fact that in no instance did he ever permit himself to go into court unless he had absolute confidence in the justice of his client's cause. Basing his efforts on this principle, from which there are far too many lapses in the professional ranks, it naturally followed that he seldom lost a case in whose support he was enlisted.

On the 22d of December, 1898 in Peoria, Mr. Culbertson was united in marriage to Miss Egberdine Simmering. Mrs. Culbertson's father, a carpenter and

contractor by trade, was an old settler in Peoria. Mr. and Mrs. Culbertson had one child, Helen, who died in infancy and was buried at Springdale cemetery.

Mr. Culbertson was strongly democratic in his political affiliations, and held the office of city attorney in 1892-3. He stood high in the Masonic fraternity and was a member of the Peoria Bar Association.

When Mr. Culbertson died on December 5, 1911, the legal profession of Peoria lost one of its most distinguished representatives. If we were to attempt to characterize in a single sentence the achievements of Mr. Culbertson, it could perhaps best be done in the words: the success of an honest man, in whose life marked legal ability and humanitarianism were well balanced forces. His indomitable energy, unfailing memory, critical accuracy of analysis, his power of endurance and above all his sturdy honesty, enabled him to rise to a high point of legal attainment. He devoted his life to his profession, and has been deservedly crowned with its choicest rewards. To attain the success he reached, he never resorted to extraneous means or influences, or any of the arts by which popularity is sometimes purchased at the expense of truth. He rose to the high place which he held at the time of his death, simply by patient, arduous and unremitting toil, unfaltering courage and inflexible determination to succeed.

JAMES A. WATERHOUSE.

A life actuated by high principles to which he was always most loyal brought James A. Waterhouse the regard and friendship of his fellowmen. At different periods he made his home in Peoria, where he had many friends. He was born at Glossop, Derbyshire, England, May 21, 1852, and had passed the fifty-seventh milestone on life's journey when called to his final rest on the 5th of October, 1909. He was of English lineage, being a direct descendant of John Waterhouse, who was born in Saddleworth, England, while at a still more remote date it is found that his Saxon ancestors emigrated from their native land to Yorkshire, England. This was about 1400. The family became connected with cloth manufacture there, and some of their descendants still continue in that line of business. Prosperity has attended the family in different generations and they have become property owners, and have been prominent in public office.

In tracing the line of descent down to James A. Waterhouse we find that one of his ancestors, James Waterhouse was the eldest son of seven children of John Waterhouse previously mentioned, and that his birth occurred in Saddleworth, England, in 1782. He abandoned the cloth manufacturing industry and devoted his time to parish business, serving as constable, overseer of the poor and in other offices. He had a family of ten children, the ninth being George F. Waterhouse, who was born at Saddleworth, England, March 22, 1824. There he was reared and became a pattern-maker, winning the reputation of being the most skillful workman in that line in that part of the country. When his father died he succeeded him in the position of governor, or relieving officer of Glossop parish, but, on the advice of his physician, started for America, hoping the voyage would be beneficial to his failing health. He completed the voyage, but nine days after reaching the home of his brother, Wright Waterhouse, in New York, he passed away, leaving a widow and three sons, William T., James A., and Frederick A. For a number of years he had been a local preacher of the Methodist Episcopal church, and was a very active worker in the Sunday school. In Glossop, England, on the 6th of April, 1848, he had wedded Miss Mary Ann Thorpe, the wedding being celebrated in the Wesleyan Methodist chapel. They were the first couple to be married in a "dissenting" chapel in that part of the country. Mrs. Waterhouse was a daughter of William and Elizabeth

JAMES A. WATERHOUSE

(Boden) Thorpe, and also came of pure English ancestry. In early manhood William Thorpe removed from Yorkshire to Derbyshire, and following his marriage lived in Glossop until he was accidentally shot when forty-two years of age. In early life he learned the carpenter's trade and afterward became a contractor and builder, employing a large force of men. He was also proprietor of a grocery store. After her husband's tragic death Mrs. Thorpe, with the assistance of her father-in-law, successfully conducted the business for a number of years. She died at the home of her son John in Manchester, England, when seventy-five years of age.

It will thus be seen that in both the paternal and maternal lines James A. Waterhouse was descended from good old English families. Practically his entire life was spent on this side of the Atlantic. He had scarcely passed the period of infancy when the family emigrated to America and the father died. His widowed mother brought her children to Peoria and here James A. Waterhouse pursued his early education in the public schools, but early feeling it incumbent upon him to provide for his own support as his mother was in straitened circumstances, he left school at the age of twelve. Before he had entered his teens he was employed as an errand boy in the dry-goods store of Clarke & Company. He afterward became connected with Dewein's wholesale leather store in which he continued for three years and then accepted a position in the local freight office of the Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw Railroad. His next position was with M. W. Goss, general agent of the Star Union Line, and in 1876 he went to Richmond, Virginia, with Mr. Goss when the latter was made general freight agent of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad. He was chief clerk for Mr. Goss and upon that gentleman's retirement due to ill health he took charge of his affairs and so capably did he administer them that it was with regret that the company accepted his resignation, which he tendered that he might return to Peoria, feeling it his duty to remain with his mother. He was then appointed to the head of the claim department of the Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw Railroad and was afterward made local freight agent, which position he continued to fill until 1885. In that year he accepted the position of general manager of the Peoria Transfer & Storage Company, of which he was one of the organizers, filling that position until August 1889, when he sold his stock and aided in forming the Chillicothe Paper Company of Chillicothe, Illinois, becoming its president and treasurer. A paper mill was erected and the business was successfully conducted until the financial depression of 1893 when the company failed. Mr. Waterhouse was also president of the Kearney Paper Company at Kearney, Nebraska. In 1893 he returned to Peoria and was thereafter connected with the real-estate business in this city until his death. He was a man of irreproachable honor, of high character and lofty principles, and although he met reverses in business, no one ever lost a dollar through his dealings.

On the 17th of October, 1877, in Peoria, Mr. Waterhouse was united in marriage to Miss Jennie Neff, the only daughter of John C. and Sarah (White) Neff of Columbus, Ohio. She was born in Alton, Ohio. Both Mr. and Mrs. Waterhouse became active members of the Calvary Presbyterian church and earnest workers in the Sunday school. Mr. Waterhouse joined the church on its organization and served for a number of years as one of its elders and as a member of the board of trustees. He was likewise one of the assistant superintendents of the Sunday school and did everything in his power to promote the growth of the church and extend its influence. He was ever free from ostentation but possessed sterling traits of character that were manifest in continuous kindliness and helpfulness to others. He was a lover of all that was beautiful, an advocate of all that is ennobling, and he stood as a man among men. Although his educational opportunities were limited he continually broadened his knowledge by reading, experience and observation, and he

possessed a retentive memory. He stood as a high type of Christian gentleman, prizing character above all things, and at all times realizing, as Lincoln expressed it, that "There is something better than making a living—making a life."

THOMAS F. TALLYN.

Thomas F. Tallyn, of Radnor township, is a native resident of Peoria county, his birth having occurred in Rosefield township on March 5, 1851. His father, Thomas Tallyn, was born in 1820 in Devonshire, England, and came to America in 1847, locating in Rosefield township. He followed his brother who had come to this country for the purpose of engaging in agricultural pursuits. Thomas Tallyn was a farmer in England, and after coming to Peoria county settled in Rosefield township, and later operated a farm which he had rented there. In 1851 together with John Ford, a brother-in-law, he purchased a quarter section of prairie land in Radnor township, which the two young men cleared, broke and cultivated. He became a prominent man in this part of the county, and was progressive and energetic, devoting all his time to general farming. Greatly interested in educational work he served as school director in Radnor township for several years, but never sought nor desired other public office. He had three brothers, who also coming from England, located in Peoria county. There were also two brothers and three sisters who remained in England. Thomas Tallyn died in 1876 on his farm on section 32 of Radnor township. His wife, Elizabeth (Frye) Tallyn, the mother of our subject, was also a native of Devonshire, England. She accompanied her husband to America soon after their marriage, and spent the rest of her life in Peoria county.

In the family of Thomas and Elizabeth (Frye) Tallyn were seven children: William, who was a farmer in Kickapoo township of this county, and who died in 1909; Thomas F., of this review; Elizabeth, who passed away in Prospect Heights, this state, in 1906; Frank, who lives with the subject of this sketch, and who has traveled extensively in the United States, and especially in the west; Lucy, who died in 1885 and who was the wife of William Jones, who resides on a farm joining the land of Thomas F. Tallyn of this review; John, who operates the old Tallyn homestead; and Mary, who is the second wife of William Jones, formerly the husband of her sister, Lucy.

Thomas F. Tallyn was one month of age when his father moved to section 32 of Radnor township. He grew to manhood on this old homestead, and all his life has been associated with the work on the farm. He was educated in the common school, having attended the Tucker school, which is located very close to his old home and his present farm. While still under thirty years of age he purchased the farm which he now owns, having at that time not a dollar to pay on it, and today he owns it all free from encumbrances, and besides has other valuable real estate. Forty acres of the land originally acquired by his father and his uncle, when they first settled in this township, now belongs to him. In addition he owns eighty acres of the original Chase quarter in this township. His present place is the original Ford homestead, and is located but a few yards north of his boyhood home. Mr. Tallyn has always engaged in general farming and stock-raising, and now has over one hundred head of hogs, about ten head of horses and ten head of cattle. He has ever been very successful in his work, and his prosperity is due to his own labors and good business judgment.

On the 21st of May, 1892, Mr. Tallyn was united in marriage with Miss Minnie Rockell, who was born May 17, 1865, in Radnor township, very near her present home. She was the youngest of a family of four children. The others are: Anna, who is now Mrs. Perrin, and resides on a farm near Massena,

Iowa; Charles, who is engaged in farming near Massena, Iowa; and Agnes, who is now Mrs. Mitchell, and resides on a farm near Winnemac, Indiana. When Minnie (Rockell) Tallyn was two years of age her mother died, and she was reared in the home of Cyrus Tucker, and as did the subject of this sketch, she attended the Tucker school. To Mr. and Mrs. Tallyn have been born four children: Clarence R., Ella, Everett Thomas and Anna.

Mr. Tallyn having always resided in Radnor township, has seen the early development of this section of Peoria county. He recalls the time, although he was then a very small boy, when the Knoxville road, which is near his present home, was a stage route, and Kickapoo, a neighboring town, was a stage stop. He has in his possession now an arrow head and other Indian trinkets, which he has from time to time picked up on his father's farm. There is in the Peoria county museum, a tomahawk which was found on his old homestead by his brother in his childhood days. This was given to Mr. Gifford, a neighboring farmer, who collected many relics, and at his death it was transferred to the museum.

In politics Mr. Tallyn is a republican, but in local elections he votes for the man whom he thinks to be best qualified to fill the office. He has given much attention to educational work, and for more than nine years has served as school director in his township. He was reared in the Baptist church, and socially is a member of the Radnor Grange. He has through life been a total abstainer from tobacco and intoxicating drinks, but never has been active in prohibition movements. A lifelong resident of Radnor township, he has many acquaintances here, and is highly respected by all who know him. He has not only been an interested witness in the development of this part of the state, but ever has been a most helpful factor in its general advancement.

WILLIAM H. AYLESWORTH, M. D.

Numbered among the successful medical practitioners of Peoria who bring to the performance of their duties a thorough knowledge of materia medica and anatomy, as well as a ripe experience, is Dr. William H. Aylesworth, residing at 725 Main street, where he also has his offices. He was born in Lenawee county, Michigan, May 17, 1854, a son of Jason H. and Margaret (Hinman) Aylesworth. The family was established in America in colonial days and contributed representatives to the Revolutionary war and also to all other wars in which the United States has been engaged. The father, Jason H. Aylesworth, was shot at the battle of Iuka during the Civil war, dying thirty days after the wound was received, and was buried at LaGrange, Tennessee.

William H. Aylesworth received his preliminary education in the public schools of Jackson county, Michigan, graduating from the high school of his native city. His education was obtained under unusually trying circumstances as the untimely death of the father left his mother without support, and William Aylesworth in order to help defray the living expenses of the family went to work at the age of eight years, for twenty-five cents a day and board, for a man who later became his stepfather. He was thus engaged until he attained the age of thirteen years, living the while under the parental roof. At that time he left home and accepted employment on a neighboring farm. He worked there for some time and meanwhile learned the carpenter's trade, showing particular adaptability to that work. When he attained the age of twenty-five years, he obtained a position with the Mobile & New Orleans Railroad Company as assistant purchasing agent and made his headquarters at Mobile, Alabama. While working for this company he purchased practically all the timber which they used. He had at an early period in life conceived the desire to become a practicing physician and after working for the Mobile & New Orleans

Railroad Company for one year returned home and began fitting himself for entrance to the University of Michigan. During all this time he had cared for his mother as well as earned the money to meet his own expenses. He graduated from the medical department of the State University, June 28, 1882, receiving his degree of M. D. Since that time, however, he has taken other courses calculated to better fit him for an extended practice in medicine and surgery. He first began practicing his profession at Cedar Springs, Michigan, where he continued with gratifying success for five years, after which he went to Grand Rapids, where he practiced three years. He then went to St. Joseph, Missouri, and was for two years identified with the medical profession in that city, going from there to Fairfield, Iowa, where he practiced five years, settling in Peoria county in 1899 at Hanna City, where he remained until 1909, when he settled in Peoria. During the Spanish-American war he volunteered his services as an army surgeon and served as personal physician to General Shafter. He is president of the Illinois Automobile & Parts Company and is secretary of the Texas, Kansas & Missouri Coal Land & Fuel Company.

Dr. Aylesworth was married at Cedar Springs, Michigan, November 20, 1883, to Miss Jessie Van Winkle, daughter of Rev. Peter Van Winkle, who was at the time of his daughter's marriage pastor of the Baptist church at Grand Rapids, Michigan. To Dr. and Mrs. Aylesworth has been born one daughter, Ella J., who became the wife of E. H. Schimpff. In his political views Dr. Aylesworth is republican. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in which he has occupied all of the official chairs. His broad experience in the medical profession together with his aptness, his constant, steady and natural ability have rendered him one of the successful practitioners of his profession in the city of Peoria. Having for a considerably long period resided in Peoria county he has become well and favorably known in the entire community and his professional services are sought not only in this city alone but throughout the surrounding country. In professional circles his reputation is among the best and his personal acquaintance being large makes him a conspicuous figure among professional men and one of whom Peoria may well be proud.

WALTER G. CAUSEY.

In financial circles of Peoria Walter G. Causey is well known by reason of the extensive business which he has built up in mortgage loans and investments. Real-estate dealing likewise forms a branch of his business and he has well appointed offices in the Jefferson building. Like many of the representative, progressive and successful business men of this city he is a native of Peoria, his birth having here occurred September 22, 1871. His parents were Aaron and Sarah (Blackburn) Causey, who became residents of Peoria in the early '50s. The father was for years a representative of the Singer Sewing Machine Company and was widely and favorably known in business circles throughout this part of the state. His death occurred in November, 1879. The mother passed away in November, 1910.

Spending his youthful days under the parental roof, Walter G. Causey devoted the period of his youth to the acquirement of an education until he had supplemented his public-school course by a course in Brown's Business College. He made his initial step in the commercial world as an employe of Day Brothers & Company, drygoods merchants, with whom he remained for seven years, advancing from the position of errand boy to that of salesman. He afterward entered the employ of the Monarch Distillery as clerk, in which capacity he continued for three years, when he took a position in the office of the Corning Steel Company of Chicago, where he remained for four years. On the expi-

WALTER G. CAUSEY

ration of that period he returned to Peoria and was with the Newell Coal Company as cashier for three years. He then took charge of the office of Eliot & Joseph E. Callender, real-estate and mortgage brokers, which had been established by Eliot Callender in 1890. Five years later M. Causey joined Eliot Callender in a partnership relation under the style of Callender & Causey, which was continued until the business was taken over by Mr. Causey. He has been a director of the State Trust & Savings Bank of Peoria since January, 1910. Previous to that time he had been for several years one of the stockholders of the institution. He is regarded as a conservative investor whether in behalf of himself or others, and as a result has secured a large clientage in the mortgage, loan and investment business. He keeps in close touch with the money market and the soundness of his judgment is manifest in the excellent results which have crowned his labors.

On September 16, 1903, Mr. Causey was united in marriage to Miss Florine Thielens, of New York, and to them is accorded the hospitality of many of Peoria's attractive homes. They are members of St. Paul's Episcopal church and for twelve years Mr. Causey has been one of its vestrymen. He was also one of the first secretaries of the Creve Coeur Club and belongs also to the Peoria Country Club—two of the leading social organizations of the city. He is a director of the Association of Commerce, the National Implement & Vehicle show and the Young Men's Christian Association. His life record in its continuous advancement indicates that success is ambition's answer.

CHARLES CHESTER CUTTER.

Charles Chester Cutter, of the Cutter Coal Company, has passed the entire period of his business career in Peoria, of which city he is a native, his birth having occurred on August 15, 1873. He is descended from well known pioneer families of this city, his father having been the late William Cutter, while his mother's maiden name was Jennie Wrigley.

Reared at home, at the usual age Charles Chester Cutter entered the graded schools, completing his education with a three-year course in high school. After leaving school he accepted a minor position in the First National Bank, where he began his business career. He applied himself earnestly to his work and as he proved to be efficient and capable was promoted as rapidly as his progress warranted until he had attained the position of assistant cashier, in which capacity he served for five years. He resigned his position with this institution in November, 1910, after nineteen years and two months service, and engaged in the retail coal business with his brother, Weston Cutter. Their yard was first located at 413 to 415 North Adams street, but as this was not conveniently situated for receiving shipments, being some distance from the railroad, they removed in July, 1911, to their present location at 1610 South Washington street, which is adjacent to the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy tracks. As the members of the firm are widely acquainted in the community and are known to be young men of honesty and integrity they have been accorded a very satisfactory patronage, and have every reason to feel assured of the successful development of their enterprise.

On the 10th of October, 1907, Mr. Cutter was united in marriage to Miss Florence Ambridge of Milwaukee, and they reside at 312 Indiana avenue. Two daughters have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Cutter: Ethel Anne, who is three years of age; and Florence Ambridge, a babe of three months, who has been named for her mother. Mrs. Cutter is a daughter of George William and Jessie (Ashley) Ambridge, both natives of Connecticut, the mother having been born in Desby. The maternal grandfather, the Rev. William B. Ashley, was likewise a native of Connecticut and a minister in the Episcopal church. He became

quite prominent in his profession and was for seventeen years rector of St. Paul's Episcopal church in Milwaukee.

In matters of religious faith Mr. Cutter is a Presbyterian and holds membership in the First church of this city, while Mrs. Cutter is a communicant of St. Paul's Episcopal church. Mr. Cutter is a member of the Country Club and also of the Creve Coeur Club of which he was secretary for one year and treasurer for two. His political allegiance he gives to the republican party, and although he takes an active interest in all matters pertaining to the community welfare has never sought official honors. He is a young man of good business capacity, practical in his ideas and sound in his judgment, and is directing his undertakings with the caution and foresight that invariably lead to success.

PEORIA DRILL & SEEDER COMPANY.

The Peoria Drill & Seeder Company's factory located at No. 2400 Perry street, is one of the most recently established and thriving industries of the city. This company was organized late in 1904 and began operations on the 1st of January, 1905. Their plant is built on a piece of ground five and a half acres in area which was formerly the property of Selby, Starr & Company, implement manufacturers. The company was incorporated in 1905 with Clarence A. Pattison, the present president and secretary, and Luther E. Roby, present treasurer and superintendent. They make a specialty of the manufacture of grain drills and seeders and as they turn out articles of good quality and workmanship are meeting with excellent success in their undertaking. When they first began operations seven years ago they gave employment to only fifty men, but their business has developed to such an extent that they have been compelled to enlarge their plant until they now require the services of from two hundred and fifty to three hundred workmen in order to be enabled to fill their orders. These employes are mostly highly skilled mechanics. Both Mr. Pattison and Mr. Roby are thoroughly familiar with every branch of the implement business and they also possess the powers of organization and executive ability essential to the successful operation and development of an industry of this size. The magnitude of their business is constantly increasing and present conditions would indicate that the Peoria Drill & Seeder Company will become one of the largest and most substantial enterprises of the city. The systems and policies of the firm are such as to inspire trust and confidence in all who have dealings with them, as their products are always found to be exactly as represented and they cheerfully correct any errors or misunderstandings, even when there is a doubt as to their own responsibility. They are both men of progressive ideas and their factory is conducted in strict accordance with the highest principles of modern commercialism. They always strive to keep their word as well as their contracts, realizing that the best way to keep the good-will of their patrons is to be considerate and reliable in the fulfilment of their obligations.

Clarence A. Pattison, president and secretary of the Peoria Drill & Seeder Company, was born at Dowagiac, Michigan, in 1869, and there reared to the age of twenty years, receiving his education in the public schools. In 1890 he left home and went to Fargo, North Dakota, to accept a position as a traveling salesman for the Dowagiac Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of grain drills. Three years later he removed to Kansas City to become manager of their branch house, remaining there until 1897, when he withdrew from this connection in order to become manager of the Haworth & Sons Corn Planter Works at Decatur, Illinois. He discharged the duties of the latter position for four years, at the expiration of which time he came to Peoria and together with Luther E. Roby and others organized the Peoria Drill & Seeder Company.

When the company was incorporated he was made vice president and secretary and in 1909 became president and secretary. This enterprise has thrived from the first and is now one of the well established and substantial operations of the city. Mr. Pattison's wide experience in the implement business united with his powers as an organizer and executive well qualify him for the duties of the position he is now filling. To him must be attributed much of the credit for the rapid and permanent development of the business, as he uses rare sagacity and excellent judgment in the methods he employes in placing their products on the market. He has every reason to feel gratified with the success attending his endeavors, as the firm's books have annually shown a marked increase not only in the amount of their sales but also in the number of their patrons.

Dowagiac, Michigan, was the scene of Mr. Pattison's marriage on the 30th of January, 1894, to Miss Theo Rudolphi, a native of that city and a daughter of Dr. A. T. Rudolphi. Mr. and Mrs. Pattison have one daughter, Kathryn, who is six years of age.

Mr. Pattison is affiliated with the Scottish Rite of the Masonic fraternity, the Knights of Pythias and the Maccabees, and is a member of the Illinios Valley Yacht Club and the Peoria Implement and Vehicle Club. He is treasurer of the National Association of Agricultural Implement and Vehicle Manufacturers, vice president of the National Grain Drill Association and a director of the Peoria Association of Commerce. He is highly esteemed among his business associates, generally, his upright principles and standards of commercial integrity winning him the respect and confidence of all with whom he has transactions. He has met with much more than average success in his career but those who know him recognize it as the well merited reward of unceasing energy and determination of purpose.

WESTON CUTTER.

Weston Cutter, of the Cutter Coal Company, located at 1610 South Washington street, is one of the representative members of Peoria's younger commercial circles. He was born in this city on the 6th of November, 1883, and here he was likewise reared and educated. He had completed the course of the grammar school and was a junior in the high school when he terminated his student days, at the age of sixteen years, and entered the business world. His first position was in the office of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, but he subsequently withdrew from their employ and entered that of the Acme Harvester Company. At the age of nineteen years he left the service of the latter company and again engaged in railroad work. As he is ambitious he was not satisfied to remain an employe, so he industriously applied himself to acquire sufficient capital to engage in business for himself. By thrift and enterprise he was able to realize his ambition in 1908, and resigning his position he engaged in the retail coal business with his brother Charles C. Cutter, under the firm name of the Cutter Coal Company. Both young men are well known and highly esteemed in Peoria, and in the conduct of their enterprise have adopted a policy that has won them the confidence of all who have dealings with them, and has been one of the dominant factors in their success. They are enjoying an excellent patronage, which is constantly increasing, and have every reason to feel gratified with the development of their business.

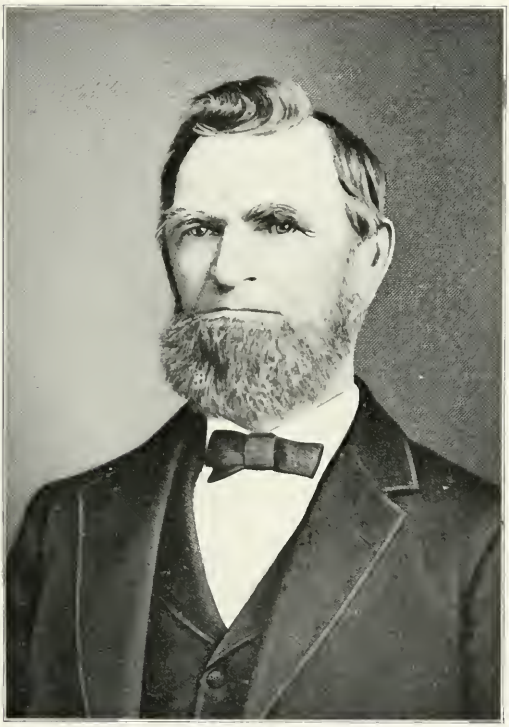
In this city on the 11th of May, 1911, Mr. Cutter was united in marriage to Miss Sanchen Strehlow, a daughter of Rudolph and Abbey (Ball) Strehlow. The parents, who reside at 2409 Seventh street, are pioneer citizens of Peoria and one of the city's first families.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Cutter are members of the First Presbyterian church, and he also belongs to the Illinois Valley Yacht and the Peoria Canoe Clubs. He is one of the early members of the latter and was serving on the house committee when the new club house was built. It is the second, if not the largest, exclusive canoe club in the world. They have a beautiful club house, which was erected at a cost of seventy thousand dollars, located on the upper lake of the Illinois river, along the Galena road. It is one of the most exclusive social organizations in the city, its membership being limited to one hundred, and they now have a long waiting list. Mr. and Mrs. Cutter are both very popular socially. Mr. Cutter is just finishing a handsome house at 229 Tobias street which will be the family residence.

NATHAN GILES.

The life record of Nathan Giles covered eighty-one years. In the later period he lived retired but for many years he was numbered among the leading agriculturists of Peoria county and was one of the pioneer settlers, who contributed largely to the early progress and development of this section of the state, especially along agricultural lines. He was born in Oneida county, New York, November 15, 1827, a son of Thomas and Ann (Pickin) Giles, who were natives of Wales. The father was a soldier in the British army and was sent to the island of St. Helena to act as guard over Napoleon Bonaparte during the period of his banishment there. While engaged in that duty he was married on that island and three of his children were born there. At length he came to America with his family and took up the trade of a stone mason in the state of New York, but, thinking that the west held still better opportunities, he came to Peoria in 1836 and here purchased the land that is now owned by his descendants. This was a tract of eighty acres, which he bought from William Hale for eight dollars per acre. He died in 1838, two years after coming to Peoria, but his wife survived for many years, passing away in 1854. Their children were seven in number, Thomas, Joseph, William, Alice, Nathan, George and Sarah. The elder daughter became the wife of James Peters.

Nathan Giles was quite young when his parents removed from Oneida county to Oswego county, New York, where he pursued his education as a public-school student until after the removal of the family to the west in 1836, when he went to Richmond, New York. There he continued until 1843, when he proceeded to Wisconsin and for ten months worked in the lead mines of Galena. In 1844 he arrived in Peoria and took up his abode on Knoxville road, about a mile and a half from the city of Peoria, which at that time, however, contained a population of only a few hundred. With characteristic energy he began to develop and cultivate that land and was thus engaged unitl 1849, when, attracted by the discovery of gold in California, he started for the Pacific coast, accompanied by his brother William. They joined a large party, making the trip overland with ox teams, traveling by way of St. Joseph, Brownsville, Fort Kearny, North Platte and thence to the Sacramento valley in California. Mr. Giles prospected all through that state and also made several trips northward to Portland and to Oregon City. He intended to enter into the cattle business but did not regard the prospects as very favorable and in consequence returned to Illinois by way of the Panama route and New York, arriving at his home on the 22d of December, 1853, after an absence of four and a half years. He then entered industrial circles in connection with brick manufacture, in which business he continued for ten years. He next took up farming in Richwoods township and was thus engaged in tilling the soil for another decade. He then



NATHAN GILES

traded that property for more land and sold some of his real estate at a very gratifying figure. In 1885 he erected the present home in the city and retired from active life save for the supervision which he gave to his landed interests and investments. In his vocabulary there was no such word as fail. He was determined and energetic and careful management of his business affairs brought him to a creditable financial position, enabling him in his later years to put aside further business duties and enjoy the fruits of his former toil.

On the 18th of December, 1856, Mr. Giles was united in marriage to Miss Catherine Claussen, and unto them were born five children. Anna, the eldest, is the wife of Arthur Keithley, of Peoria, and they have four children, Giles E., Olive May, Amy and Lillie Lucille. Lucy became the wife of Frank Carrington but both are now deceased. They had three children: Annie L., the wife of J. G. Frye; Nathan; and Washington, who is deceased. Olive is the wife of Edwin Sherwood, of Peoria, and their children are: Mrs. Kate E. Morton, who has a daughter, Mildred, and lives in Boaz, Alabama; Ruth R., and Abijah M. Alice C. Giles is the fourth member of the family and Andrew N. has passed away.

Mr. Giles always took an active part in politics, giving loyal support to the democratic party until 1861, when the paramount questions and issues of the day brought about the critical situation of the country led him to espouse the cause of the republican party, of which he was ever afterward a stanch advocate. Several times his fellow townsmen called him to public office and for eleven years he served as supervisor of Richwoods township and was a member of the building committee at the time of the erection of the Peoria county courthouse. He was a prominent and well known pioneer, active in the movements for the county's welfare and development, and his labors were of a practical and resultant character. He reached a ripe and honorable old age, passing away November 23, 1908, soon after he had come to the eighty-first milestone upon life's journey. He deserved much credit for what he had accomplished, as he started out in life for himself at a very early age empty-handed. He knew what earnest, persistent toil meant and he ever recognized the fact that all worthy success is that which is honorably won. Industry and integrity, therefore, became the salient feature in his life and gained for him prosperity and an honored name.

RUDOLPH SMITH.

Prominent among the native residents of Limestone township is Rudolph Smith, who is numbered as one of the prosperous farmers of his community. He was born April 24, 1858, his parents being John and Catherine (Crues) Smith, who came from Germany, settling in Peoria county in 1856. In their family were seven children, of whom Rudolph, of this review, was the fourth in order of birth.

Rudolph Smith, reared under the parental roof, remained at home until twenty-one years of age and then was employed in farm work for two years. In 1881 he rented a farm which he operated for eight years. In 1891 he purchased in Limestone township eighty acres, for which he paid four thousand dollars and which are a part of his present farm. To this in 1893 he added thirty acres, for which he paid sixteen hundred dollars, and in 1902, sixty-five acres, for which he paid four thousand, five hundred and fifty dollars, and in 1907, eighty acres, paying for it sixty-four hundred dollars. Later he sold fifteen acres, so that he now has two hundred and forty acres in all. He engages extensively in raising grain and live stock and has ever met with excellent success.

Mr. Smith married Miss Annie B. Look, a daughter of Barney and Cather-

ine (Horn) Look. Nine children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Smith, two of whom are deceased. They are: Johannes Johnson, deceased; Catherine G.; Katie; John J.; Claus J.; Barney, deceased; Barney; Everett; and Rudolph.

Mr. Smith and his family are devout members of the German Lutheran church and their lives are guided according to its teachings. He is known as a steady, reliable, persevering man and whatever he undertakes he carries forward to successful completion. This reputation has made him a person on whom his associates can always depend and the permeating influence of his life is set forth in an upright character and in straightforward dealings in both social and business circles.

ALBERT WEIL, M. D.

Dr. Albert Weil has been a member of the medical fraternity in Peoria for the past eighteen years and has won a place among the foremost representatives of the profession here. His offices are in the Jefferson building. His birth occurred in this city on the 17th of March, 1864, his parents being Isaac A. and Babetta Weil. The father, who was among the earliest pioneers of Peoria, was successfully engaged in business as a wholesale liquor dealer. His political allegiance was given to the democratic party. His demise occurred in 1900, when he had attained the age of sixty years, while his wife was called to her final rest in 1884 at the age of forty-eight. The remains of both were interred in Springdale cemetery.

Albert Weil obtained his early education in the public schools and subsequently pursued a course of study in the Chicago College of Pharmacy, from which institution he was graduated in 1884. After serving an apprenticeship with A. Reen and F. C. Bourscheidt, he embarked in the drug business on his own account at the corner of Eaton and Adams streets, there remaining for five years. On the expiration of that period he had saved sufficient money to defray the expenses of a course in Rush Medical College, from which institution he was graduated in 1893 with the degree of M. D. He was then appointed surgeon on the dispensary staff of the Michael Reese Hospital, serving in that capacity for eighteen months. At the end of that time he returned to Peoria and in 1894 was appointed surgeon of the Central City Railroad Company. Soon afterward he was appointed chief surgeon of the local street car lines—a position which he has held ever since. In 1895 he was elected county physician on the democratic ticket over eight republican aspirants and also won a reelection, serving for two terms. Subsequently he acted for eight years as county physician under Coroner Harper. In 1907 he was appointed health commissioner, serving in that capacity during Mayor O'Connor's administration. Owing to his individual efforts, the long planned Isolation Hospital became a reality, a structure being erected at a cost of twenty-two thousand dollars which is a credit to the city. Just before resigning the office of health commissioner he was appointed chief surgeon of the Chicago & Alton Railroad Company for this district and has held that position continuously since, while recently he was also appointed surgeon for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company. On the organization of the Peoria Pekin Terminal Company he was appointed its surgeon and has since remained in that capacity. He likewise represents the McKinley Traction Company as chief surgeon for all local lines. Dr. Weil is also a member of the Proctor Hospital staff and keeps in close touch with the progress of his profession through his membership in the Peoria Medical Society, the Illinois State Medical Society, the American Medical Association and the Railroad Surgeon's Society of North America.

On the 1st of April, 1890, in Peoria, Dr. Weil was united in marriage to Miss

Sarah Tuteur, by whom he has two children: Gladys, who is a student in Bradley Institute; and Helen, who is pursuing her studies in St. Mary's College of Indiana. The family residence is at No. 414 Knoxville avenue. Dr. Weil has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite in Masonry and is a member of the blue lodge and the Shrine. He likewise belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias and the Creve Coeur Club. He is most conscientious in the performance of his professional duties and in every relation of life is actuated by high and honorable principles. His genuine worth and his devotion to all that is right, just and elevating, make him a man whom to know is to respect and honor.

EDWARD D. EDWARDS.

Almost a half century's residence in Peoria county has made Edward D. Edwards well known to a large proportion of its citizens, for through this period he has been in different ways closely associated with its commercial, industrial and agricultural interests and at the same time has taken an active and helpful part in promoting the work of public progress, being at all times a public-spirited citizen. He represents one of the oldest families of this part of the state and was born on the old homestead farm on section 24, Rosefield township, May 23, 1853. His parents were Edward D. and Susan E. (Schnebley) Edwards, the latter a representative of the old and prominent Schnebley family of Maryland. The father was a son of Thomas and Elinor Edwards, who removed with their family from Hampshire county, Virginia, to Peoria county, Illinois, in 1833. They were among the first settlers in this section and the village of Edwards was named in their honor. Four generations of the Edwards family have now been represented in this county and all have been identified with agricultural interests. The old homestead farm in Rosefield township was originally owned by Edward D. and Francis A. Edwards, jointly, but has since been sold. The father, Edward D. Edwards, Sr., entered several hundred acres of land in the early days and in addition to being an enterprising and prosperous farmer he engaged in railroad building, constructing about ten miles of the Peoria & Oquawka Railroad, now a part of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy system. He led a busy and useful life, which won for him the respect and confidence of friends and neighbors, and his labors were crowned with a gratifying measure of success. To him and his wife were born the following named: Thomas H., who was a soldier of the Civil war, but is now deceased; Ellen J., who became the wife of David Geigley both of whom have now passed away; John S., who died in infancy; Mary A., deceased; Francis A., who is mentioned elsewhere in this volume; Edward D.; George W., deceased; and Susan, the wife of R. F. Van Arsdale, of Galesburg, Illinois.

Edward D. Edwards, our subject, was reared on the old homestead and the usual experiences of farm life were his, his time being divided between the duties of the schoolroom, the pleasures of the playground and the work of the fields. He pursued his education to the age of twenty years and then began farming, working in the employ of others until he was able to purchase land. Frugality, industry and ambition were the qualities that enabled him in time to become the owner of a farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Rosefield township, which he purchased in 1884. He cleared and improved this tract and converted it into rich and productive fields. He afterward opened a general store in Edwards, which he conducted for five or six years, when he sold out and turned his attention to the coal trade, operating a mine in connection with Michael Cusack at Youngsiding. There he continued in the coal business for about seven years and his undertakings in that direction also met with success, for it is characteristic

of Mr. Edwards that he accomplishes what he undertakes, his vocabulary knowing no such word as fail. In the meantime he removed his family to Peoria, in 1903, and the succeeding two years he disposed of his business interests elsewhere that he might remain at home with his family in this city. Subsequently he erected seven or eight houses as an investment and now devotes his time to looking after his property in the city and his extensive farming interests. Otherwise he is living retired, for his energy and indefatigable labor in former years brought to him the substantial success which now enables him to rest from further labor in the enjoyment of the fruits of his former toil.

On the 7th of August, 1877, Mr. Edwards was united in marriage to Miss Luella O. McVicker, a daughter of John W. and Melissa (Shepard) McVicker. They have two children: Edna Mamie, at home; and Charles Ellis, who in 1902 married Eva M. Mapole and conducts one of his father's farms, being the fourth generation of the family identified with agricultural pursuits in Peoria county. There are two children of this marriage, Luella Belle and Enid E. The family is a prominent one, having an extensive circle of friends in Peoria, and their home is justly celebrated for its warm-hearted hospitality. Mr. Edwards votes with the republican party, which he has supported since casting his first presidential ballot for Rutherford B. Hayes. A residence of almost fifty years in the county has made him thoroughly acquainted with its history. He has been an interested witness of its upbuilding and the work which was instituted by his grandfather and carried on by his father is continued by him. He is a man of genuine personal worth and his sterling traits of character have established him on a high plane in public regard.

EDWARD A. PRATT.

One of the most flourishing institutions in the city of Peoria and one doing business along original and rapidly developing lines is The Edward A. Pratt Audit Company, located in the New Jefferson building, since its incorporation in 1910. The company takes its name from its president, Edward A. Pratt, the founder of the business in this city, whose energy and resource have been largely responsible for its splendid growth.

Edward A. Pratt is a native of Illinois, having been born in Thomson, Carroll county, February 16, 1868. His parents were Israel and Rebecca Pratt, the former an extensive farmer and stock dealer in Carroll county. Israel Pratt, the father of our subject, died in Thomson, December 30, 1874, having survived his wife since February 26, 1868. They are buried side by side in Carroll county.

Edward A. Pratt received his primary education in the common schools of his native city, and later entered the Ohio Wesleyan University of Delaware, Ohio. However, he was unable to complete a college course and subsequently taught school for some time and later acquired a half interest in a newspaper at Johnstown, Ohio. This he operated for some time, later removing to Columbus, Ohio, and there took a thorough course at a local business college. Mr. Pratt soon obtained employement and later became secretary of The Ohio Pipe Company, remaining in this connection for about seven years. In 1896, he went to Chicago and soon after became a public accountant, and has been associated with this line of activity ever since. He spent the years from 1896 to 1908 doing all kinds of expert auditing and accounting in Chicago, where he gained a wide professional experience and a reputation for thoroughness and individuality in his work.

On the 15th of July, 1908, when he had already gained a high place in the ranks of his profession as an expert accountant, Mr. Pratt came to Peoria and

EDWARD A. PRATT

opened offices in this city as Edward A. Pratt & Company, Public Accountants and Auditors. His efficiency was soon recognized and his business grew until it was decided to enlarge the capacity and incorporate the company. This was done in September, 1910, with Mr. Pratt as president. The business has proved so successful and has developed with such rapidity that now several auditors are regularly employed with contracts in many cities of Illinois, Indiana and Ohio. It is a significant fact that the Pratt Audit Company does work year after year for the same concerns, particularly large wholesale and manufacturing establishments, auditing and systematizing their accounts and records and giving them detailed reports of their business in convenient book form. The firm makes a specialty of establishing systems for the handling of the accounts of any business, furnishing special books and records which simplify the work and save much money and time. The business in Chicago is still in active operation and increasing rapidly. The offices of the firm in that city are in the Old Colony building. A branch has also been established in Springfield, Illinois, and other branches are contemplated.

On February 16, 1894, Mr. Pratt was united in marriage at Columbus, Ohio, to Miss Alys Hull Crawford, a daughter of Jacob and Sarah Crawford, of Lancaster, Ohio. They are the parents of two children: Gladys G., who is now a student at Bradley Polytechnic Institute; and Edward H., attending the Whittier school. The family residence is in the Uplands at No. 2532 Columbia terrace, near Bradley Park, and is a hospitable meeting place for their numberless friends.

Politically, Mr. Pratt gives his allegiance to the republican party, and takes a lively interest in public affairs, although he never seeks office for himself. He is a thirty-second degree Mason of Peoria Consistory, and also belongs to the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, the Knights of Pythias, and holds membership in the Creve Coeur Club. Mr. Pratt has gained success in the few years of his activity in this city, which is inseparable from expert accomplishment in any line. His work is thorough and his audit reports clear and complete, and many large business institutions in the middle west now employ the services of The Edward A. Pratt Audit Company, regularly. Mr. Pratt has developed municipal accounting and public corporation records along original lines, bringing much prestige to his company.

He is a vigorous man in the prime of life, is doing much valuable work, and is building a wide reputation for ability and integrity.

JOHN D. BUSH.

John D. Bush has been engaged in the real-estate business in Peoria for the past twenty-six years. He is a native of this city, his birth having occurred on the 7th of May, 1859. He is a representative of one of the early pioneer families. His father, William R. Bush, came here from Indiana in 1836 and established a distillery which he operated for many years.

Reared at home John D. Bush was educated in the graded and high schools of this city, his student days terminating at the age of eighteen years when he graduated from the latter institution. Immediately thereafter he entered his father's office in the capacity of bookkeeper, retaining this position until 1885. In that year he gave up his position and engaged in the real-estate business, first handling only local property. He began by making a specialty of the erection and sale of homes on an installment plan and met with success in this undertaking. In 1905, he practically withdrew from this line of business and devoted his entire attention to the exploitation of Mississippi farm lands. He has acquired a large tract of valuable land on the gulf, which is most productive and which

he is offering for sale on very reasonable terms. Mr. Bush is a capable business man of high principles and honorable methods and is meeting with success in the promotion of his present project, because he has the confidence of his townsmen who feel assured that he will not be connected with any enterprise that is not exactly as represented in every respect.

On the 30th of March, 1893, Mr. Bush was united in marriage to Miss Clara M. Griffith of Stockton, California, a granddaughter of old Captain Moss of Peoria. Two daughters have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Bush: Harriet A., who is seventeen years of age, and Mary H., who is sixteen, both of whom are now attending Downer College at Milwaukee. The family reside in the Peters apartment building at No. 518 Hamilton street.

Mr. Bush is one of the alert, enterprising business men of the city, progressive and energetic in his methods and the possessor of the essential factors which make for success in any line. His belief in himself gives him the power and enthusiasm to arouse and stimulate the interest of those with whom he comes in contact, thus winning him the cooperation and support essential to the successful promotion of every enterprise, whether public or private, which he undertakes.

CHARLES E. FULKS.

Charles E. Fulks was born in Beardstown, Illinois, February 10, 1856, a son of John B. and Sarah Ann Fulks. The father resided in Kentucky, where for many years he was a leading and influential citizen, serving for a number of terms as a member of the state legislature, and removing to Illinois served as sheriff of Cass county. By trade he was a printer and was at one time editor of the Beardstown Gazette. He died in 1866 and for twenty years was survived by his wife, who passed away in 1886, the remains of both being laid to rest in a cemetery at Beardstown, Illinois.

The educational opportunities of Charles E. Fulks were quite limited. He pursued his studies through some of the grammar grades of the Beardstown public schools but at the age of ten years entered his father's printing office, where he learned the trade. In 1881 he was elected cashier of the Cass County Bank, and his worth in matters of citizenship was also recognized and he was called to the office of city clerk, which position he was filling in 1884 when he decided to remove to Peoria. Upon his arrival in this city he obtained a position as bookkeeper with S. H. Thompson & Company, wholesale grocers, in which capacity he served for five years. Early in the spring of 1890 S. H. Thompson decided to retire and his business was purchased by D. H. Bethard, Carl Jobst and Charles E. Fulks, who were fellow employes of Mr. Thompson, and organized the firm of Jobst-Bethard Company of which our subject has filled the office of secretary and treasurer since the incorporation of the company. From that time forward the growth of the business has been continuous and its history constitutes an important chapter in the commercial annals of Peoria. As he has prospered Mr. Fulks has extended his efforts in other directions and is now one of the directors of the Schipper & Block Dry Goods Company, one of the largest stores of this kind in the state outside of Chicago.

On the 25th of May, 1882, in Beardstown, Illinois, Mr. Fulks was married to Miss Mary J. Orwig, a daughter of John W. and Jane Orwig, pioneer residents of that city. Mr. and Mrs. Fulks have two children, Edna and George W., the latter now assistant secretary and treasurer of the Jobst-Bethard Company, while the former is the wife of Roy V. Engstrom, who is a consulting engineer and builder of reinforced concrete buildings at Seattle, Washington, and who at one time was a professor in the University of Illinois at Champaign. Mr. and

C. E. FULKS

Mrs. Fulks occupy a pleasant and well appointed home at No. 447 Moss avenue and their friends in this city are legion. Mr. Fulks holds membership in the Country Club and the Creve Coeur Club, and otherwise is well known socially in Peoria. He is a prominent Mason, having taken high rank in the order. He is a past master of Illinois Lodge, No. 263; F. & A. M.; past commander of Peoria Commandery, No. 3, K. T.; past M. P. sovereign of St. Helena Conclave, No. 3, Knights of Constantine, while at the present time he is filling the office of illustrious commander in chief of Peoria Consistory, A. A. S. R. Social, fraternal and municipal interests maintain in Mr. Fulks an even balance to his great business activity and make his a well rounded character.

OTTO REIMERS.

Otto Reimers, who is the owner of an excellent farm of sixty-six acres, situated two and one-half miles northeast of Hanna City, in Rosefield township, was born in Davenport, Iowa, November 22, 1878. He was reared and educated in his native town and came to Hanna City in 1902. Shortly afterward he purchased his present farm, for which he paid nineteen hundred dollars and which has increased in value until it is now worth about three times its purchase price. He engages in general farming but makes a specialty of raising stock and grain and his well tilled fields annually yield him a good competence.

On the 17th of April, 1901, Mr. Reimers was united in marriage with Miss Daisy Boxwell, who was born and reared in Davenport, Iowa. In politics Mr. Reimers votes the republican ticket, believing that the principles of this party are most conducive to good government. He is greatly interested in all that pertains to the welfare and upbuilding of the community and all measures of reform and progress receive his support. During the years of his residence here he has gained many friends by reason of his social, genial nature which everywhere commands the high regard and confidence of the people.

CHARLES F. BLACK.

Charles F. Black, United States marshal, to which position he was appointed on the 1st of May, 1910, was born at Harkers Corners, Peoria county, November 6, 1859, his parents being Gain R. and Susan Matilda (Powell) Black, both of whom were natives of Virginia. The father comes of Scotch-Irish ancestry, while the mother was of Scotch lineage.

Charles F. Black supplemented a common-school course by two years' study in the Peoria County Normal and then entered Brown's Business College, from which he was in due time graduated. He then turned his attention to farming and stock-raising, and also engaged successfully in shipping live-stock, but at length abandoned private business interests to concentrate his energies upon political duties. However, he is a director in the Farmers' Grain & Lumber Company of Glasford. He was first called to office when, in 1887, he was made highway commissioner of Hollis, which office he continued to fill until 1893. In the latter year he was elected assessor and served for three years, or until 1896. He was then made supervisor and filled that position for six consecutive years, or until 1902, when he was elected to represent his district in the state legislature. He remained a member of the general assembly through three terms, being reelected in 1906 and again in 1908. While connected with the house he proved one of the active working members, connected with much constructive legislation, advocating at all times such measures as he deemed beneficial to the

commonwealth at large. On the 1st of May, 1910, he was appointed United States marshal and is now filling that position. In politics he has always been a republican and is a believer in high tariff on luxuries.

In St. Louis on the 16th of May, 1908, Mr. Black was united in marriage to Miss Edith Brown, a daughter of Quinlan Brown, of Sterling, Colorado. In 1909 Mr. Black was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who died on the 16th of January. In fraternal relations Mr. Black is well known as a high degree Mason, holding membership in the consistory and in the Mystic Shrine. He also belongs to the Odd Fellows society. There is in his entire life history no esoteric phase and his position is never an equivocal one; he openly avows his policy in regard to political affairs and is only conservative when guarding the interests of the public, not in the expression of his opinions concerning any point of vital significance to the community. He has a wide acquaintance throughout the state and enjoys the warm regard of his political colleagues and contemporaries and of many friends whom he has met in purely social ways.

ROSS J. CANTERBURY.

Ross J. Canterbury, city engineer and one of the representative young men of Peoria, was here born in 1884. His father, A. C. Canterbury, came to this state originally from Kentucky and engaged in the live-stock business in Peoria, where he reared his family. Spending his boyhood days under the parental roof, Ross J. Canterbury pursued his education in the city schools and also in Bradley Institute, from which he was graduated with the class of 1906 on the completion of a course in the engineering department. He then turned his attention to railway and mining engineering, in which field he continued until 1909, when he was appointed assistant city engineer. His service in that connection was of such excellence that on the 1st of December, 1910, he was elected city engineer and is now filling that office. His college training and his previous experience well qualified him for this work and he is proving a most faithful incumbent.

In 1911 Mr. Canterbury was united in marriage to Miss Gertrude Allen, of Peoria, a daughter of J. S. Allen. They are well known young people of the city, having an extensive circle of friends and the hospitality of many of the attractive homes here is freely accorded them. In politics Mr. Canterbury has always been a republican and it was as the candidate of this party that he was elected to the position which he is now creditably filling.

WILLIAM F. MEIDROTH.

William F. Meidroth was born in Peoria, September 9, 1856, a son of William and Caroline (Lidle) Meidroth. The father's birth occurred in Nordhausen, Germany, in 1822, and his death in Peoria in 1873, when he was fifty-one years of age. He was a cabinet-maker by trade and after 1854 came to America. His wife, a native of Swabia, came to the United States in company with her brother and two sisters, and in 1855 she gave her hand in marriage to William Meidroth.

Their son, William F. Meidroth, entered business circles as an employe in a tobacco factory at Peoria and subsequently became a typesetter in the office of the Deutsche Zeitung, where he was employed for five years, during which period Captain Fresenius was the editor. He also "held cases" on the National Democrat. He afterward went to Cedar Rapids, Iowa, where for two years he had charge of a fine Kentucky stock farm and prepared cattle for

W. F. MEIDROTH

exhibition. In 1878 he became a member of the Peoria fire department, with which he was connected for four years.

His association with his present line of business began in September, 1881, when he entered the employ of Charles Block, with whom he remained for four years. In 1885 he started in business on his own account at Bridge Junction, where he remained for five years, and in 1891 opened the Pabst buffet on the ground floor of the Niagara building, which was one of the largest and most elegantly equipped buffets in the city outside of Chicago. He prided himself on the good quality of refreshments, both solid and liquid, and the attention and service rendered by his employes. In 1901 his ten-year lease at the Niagara expired, whereupon he fitted up a new place of business at No. 104 South Jefferson avenue, which was one of the coziest gentlemen's resorts in the state. In 1910 he opened up the finest buffet in the state in the Jefferson office building, where he is now conducting business.

Mr. Meidroth was married in Peoria, January 15, 1878, to Miss Josephine Moutier and they became parents of two sons: Arthur J., who is general manager of the Los Angeles Paving Brick Company, of Los Angeles, California; and William F., who is with the engineering corps in the United States war department. Mrs. Meidroth died in 1884 and Mr. Meidroth's second marriage was with Miss Josephine Tendering at Pekin, Illinois, on the 12th of October, 1886. They have two children, Leslie and Bernadine. Mr. Meidroth is a democrat in his political views and his fraternal relations are with the Masons, the Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Heptasophs.

VOLNEY H. FREEMAN.

It is the generally accepted opinion that the enterprising and successful man of business has few of those qualities which are manifest in an artistic or poetic nature, but Volney H. Freeman not only made continuous progress in business circles but also gave evidence of much more than ordinary literary ability. He was born in Glenville, Schenectady county, New York, in 1824, and had traversed life's journey for about eighty years when called to his final rest on the 27th of May, 1904. His parents were farming people who lived about three miles west of Schenectady and in that locality Volney H. Freeman spent his boyhood and youth. He was a pupil in the district schools of the neighborhood and when not busy with his text-books assisted in the work of the home farm until nearly twenty years of age. He then left home and in 1844 began teaching in the country schools, following that profession until 1851. He came west to Illinois about 1850 and taught his last term of school at Farmington, this state, in the following year.

About that time Mr. Freeman was united in marriage to Miss Sarah A. Dixson, of Harkness Grove, Illinois, and immediately afterward he began farming, which pursuit he followed for three years. He then sold his land and took up his abode in Peoria, with the business interests of which city he was continuously identified throughout his remaining days. Here he first engaged in the manufacture and sale of saddlery and harness, conducting his business in a storeroom which he purchased from the late Thomas Dobbins. After six years spent in that field of labor he extended the scope of his activities to include the auction business, conducting both interests for a year. He then discontinued the manufacture and sale of harness and erected a business block on South Washington street, in which he carried a stock of general merchandise and also dealt in real estate and conducted an auction business for twenty-five years. On the expiration of that period he closed out his general merchandise and auction house and for five years thereafter conducted a shoe business. He then began the publication of his

"Book of Poems," of which ten thousand copies were sold. He afterward conducted a real-estate office and devoted his time largely to the management and control of his extensive real-estate holdings. From time to time he had invested in property until he was the owner of much valuable realty in Peoria, deriving therefrom a substantial annual income. He was a man of marked energy and singleness of purpose and in all of his business enterprises was successful.

Mr. and Mrs. Freeman were the parents of two sons both of whom are deceased, leaving Mrs. Freeman as the sole survivor of the little household which once numbered four members. She makes her home at No. 1413 North Perry avenue, and has many friends in Peoria. Eight years have passed since Mr. Freeman was called from this life but his memory is yet cherished by many who knew him. He was a public-spirited man, deeply interested in all that pertained to the welfare and development of the city in which he so long made his home. His aid could always be counted upon as a factor in movements for the public good and his cooperation was of a practical and therefore beneficial character. He reached an advanced age, respected and honored by all who knew him.

ADDISON H. WHITE.

Addison H. White is the secretary and general manager of the Senet Cedar Company, manufacturers of sweeping compound, the place of business being situated at 1500 North Adams street, Peoria. He was born in Peoria county, September 11, 1860, the son of O. H. and Martha (Coe) White. The White family is of English origin and came to America in the Mayflower. Addison H. White of this review is a direct descendant of Peregan White, who was born shortly after the Mayflower landed. Members of the White family have distinguished themselves in various affairs of this country. Spencer White operated a sawmill on Rock Island before that island was purchased by the government, which established thereon a large United States arsenal and armory. The paternal and maternal grandfathers, Mr. White and Mr. Moss, came to Peoria county in 1835, and other members of the Moss family also located here about that time. The father, O. H. White, was a traveling salesman for the firm of Culter & Proctor, stove manufacturers, and he sold the first stoves that were ever made by that firm. He resides at Aspen, Colorado, in which city his wife passed away in 1898, at the age of fifty-eight. She is buried there.

Addison H. White received his primary education in the public school. The first of these he attended was a district school and then he received instruction in the private school of the Rev. Dr. Chais and complemented his education by a course in Parrish's Business College. Subsequently he engaged as a clerk in the grocery business of John Wise and later entered the hardware business of A. R. Thompson in the same capacity. In 1893 he became connected with the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, with which firm he remained for eight years, and during five and a half years of this time he was assistant superintendent in the various offices of this company. Afterward he returned to Peoria and became identified with the Peoria Life Insurance Company, holding the position of superintendent of agents, and continued in this work for three years. He then bought a half interest in his present business, traveling for the same for a few years and then assisted in forming the present corporation, which was organized August 9, 1909. The business was established as a copartnership and was reorganized under its present name after Mr. White had purchased an interest therein. Since this it has grown wonderfully and from a small beginning has developed into a large concern. During the last year Mr. White has had entire charge and has been very successful. This prosperity is entirely due to his splendid business foresight and his untiring energy.

In Peoria, on September 28, 1886, Mr. White was married to Miss Lotta Barfoot, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Barfoot, pioneer residents of Peoria county. The father, who was formerly engaged in the painter's business, lived for a number of years retired and passed away in 1911. Mr. White gives his political allegiance to the republican party. For many years he has been an active worker in the Congregational church and was one of the charter members of the Plymouth church of that denomination in this city. He resides in his beautiful home at No. 314 Archer avenue and well deserves to be numbered among the prosperous and highly honored residents of this city.

FRANK MACHIN STORY.

Sixty-seven years ago Henry Story and his wife left Sheffield, England, crossed the Atlantic and located their first home in America at the corner of Fourth and Sanford streets in Peoria. The city was then only a country village, undeveloped and unorganized. There were no municipal improvements and wild grass had to be mowed with a scythe within a few blocks of their home. Representatives of the Story family have lived in Peoria since that time and today Frank M. Story is spending his retired life in this city. He has been identified with various business enterprises for over fifty years, during which time he has witnessed the development of the city and has contributed toward it, the rest which he is now enjoying being well deserved and fully earned. He was born in Sheffield, England, October 17, 1842, and is a son of Henry and Hannah (Machin) Story, both natives of that city. His father's birth occurred in 1811, and he remained in England until 1845. In that year he came to the United States, locating in Peoria, where in 1846 he built a home on the corner of Fourth and Sanford streets. The house is still standing and for over half a century constituted the family residence. Henry Story was a worker in ivory and hardwoods for the cutlery trade and followed this line of occupation in Sheffield. All of the elephant tusks that came to Sheffield and valuable hard woods were brought to his establishment, in which he did this class of work for the different cutlery firms of England. When he came to America he specialized in the turning of billiard balls and did other work along the same line for a number of years. He also built wagon hubs, stair pilasters and made fishing rods. The latter he constructed along an original plan of his own, hollowing them out into telescope form so that they served as a walking stick. Mr. Story has now in his possession several tools and poles constructed by his father.

The subject of this sketch was educated in the Peoria public schools and during his childhood spent much of his time helping his father. After he laid aside his books he established himself in the photographic business and was successful in this line of occupation for sixteen years, abandoning it at the end of that time to take a position as traveling salesman in the employ of Harsch Brothers, a concern which later operated under the name of Harsch & Griswold, and subsequently as Griswold & Company, and the National Biscuit Company. After twenty-four years' service with the above concerns he retired from active life about the year 1901 in order to take care of his father during his last illness. He is now living in a comfortable and pleasant home located at 501 North street, to which he moved after fifty-nine years of continuous residence in the old homestead.

On February 19, 1874, Mr. Story was united in marriage to Miss Emma C. Elliot, a daughter of Judge William and Frances (Crissy) Elliot, of Farmington, Illinois, and Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, respectively. Mrs. Story's father was a prominent attorney in Fulton county. Mr. and Mrs. Story have three children: Mabel Frances, who lives with her parents; Wilhelmina Blanche, who married F.

D. Crawshaw, a professor in the University of Wisconsin; and Clara, who married Henry Newton Kipp of Pontiac, Illinois.

In his political affiliations Mr. Story is a consistent republican and actively interested in local affairs, although he never seeks public office. He is a devout adherent of the Presbyterian church. He has lived almost his entire life in Peoria and is numbered among the representative, substantial and public-spirited men of the city. He is one of the well known citizens and during the course of a long and useful life has made the energy, integrity and practical industry by which he promoted his own prosperity become influential factors in municipal growth.

WILLIAM A. WILLARD.

Many years have passed since William A. Willard departed this life but there are also many men now well known and prominent in business circles who remember him with gratitude for his generous assistance or kindly words of advice when they were at the turning points of their careers. His own success as a merchant was well deserved, it being the fitting and merited reward of earnest, persistent and carefully directed labor. He was born July 27, 1828, at Rockingham, Windham county, Vermont, and died July 17, 1865, at Saxton's River, Vermont, while on a visit to his native state. His parents were Alpheus and Maria (Sabin) Willard, natives of Saxton's River whence they made the overland trip to Illinois long before the era of railroad travel and settled in Brimfield, Peoria county, in 1838. They were among the first to take up their abode in that district and contributed to its early substantial development and upbuilding.

William A. Willard was at that time but ten years of age. Only six years before had the Black Hawk war occurred and there were still many evidences of Indian occupancy to be found in the state. Then too, there were great prairie stretches in Illinois that were unclaimed and forests that were uncut. His educational opportunities at Brimfield were very limited for his father died when a comparatively young man, and Mr. Willard was forced to earn his own living. His widowed mother opened her home which was at that time a log cabin for a school, which was attended by the children of neighbors in and near Brimfield. After a few years William A. Willard came to Peoria and entered the employ of Moses Pettengill, Peoria's "grand old man," of the pioneer days. This man, whose example and precepts so greatly aided and encouraged many a youth starting on life's journey, proved indeed a friend to Mr. Willard and the latter, early developing high principles as well as a spirit of industry and determination, made continuous progress. He saved his money and by frugal living at length acquired sufficient capital to enable him to engage in merchandising on his own account. He continued for many years as one of Peoria's prominent and successful young business men but about three years prior to his death his health began to fail and while on a business trip east the final summons came. He was a self-made man and took advantage of every legitimate opportunity presented and by unflagging industry and honorable effort gradually worked his way upward in the business world. He was but thirty-six years of age when he passed from this life.

On the 8th of September, 1852, in Peoria, Illinois, Mr. Willard had married Miss Theresa Bissell, who was born July 22, 1830, in Colebrook, Coos county, New Hampshire, a daughter of Morgan and Octa (Porter) Bissell, of Colebrook, who became early settlers of Wisconsin, where the father followed the occupation of farming. Both Mr. and Mrs. Willard were descendants of old New England families that helped to shape the destiny of the coun-

WILLIAM A. WILLARD

MRS. WILLIAM A. WILLARD

try. By their marriage were born four children: Frank, of Detroit who had three children, Warren A., Kingman S. and Margaret T., deceased; Mary B., who occupies the family home with her mother; and William and Harry B., who have passed away.

Mr. Willard lived an earnest Christian life as an active member of St. Paul's Episcopal church, in which he served as vestryman. In politics he was a democrat and a great admirer of Stephen A. Douglas. At one time he served as mayor of Peoria and at the time of his demise he was a member of the board of school inspectors. He was one of the most enthusiastic and prime movers in securing for the city an adequate water supply and personally championed the movement that secured the first mercantile library for the city of Peoria. He was prominent in the Masonic fraternity and was also a faithful member of the Odd Fellows lodge. He loved his friends and delighted in dispensing generous hospitality and was ever a most genial, courteous and kindly host. He read broadly and though his school advantages in youth were very limited he became a well informed man. It was his great delight to aid others and he took an especially great interest in the boys and young men of the city who indeed found in him a friend. His success as a merchant and his prominence as a citizen were well deserved. Throughout his life he never chose the second best in anything but sought to attain the highest and reached ever after lofty ideals. His career was an inspiration and an encouragement to others and he ever held with Abraham Lincoln that "There is something better than making a living—making a life.". Mrs. Willard passed away on May 23, 1912, at the age of eighty-two years.

GEORGE W. HERMANN.

George W. Hermann, who is the proprietor of a general merchandise store and who has also, since 1896, acted as superintendent of the post office at Bartonville, was born in Limestone township, Peoria county, November 21, 1872. He is a son of Peter and Elizabeth (Fitchen) Hermann. The father came with his parents from Darmstadt, Germany, to America in 1847 and settled on a farm in Limestone township. Here the grandfather was engaged in general agricultural pursuits with much success, and his farm covered the present site of the Carter brick yard.

George W. Hermann received his early education in the district school which is known as the Oak Grove school and afterward completed a course in Brown's Business College. Subsequently he was employed for one year on a farm in East Peoria, after which, at the age of seventeen, he took a position in the grocery store of H. B. Bess in Peoria and remained there for about one year. He then worked for seven months in the retail grocery store of Joseph Stalter, which was located at the corner of Monroe and Morgan streets. Afterward he took charge of the grocery store of Scholl Brothers and remained with them for some time. On January 5, 1891, he came to Bartonville, where he managed the grocery store for J. & J. Hill until April 7, 1893, when he purchased the same and has since carried on the business for himself. He has added in the meantime a mercantile and general department. In 1896 he also became superintendent of the postoffice here, which he oversees in connection with his mercantile store. He erected his business building here and also two residences.

At Bartonville, March 1, 1893, Mr. Hermann was married to Miss Maria J. Hill, daughter of John Hill, who was formerly a merchant at Bartonville and who built the first store of this city. To Mr. and Mrs. Hermann have been born six children, namely: Ray William, who assists his father in the store; Lloyd Wilbert; Lizzie Irene; Node Justin; George Joseph; and Susanna Dorothy. The five last named are attending school.

Mr. Hermann is a republican in politics and since 1904 has served as a notary public. Fraternally he is identified with the Modern Woodmen of America. He acts as treasurer of the Workingmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund and has ever taken an active interest in the welfare of the community. He is a well liked and successful merchant here and his prosperity is due to his own splendid business foresight and energy.

J. M. DAVID.

J. M. David, who was the junior partner of the law firm of Sheen & David, with offices at No. 403-405 German Fire Insurance building, was a resident of Peoria since 1909, in which year the partnership was formed. He was born at Bladen, Nebraska, July 15, 1884, a son of Isaac and Mary J. David. The father died in 1895, being buried at Bladen, while the mother, who survives her son, the subject of this review, made her home with him in Peoria until his demise. His primary education J. M. David received in Nebraska and in Washington, Illinois. He was graduated from the Galesburg high school in 1902, after which he entered the Illinois Wesleyan Law School, and after his graduation from that institution in 1905 with the degree of LL. B., he was admitted to the bar in October of the same year. His first legal practice was when he became connected as a partner with the firm of Sheen, Miller & David. After remaining with this firm for a time he withdrew and practiced alone for two years, and when Mr. Miller withdrew from the firm of Sheen, Miller & David, and became associated with the Hon. John S. Stevens, Mr. David again entered into a partnership with Daniel R. Sheen, his uncle. The practice of this firm was most satisfactory and J. M. David acquired an excellent standing and reputation in the community in connection therewith.

Mr. David was married in Wolcott, Indiana, June 14, 1911, to Miss June E. Unroe, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John E. Unroe. Her father is a well known cement contractor at Wolcott. In political matters Mr. David was independent, preferring to support for nomination and office such candidates as he considered best fitted for the positions. He was an enthusiastic member of the Peoria Bar Association, being a regular attendant at its meetings. He was well known as a promising young attorney and his demise occasioned widespread and deep regret. Always loyally giving his attention and energy to the causes entrusted to him he was on the road to success and his practice had become quite extended. He made his home with his mother at 519 Fifth street.

WILLIAM F. HARTMAN.

William F. Hartman, who has the exclusive agency for electric pianos in central Illinois and eastern Iowa, maintaining an office at 207 Bridge street, Peoria, was born at Wapello, Iowa, on the 5th of February, 1864. His father, Henry Hartman, was born and reared in Germany, whence he emigrated to the United States in 1834. He sailed from Hamburg, and upon his arrival in this country settled in Louisa county, Iowa, acquiring government land in the vicinity of Wapello. There he reared his eight children, devoting the remainder of his life to the further improvement and cultivation of his land.

The boyhood and youth of William F. Hartman were unusually hard, as at the age of eight years he began assisting his father with the operation of the home farm, such education as he received being acquired prior to that time. In 1880, at the age of sixteen, he left home and started out to make his own way in

the world. Never having learned a trade, agricultural pursuits were the only occupations open to him, and his energies during the succeeding fourteen years were entirely devoted to farming and threshing. In the latter year he removed to Boston, Illinois, where he worked in the sawmills during the winter months and engaged in threshing in the summer, remaining there for two years. His next removal was to Illinois City, Rock Island county, Illinois, and there for three years he followed the same vocations. From there he removed to Muscatine, Iowa, and contracted in a sawmill where they handled hardwood lumber exclusively. He gave up this position in 1903, however, and coming to Peoria established an agency for electric pianos and other musical instruments, which he both rents and sells. His territory is good and he has succeeded in establishing a profitable business and is meeting with satisfactory financial returns.

On the 1st of January, 1886, Mr. Hartman was united in marriage to Miss Emma Moore of Columbus Junction, Iowa, and a daughter of Lafayette Moore. The fraternal relations of Mr. Hartman are confined to his membership in the Eagles. Such success as has rewarded his efforts must be attributed to his enterprise and determination of purpose.

CHARLES V. ENGSTROM.

The life record of Charles V. Engstrom is indicative of the fact that success has its root in individual qualities and not in any environment or fortunate combination of circumstances. Careful analyzation as to the causation of success proves clearly that industry, intelligently directed, is the basis of all business advancement and so it has been in the case of Charles V. Engstrom, who for a quarter of a century has been identified with the wholesale leather trade of Peoria. A native of Sweden, he was born at Kalmar, on the 10th of November, 1854. He acquired his education in his native land, where he remained until fifteen years of age, when, in 1869, he accompanied his parents on their emigration to the new world. The family made their way westward to Galesburg, Illinois, and the boy soon secured employment as a farm hand, to which work he gave his time and attention until 1873. He then came to Peoria and entered into active connection with railroad work as an employe on the old Rock Island & Peoria line. He was ambitious, however, to engage in business on his own account and eagerly availed himself of any opportunity leading in that direction. In 1876 he established a custom shoe shop in connection with C. A. Malm, the partnership continuing for five years, or until 1881, when he purchased Mr. Malm's interest and was thereafter alone in business until 1887. In that year he changed the direction of his activities somewhat by entering the leather and shoe findings business in connection with W. P. Bowers. This partnership was maintained uninterruptedly for seventeen years, or until 1904, when Mr. Engstrom became the sole proprietor and is today one of the leading wholesale leather dealers of this part of the state. As the years have passed his trade has developed along substantial lines owing to the enterprise, the close application and the unfaltering energy of him who is at its head. His patronage has shown a marked increase from year to year and his volume of trade is now large.

On the 31st of December, 1879, Mr. Engstrom was united in marriage to Miss Bessie Anderson, of Galesburg, and they became the parents of four children, of whom three are living: Ella Victoria, the wife of Dr. William N. Cosley, of Peoria; Roy V., who married Miss Edna Fulks and is a resident of the state of Washington; and Charles L., who is engaged in business with his father.

Mr. Engstrom is well known as a member of Fort Clark Lodge, No. 108, I. O. O. F., in which he has filled all the chairs. He belongs to Peoria Lodge, No. 15, F. & A. M., and to Peoria Camp, No. 812, M. W. A., and is also treasurer

of the Deaconess Home and Hospital. Making a close study of economic, sociological and political problems, Mr. Engstrom has become identified with the socialist party, to which for fifteen years he has given his support, believing that in its principles are found the solution for many of the vital questions which are before the country. Mr. Engstrom has at all times evidenced those qualities which stamp him as a man of integrity and high purpose and in matters of citizenship his public spirit and progressiveness are manifest in his loyal indorsement of every movement that he believes will advance the welfare of the community.

NEWTON MATTHEWS.

Newton Matthews, who has been a resident of Peoria county since 1843, was in the years of his early manhood connected with the profession of law but for the past twenty years has given his time and energies only to the supervision of his invested interests and personal business affairs. He was born June 30, 1841, in Henry county, Illinois, and is a direct descendant of Cobit Matthews, who married Miss Mary Carrington. Both were natives of Hartford, Connecticut. Their son, Simeon Matthews, was united in marriage to Miss Rhoda Royce, of Litchfield county, Connecticut, a daughter of David and Jane (Foote) Royce. They were the grandparents of Newton Matthews and the parents of Leman Matthews, who was born in Hartford county, Connecticut, October 30, 1816. In the fall of 1839 the last named sought a home in Illinois. He was a young man of about twenty-three years when he left New England, traveling by wagon from Connecticut to Albany, thence by the Erie canal to Buffalo and by the steamer Anthony Wayne to Chicago. There he hired a man to haul his goods to La Salle and for three years therafter he was a resident of Henry county, Illinois. On the expiration of that period he removed to Peoria county, settling in Medina township in 1843. As the years passed on he became a large land owner and was extensively engaged in farming to the time of his death. He contributed largely to the pioneer development of this part of the state and his energy and industry made him a prosperous agriculturist. He married Miss Mabel Barker, who was born in Connecticut, March 18, 1815, and died on the 29th of November, 1892. They were the parents of three children: Newton; Wallace, who was born January 12, 1843; and Emily, born November 14, 1845.

Newton Matthews was not yet two years of age when the family came to this county. He pursued his education in the schools of Peoria, which he attended until twenty-one years of age, after which he began reading law in the office of Johnson & Hopkins, with whom he remained for three years. On the expiration of that period he went to Chicago and in 1866 was admitted to the bar. He then began practice and followed the profession successfully for a few years, or until his private business interests claimed all of his time. He had invested quite extensively in real-estate and the management of his property made heavy demands upon his energies. For the past twenty years he has given all of his time to his personal business affairs and yet at different periods in his life he has rendered important public service, filling a number of public offices. He has been active as a political leader in Peoria, stanchly advocating democratic principles, and during President Cleveland's administration he was largely instrumental in securing the appointment of J. W. Hunter to the position of internal revenue collector in a spirited contest with a number of candidates for the position. His motto has ever been clean politics and he has been a pronounced foe to graft and to misrule in municipal affairs. He served for many years on the board of supervisors of Peoria and over his official record there falls no shadow of wrong or suspicion of evil.

In 1869 Mr. Matthews was united in marriage to Miss Ann Chambers, who

NEWTON MATTHEWS

died in 1906, leaving three children: Pearl, who is the wife of Walter H. Kirk, a lawyer of Peoria, and the mother of one child, Evangeline; Maud, who is the wife of Dr. E. A. Bradley of Peoria; and Wilbur, who is United States storekeeper and gauger. He is married and has one child, Priscilla Matthews. After losing his first wife Mr. Matthews married again, his second union being with Mrs. Harriet M. Baker. Mr. Matthews is a member of the Creve Coeur Club and also of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Illinois Lodge, A. F. & A. M., while in Peoria Consistory he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite.

KARL WOLF.

Karl Wolf, proprietor and manager of the Hotel Meyer, in which connection he is proving a popular host, was born in Germany in 1874. He has followed in the business footsteps of his father, John Wolf, who was a hotel proprietor in that country. The son remained a resident of his native land until 1893, when, at the age of nineteen years, he came to America, making his way at once into the interior of the country. Settling at Peoria, he entered its business circles in connection with Die Sonne, a German newspaper, learning the printer's trade. After he had thoroughly acquainted himself with the mechanical part of the work and had gained considerable knowledge concerning the methods of gathering news and compiling a paper, he joined leading German citizens in founding and publishing the Peoria Volksfreund, which he conducted for nine years. His business ability and enterprise were manifest in the success that attended his efforts during that period and he became well known as a prominent representative of the German press of Illinois.

Mr. Wolf was united in marriage to Miss Josephine Meyer, a daughter of August Meyer, a hotel keeper. The wedding was celebrated five years ago and of this marriage two children have been born, Paula and Johanna. After his marriage Mr. Wolf became proprietor and manager of the Hotel Meyer, situated at the corner of Oak and Adams streets, and is numbered among the successful hotel men of the city. He belongs to the Peoria Turn Verein, Concordia Singing Society and is a director of the German free school. His prominence and popularity in the German American circles of the city are widely acknowledged. Aside from his membership connections already mentioned he belongs to the Woodmen of the World and to St. Joseph's Benevolent Society. The latter indicates that a spirit of helpfulness and broad humanitarianism rules him in his relations with his fellowmen. He came to America empty-handed and has since been forced to depend upon his own resources. He, therefore, has great sympathy with others who are starting out in life without capital and is ever ready to extend a hand of assistance where he believes that material aid will prove beneficial.

SHERMAN ANDREW HUNT.

The old homestead farm of the Hunt family lies four miles south and a mile west of Trivoli. There occurred the birth of Elijah Hunt and of his son Sherman Andrew Hunt, whose name stands at the head of this review. The former was born August 20, 1833, and was, therefore, forty-nine years of age when he passed away in 1882. He had been an active farmer to the time when his health failed. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Adelaine Murdaugh, was born in Pana and is now sixty-nine years of age. By her marriage she became the

mother of seven children, four daughters and three sons, William C., Sherman A., Harry A., Mrs. Edith Miskimmen, Mrs. Eva Clark, Cora and Grace. The last two are now deceased.

At the usual age Sherman A. Hunt entered the public schools and therein pursued his studies while spending his boyhood and youth upon the home farm, where his birth occurred July 24, 1865. He resided continuously on the old homestead to the time of his marriage, which was celebrated June 30, 1885, when he was twenty years of age, Miss Rickie Becker, a native of Richwoods township, Peoria county, becoming his wife. Unto this marriage have been born four daughters, Mrs. Myrtle Elizabeth Slane, Mrs. Leona Bloomershine, Alice Irene and Dorothy Lucile. There is also a little grandson, Byron Slane, who was three years of age on the 22d of December, 1911.

Following his marriage Sherman A. Hunt engaged in farming in Richwoods and in Medina township until 1885, when he established his home in Peoria, accepting a position in the livery stable of B. F. Bowman on West Bluff. He was afterward employed in the Great Western Distillery until 1897, when he entered the employ of the Clarke Brothers Distilling Company, being associated with that corporation until he received his appointment as deputy sheriff on the 1st of November, 1899, under Sheriff John Kinsey, under whom he served for three years. He continued in the position for four years under Sheriff D. E. Potter and then entered the detective service in connection with the Central Detective Association. In 1909 he was elected constable for a term of six years and is now acting in that capacity. Two years ago he was a candidate for sheriff at the primaries but was defeated by a small majority. He has always given his political support to the republican party. As deputy sheriff he handled four hundred insane patients who were taken to Watertown and Jacksonville asylums and in all that number there were no mishaps. He is justly proud of the record that he has made in office, for his duties have ever been discharged with promptness and fidelity and sound judgment has guided him in all of his official connections. While serving under Sheriff Potter he was chief deputy and was in charge of criminal work.

Fraternally Mr. Hunt is a Mason, belonging to Temple Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and he also holds membership in Peoria Camp, M. W. A. Honorable purpose, activity and fidelity have characterized him in every relation of life. He is both energetic and progressive and these qualities, combined with reliability, insure his advancement.

WILLIAM H. ROGERS.

William H. Rogers who passed away at his home in Radnor township on January 31, 1911, was one of the early residents of Peoria county. He was born October 11, 1836, in New York state in Maranac which was his mother's first home in America. His father, John S. Rogers, was born in New York state, of German descent, August 4, 1808. He was drowned in the Mississippi river, July 9, 1843, while bringing his family to Illinois where they were to settle. The mother of William H. Rogers, of this review, was Mary Ann (Seddan) Rogers. She was a native of England, born December 25, 1807, and was brought to America when she was five years of age, by her parents, who settled in Maranac, New York. She died in Peoria county, March 12, 1879. In the family of John S. and Mary Ann (Seddan) Rogers were nine children: Ely B., born September 7, 1828; Margaret, born November 8, 1829; George A., born October 8, 1831; Calvin C., born June 18, 1833; John S., born January 18, 1835; William H., of this review; James H., born January 31, 1839; Minet S., born September 9, 1840; and David J., born September 10, 1842. The only

living members of this family are Minet S., who now resides at El Paso, Illinois, and David J., who lives in East Peoria, Illinois.

William H. Rogers was brought to Peoria county, Illinois, in 1843, when he was six years of age. The family located in Jubilee township, Illinois, and there he grew to manhood and received his education in the common schools When he was sixteen years of age he began working as a farm hand, and received eight dollars per month as compensation for his services. In 1861 he moved to Radnor township, buying there eighty acres of land, which was located a short distance west of Dunlap, and is the birthplace of his sons, John L. and Elmer B., and his daughter, Mina E. All his life he was engaged in general farming and he was very successful in his financial transactions. At the time of his death he owned one hundred and sixty acres of land in Nebraska, which is now in possession of his son, Logan A., and he also owned four hundred and ninety acres in Radnor township, which now belongs to his sons.

In 1861 Mr. Rogers was united in marriage with Miss Janette E. Wakefield, and immediately after their marriage they removed to Radnor township, where they spent the remainder of their lives. Janette E. (Wakefield) Rogers, was born on November 22, 1841, in Radnor township, about three miles west of Dunlap, near the present home of her sons John L. and Elmer B. She was the daughter of John L. Wakefield, who was born of Scotch parentage, in Chester county, Pennsylvania, June 18, 1794. Her mother was Martha (Strickler) Wakefield, who was born of English parentage in Dauphin county, Pennsylvania, October 27, 1805. John L. Wakefield was a weaver, and he worked at that trade in Pennsylvania, also in Boerne, Warren county, Ohio. He left Pennsylvania for Warren county, Ohio, in 1821, and remained in that place until the fall of 1834. In 1836 he and his wife came to Illinois locating on section 18 in Radnor township, and spent the remainder of their lives there. He passed away November 8, 1881, and his wife February 19, 1879. In their family were fifteen children: Jonathan, born January 28, 1824; Sarah, born March 24, 1825; Elizabeth, born August 2, 1826; George W., born April 27, 1828; Joseph, born February 28, 1830; William, born January 30, 1832; Rebecca, born January 27, 1834; Lucinda, born March 24, 1836; Wilson N., born March 7, 1837; Maria, born June 15, 1839; Janette E., who was the wife of William H. Rogers; John T., born April 21, 1843; James K., born July 27, 1845; Henry D., born September 9, 1846; and Sophia L., born January 28, 1849. Maria, who now resides in Dunlap, and Sophia, of Lenox, Iowa, are the only surviving members of the family. Mr. and Mrs. William Rogers became the parents of seven children: Logan A., who is engaged in farming in Nebraska; Charles S., a retired farmer at Estherville, Iowa; Wilson N., who is engaged in farming near Dunlap; William J., of Dunlap; John L., of this township; Mina E., who is the wife of Mr. A. Y. Case, a farmer near Dunlap; and Elmer B., of this township.

William H. Rogers was a republican in politics, and for many years he served as commissioner of Radnor township. All his life he was greatly interested in educational advancement, and for more than twenty years was a school director. Both he and his wife were earnest and devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Both were well known and highly honored throughout this community, and their deaths were deeply deplored by many friends and acquaintances. Mr. Rogers passed away January 31, 1911, and his wife, preceding him by a great number of years, passed away April 14, 1888. The work on Mr. Rogers' old homestead is carried on now by his two sons: John L., who resides a short distance east of the old family residence, and Elmer B., who lives at the homestead.

John L. Rogers was born on his father's old home place May 5, 1879, and was reared there and educated in the common schools of Radnor township. He has always followed the occupation of general farming, and now operates a

large farm in Estherville, Iowa, to which he moved in March, 1912. He married on November 21, 1900, at Dunlap, Illinois, Miss Myrtle Byers, the daughter of Thomas R. and Arminda Phoebe (Yates) Byers, the father of Scotch and the mother of English descent. To Mr. and Mrs. John L. Rogers have been born two children, both of whom now are attending school. They are: Ruth, born September 2, 1901; and Justin, born February 20, 1906.

Mina E. (Rogers) Case, the only daughter, was born on the old homestead on March 30, 1886, was reared there and educated in the common schools of Radnor township. She was married on September 17, 1908, to A. Y. Case, a son of Charles Case. Mr. and Mrs. Case have one child, Aldah, born September 30, 1910.

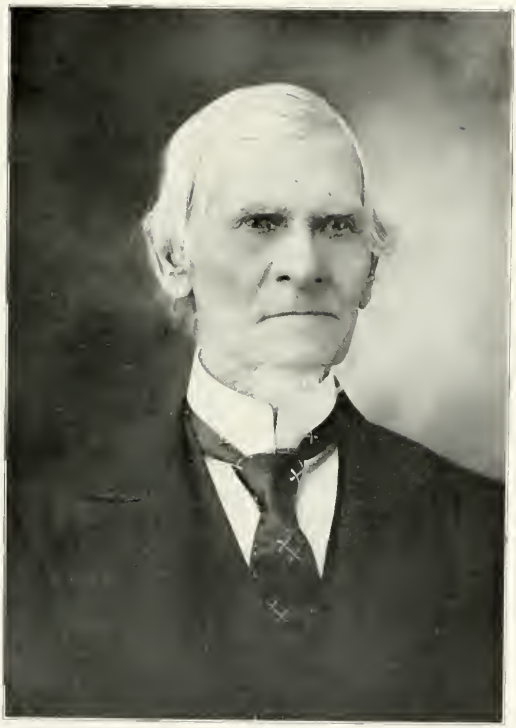
Elmer B. Rogers was born on the homestead on which he now lives, February 14, 1887, and is the youngest of his father's family. He was reared here and attended the common schools in Radnor township, and later was a student in the Princeville high school. He has always followed general farming and is now operating one hundred and twenty acres of his father's old homestead. On August 1, 1907, he married Miss Lelia Byers, who is a sister of Myrtle (Byers) Rogers, the wife of the brother, John L. Rogers. Mr. and Mrs. Elmer B. Rogers have become the parents of one son, Otto, who was born March 27, 1909.

The brothers are well known throughout Peoria county. They have ever maintained the excellent reputation of the family that was established by their worthy father. They are both greatly interested in the welfare of the community, and the elder, John L. Rogers, has served as school director, an office which he held for three years. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and fraternally he is identified with the Modern Woodmen of America.

JOHN COMSTOCK.

No history of Peoria's pioneer development and progress would be complete without extended reference to John Comstock, a business man of marked ability and enterprise who recognized and grasped the opportunities which surrounded him and thus gradually worked himself upward to the plane of affluence. In all his dealings his integrity was unquestioned, and throughout his life he stood for that which is most commendable in the relations of man with his fellowmen.

Ohio numbered Mr. Comstock as a native son, his birth having occurred in Taylorsville, that state, on the 20th of November, 1818. His life span covered the intervening years to the 5th of August, 1905. He was early thrown upon his own resources for his father, who was a civil engineer, died in 1829, and soon afterward his mother passed away so the boy was left an orphan at the early age of eleven years. He then went to live with an older sister with whom he remained for two years, but when a lad of thirteen years started out in life on his own account. From that time forward until his death he depended upon his own resources and as the years passed he continually advanced in the business world until he gained a prominent position as one of the most capable and successful of real-estate dealers in Peoria and throughout the state. He made his initial start in the business world, however, at Zanesville, Ohio, where he was employed in a flour mill for two years and also in other work by which he could earn an honest living. In 1837 he went to New Orleans with a boat load of flour and afterward up the Red river, but did not make permanent location in that part of the country, going east to Louisville, Kentucky, where he learned the cutter's trade in a merchant tailoring establishment. He afterward mastered all branches of the business and was employed in Louisville



JOHN COMSTOCK

until a strike was ordered by the tailors of that city and he left Louisville for Peoria, arriving here by boat on the 9th of January, 1840. It was a small and comparatively unimportant town which welcomed him, but he believed its future would give him opportunities. He opened a merchant tailoring establishment and after conducting business alone for a time he became senior partner in the the firm of Comstock & Clegg. The confinement of the shop, however, told upon his health, and because of this he began, in 1853, to deal in real estate, his operations in that direction enabling him to spend considerable time out of doors. In those days military titles covered all the desirable vacant land in northwestern Illinois, and an understanding of the laws governing land titles was a valuable asset to anyone engaged in that line of business. Mr. Comstock's educational privileges had been very limited, but at this period he began to study and read land laws and pursued his investigations until he became a recognized authority. His opinions were respected by the best lawyers of the day, including such well known members of the bar as Judges Purple, Cooper, Williamson, Puterbaugh, Manning and Browning. His judgment is the matter of land titles was rarely questioned, and his opinions, once formed, were never wavering. His knowledge and experience in this direction stood him well in hand, and he became one of the most successful real estate men in the city. As the years progressed he not only handled property but engaged also in speculative building, erecting many houses and business blocks, some of which he sold and others rented. In 1883 he became connected with James M. Morse in the real estate business, and the dealings of the firm were of a most important character. His labors contributed much toward the upbuilding of the city, and whatever he undertook he carried out to a successful completion.

In other ways aside from his business Mr. Comstock contributed to the work of public progress. At the time of the Civil war he was a stalwart advocate of the Union cause and gave liberally of his means to support and uphold the Union army. So valuable was his aid in this connection that Richard Yates, who was then governor of the state, conferred upon him a colonel's commission. His work was unique and certainly most commendable in this connection. He not only raised and financed a company of infantry but made most liberal provision for the widows of all of the soldiers who were members of that company, giving to each whose husband lost his life at the front a quarter section of land. This being rich Illinois prairie land, the property through development became very valuable and provided a livelihood for many families. Colonel Comstock's work in this connection is indeed worthy of the highest praise and indicates not only his loyalty to the Union but his spirit of broad humanitarianism and helpfulness. He always remained a stalwart advocate of progressive measures for the public good, and yet he had no political aspirations nor would he consent to become a candidate for office. His views, however, accorded with the principles of the republican party and he never faltered in his allegiance to the cause which he espoused. He stanchly opposed anything like misrule in municipal government and believed that the ideals of citizenship should be as high and public service as clean as a man's record in his business or his home relations. His political allegiance was given to the republican party and he served as the first president of the Republican Club of Peoria.

On the sixth of October, 1851, Mr. Comstock was united in marriage to Miss Amelia A. Molineau, who still survives him, as do eight of his children, namely: Helena A., John, Spencer, Nathaniel, Mary, Jessie, Mrs. Susan Hart and Mrs. Eva Schelley. The last named is a resident of St. Louis. Another daughter, Mrs. Bena Strecker, died in 1903. Mr. Comstock passed away on the 5th of August, 1905, when he was eighty-seven years of age. He was one of the first members of the Peoria lodge of Masons and he also held membership in the Royal Arch Chapter. Later in life he joined and attended the

Episcopal church. He served on the building committee of the Masonic Temple and at all times was deeply and helpfully interested in the organization which has as its basic principle the brotherhood of man. His life was indeed an honor to the community in which he lived and his character was such as at all times commanded respect. He certainly deserved great credit for what he accomplished, inasmuch as he started out in life empty-handed and with few of the advantages which most boys enjoy. At a time when lads are largely engaged in the pursuit of an education he was earning his own living. As the years passed he increased his usefulness by reason of his determination, energy, enterprise and ambition and his work figured as a factor in Peoria's upbuilding and progress as well as in his own success.

JAMES T. JOHNSON.

Success in life is not so much a matter of many opportunities as it is of the shrewd and discriminating use of time and talent. The career of James T. Johnson, now living retired in his pleasant home at 2904 South Adams street, Peoria, is an example of the truth of this statement. He began his career when he was eight years old as a trapdoor opener in a coal mine, and closed his active business life upon his retirement as president of the Peoria Coal Drill Works.

Mr. Johnson was born in New Richmond, England, September 2, 1843, his parents being Thomas and Dina (Truesdale) Johnson, both natives of England, who never left their native country. Their son received his education in the public schools of Great Britain but laid aside his school books at the early age of eight years when he entered the employ of a coal-mining company. His duties were to open and close the trapdoor leading into the mine. He had to rise at four o'clock in the morning and work for sixteen hours every day, working in cold water up to his knees. He often worked in places where the cold water dripped from above and soaked his clothes. His hours were long, his pay meager and the conditions of his life hard and cruel in the extreme. He was often beaten by his employer and put to tasks entirely unsuited to a boy of eight years. However, he gradually worked his way upward from his humble position, and by his energy, resource and careful saving improved his position until when he was twenty-eight years of age he engaged in the contracting business on his own account, making a specialty of tunneling. He took one of the largest contracts in that line ever let in England, which was to drill a tunnel through two thousand, one hundred yards in the county of Durham. He left England when he was thirty-six years old and came to this country, settling in Irving Station, eighteen miles east of Pittsburg, in Pennsylvania. He started his business career in this country by engaging in coal mining and was so occupied in the states of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Iowa. He had a resourceful and intelligent mind and a discriminating grasp of what was needed to promote the progress and development of the coal interests in this country. For years he had interested himself in machinery and in due course of time had become the inventor of various attachments for mining implements which have made devices so used more simple and effective. His first patent was taken out in 1885 and was an improvement upon a coal miner's drill. He received the world's prize at the Columbian Exposition in Chicago for improved mining machinery. During his travels he had come to the conclusion to remove his home to the middle west, and subsequently had become connected in Peoria with the Peoria Coal Drill Works, of which he later became president, and with which three of his sons, James, Fred and Walter, are now connected.

At one period in his career Mr. Johnson became interested in Illinois farm lands and bought for himself a large tract of land just outside of the city of Peo-

ria. This he owned and operated for a number of years and was extremely successful along this line. His farm is today one of the most modernly equipped in central Illinois and he still takes a keen interest in its development. Mr. Johnson has always had firm faith in the commercial future of Peoria, and the comfortable fortune which he has accumulated in the course of his life has always been invested in local enterprises. He has erected a large number of buildings in this city, including the one at 3114 South Adams street in which his business is located. This structure is modern in every detail and thoroughly equipped along modern lines of construction. It has a frontage of one hundred feet and is one of the imposing buildings in this city.

In 1869, before leaving the mother country, Mr. Johnson had married, in the county of Durham, Elizabeth Thompson, a daughter of William and Catherine (McKinsey) Thompson, both natives of England. Her father was engaged in coal mining in the old country and there died in 1876, at the age of sixty-two years, while the mother survived until 1903, attaining the remarkable age of ninety-six years. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Johnson fourteen children were born, of whom eight are now living, namely: James, who is connected with the Peoria Coal Drill Works in Peoria; Maggie, who makes her home in Chicago; Lilly; Fred, who is also connected with his father's business; Joseph; Katie; Ida; and Walter, who is likewise associated with the Peoria Coal Drill Works. In January, 1908, Mr. Johnson lost his wife, who had been an able helpmate and an active factor in his success. She is buried in the family lot at Springdale cemetery, in this city. Their eldest son, William T., who died in 1909, is buried in the same cemetery. Mr. Johnson lost his eldest daughter, Harriet, in St. Louis, Missouri, where she found her last resting place.

James T. Johnson is now living in honorable retirement after an active and successful business career. When he was a little boy, spending his time opening and closing a trapdoor in a coal mine, his opportunities did not seem bright, and yet at that time he had the future before him, full of hard work it is true, but destined to be rewarded and crowned by much success and a happy and honorable retirement after hard labor.

FRANCIS MARION EVANS.

The presidency of the Peoria Boat Company and the holding of large real-estate interests closely connect Francis Marion Evans with the business circles of Peoria and at the same time he is active in politics as a republican leader, filling the position of county game commissioner at the present writing in 1912. He was born in Le Roy, Dawson township, McLean county, Illinois, March 25, 1874. His father, Francis Marion Evans, also a native of that township, was sixty-six years of age when he passed away in 1908. His father also bore the name of Francis Marion Evans and he and two of his brothers were the first white settlers in McLean county. From that pioneer period the Evans family has been closely and helpfully identified with the work of development and progress there. The mother of Francis Marion Evans of this review bore the maiden name of Adelaide V. Bump and was born in Hudson township, McLean county, where her life was passed, her death occurring only six months after her husband's demise.

Their son Francis Marion Evans, one of a family of eight children, attended the public schools in Bloomington and also the Normal State University at Normal, pursuing a two years' course in electricity. He devoted several years thereafter to electrical work and traveled for the Manhattan Electric Company of New York. He was also on the road for local electric firms and then took up the duties of fireman and engineer on a locomotive. In 1894 he came to Peoria

and has since been identified with the business and political interests of this city. Wisely using his time and opportunities, he has eventually become president of the Peoria Boat Company and is engaged in the sale of motor boats beside representing several other business interests. He has made large and judicious investments in real estate and his property holdings are extensive, yielding him a gratifying income. At one time he was inspector of streets under Mayor Woodruff and also filled the position of police inspector. Later he went upon the road as representative of Clarke & Company, distillers and makers of alcohol. He was again called to public office in his recent appointment by Governor Deneen to the position of county game commissioner. He has long been an active factor in political circles and his opinions carry weight in the local councils of the republican party. He is now chairman of the senatorial committee, which position he has filled since the enactment of the primary law. He is noted for his capacity for work and for his administrative ability and it is well known that his devotion to the public interests insures prompt and faithful performance of his official duties.

In 1897 Mr. Evans was married to Miss Elizabeth Pipes, a daughter of George Pipes, a prominent raiser and dealer of live-stock in this county. A son has been born to them, Francis Marion IV. The family home is at No. 105 Elmwood avenue and the warm-hearted hospitality Mr. and Mrs. Evans extend all friends and acquaintances render it exceedingly attractive. Mr. Evans is a well known young man, progressive and enterprising. He stands close to the distinguished politicians of the state and in Peoria, where his business record is a familiar one, he enjoys confidence and warm regard because of the good use he has made of his time and talents.

JACOB C. GMELICH.

Jacob C. Gmelich, a progressive young business man of enterprise and ability, has for practically twelve years been operating a confectionery and bakery establishment at No. 313 Main street, Peoria, where he enjoys an excellent patronage. He was born in Peru, Illinois, on the 8th of July, 1878, and is a son of Gottlieb Gmelich. The father was born in Germany, but for many years he has been engaged in the hardware business at Peru, where he is numbered among the representative citizens. He takes an active interest in all public affairs and at different times has been called to public office, having served as county treasurer. Gottlieb Gmelich served in the Civil War and is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

The early education of Jacob C. Gmelich was obtained in the public schools of his native town, after which he attended St. Bede College for two years. When his studies were completed he entered the candy factory of Fred Sanders at Detroit, Michigan, in the capacity of an apprentice, remaining there for eight years. During that period he thoroughly mastered every detail of this industry, in which he became most proficient. At the expiration of that time he removed to New York, settling in Buffalo, where he operated a confectionery establishment for the greater part of a year. From there he came to Peoria and in July, 1901, opened his business at No. 313 Main street. Here he is engaged in the manufacture of all manner of plain and fancy confections, ice creams and plain and fancy bakery goods, including all kinds of pastries and cakes. In addition to this during the noon hour he serves a light luncheon, and bakery lunches during the entire day. Everything that is sold in his establishment is manufactured there and is of exceptionally good quality. He employs only the very best of ingredients in the manufacture of his goods, which are advertised to be absolutely pure and are offered at reasonable prices. In

JACOB C. GMELICH

the development of his business Mr. Gmelich has met with such success that in August, 1908, he extended the scope of his activities by establishing a branch store at No. 109 South Adams street. This is conducted on exactly the same lines as his original store, excepting that all the baking is done at the former place. He has succeeded in establishing more than a local reputation and ships his bakery goods and ice creams to families in nearby towns and is building up a profitable out-of-town retail business. He gives his personal supervision and attention to every detail connected with his stores and factory, which he strives to operate in strict accordance with the highest standards of cleanliness and sanitation. Mr. Gmelich is now making arrangements to remove his store from No. 313 Main street to No. 323 Main street, where he expects to more than double his present capacity and will install extensive modern improvements, not the least of which will be a beautifully decorated and attractively furnished refreshment parlor. He has secured a ten-year lease on the property and will doubtless meet with success in his new venture. His establishments are neat and attractive in appearance. He keeps a high class of help and is particular to see that every patron is accorded the most courteous and considerate treatment. The methods and policy adopted in the conduct of his business are such as to commend him to the confidence of all who have transactions with him and nautrally he is prospering.

In June, 1902, Mr. Gmelich was united in marriage to Miss Lena Merkel, and to them have been born two children, of whom one, Robert, is living. Fraternally Mr. Gmelich has attained high rank in the Masonic order and holds membership in the commandery, shrine and the consistory, and he is also affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is likewise a valued member of the Creve Coeur Club. His political views coincide with the principles of the republican party, to whose men and measures he gives his support at national elections. On other occasions he votes for the man he deems best qualified for the office. He is a man of sound judgment and practical views and has been identified with various local movements and enterprises and was at one time vice president of the Peoria Fountain Company. Mr. Gmelich has made orderly progression in the development of his career and is meeting with success by reason of his close concentration and the sagacity he has manifested in the direction of his business interests. In the city of Peoria he is widely recognized as a popular and public-spirited citizen and one whose cooperation can be counted upon to further any measure or movement calculated to promote the general welfare.

ALLEN & LARGE.

Allen & Large, wholesale dealers in cigars and pipes, are proprietors of one of Peoria's most recent and thriving commercial establishments, which has been conducted under the above name for less than a year, although the enterprise was founded practically nine years ago. It was first organized by Mr. Allen in 1903 under the firm name of Frederick J. Allen, and continued to be conducted under that name at the present location, 320 South Washington street, until the spring of 1911. On the 1st of March, that year, Mr. Large came into the business as an equal partner, the firm name being changed to Allen & Large. The added capital has enabled them to enlarge their enterprise and extend the scope of their business and they have every reason to feel encouraged and most sanguine regarding the future of their establishment. Both proprietors are traveling on the road and they also employ four salesmen, their territory being eastern Iowa, Illinois and western Indiana. They are both enterprising and capable young men, and have used such intelligence and discrimination in the develop-

ment of their business that they have succeeded in building up a profitable trade. The patronage of the house has shown a marked increase ever since it was founded, but with their increased capital and sales force their development is bound to be more rapid, while their prosperity seems assured. Both Mr. Allen and Mr. Large have been covering the territory in which they are now doing business for a good many years, as they were formerly in the employ of large local wholesale concerns, and are well known to the retail trade and have a good personal following.

Frederick J. Allen, senior partner of the firm of Allen & Large, is a native of Peoria, his birth having occurred in 1877, and a son of James S. Allen, a well known paving contractor of this city. He is indebted to the local public schools for his preliminary education, which was later supplemented by a commercial course, his student days being terminated at the age of seventeen years. He then entered upon the active duties of a business career as an employe of Oaksford & Fahnestock, wholesale grocers. When he first entered their service he was assigned a minor position on the office force, where he not only efficiently discharged his duties but attentively applied himself to the mastery of the business, qualifying himself for advancement. He was ambitious and enterprising and wanted to make rapid progress, but being a practical and intelligent youth early realized that development in any line means the thorough mastery of a multitude of minor and apparently unessential details, so he made it one of his principles to do to the best of his ability anything he undertook. Such qualities as he manifested never go unobserved, and in connection with his rare faculty of doing things quickly and efficiently, he possessed the rarer gift of recognizing and anticipating possible requirements, always showing a personal interest in his work. He was soon promoted from his clerical position to the sales department and subsequently went on the road as a traveling salesman. Later he was called into the house and made buyer of one of the departments, continuing to be identified with this company until 1903. It was his intention not always to remain in the service of others, however, and this ambition constantly stimulated him to renewed and greater efforts, and despite the fact that he had a most promising future with this firm he severed his connection with them. He had long believed that the wholesale cigar and pipe business afforded better opportunities for a man of limited capital than almost any other line, so he purchased a stock and began operations at the firm's present location. His experience both as salesman and buyer gave him the needed practical knowledge of conditions generally to qualify him to make a success of his undertaking. When he had his staff organized and was ready for operations, he decided to go on the road himself. That he did not miscalculate the possibilities of an enterprise of this kind is evidenced by the excellent business the company is now doing.

On the 4th of October, 1905, Mr. Allen was united in marriage to Miss Irene Hart, a niece of the late John Comstock, one of Peoria's oldest and most highly esteemed pioneers. Mr. Allen belongs to the United Commercial Travelers. His career has been characterized by orderly and permanent progression and his future as gauged by his past looks most promising and should bring to him the greater satisfaction and commendation because it has been self-won.

Frank H. Large is one of the most recent acquisitions to the wholesale commercial fraternity of Peoria, where he has long been recognized as a capable and promising business man. He was born in Denver, Colorado, on the 13th of October, 1879, and is a son of the late Theodore S. Large, president of the Peoples' Fire Insurance Agency of Denver. The father was for many years successfully identified with the insurance interests of Denver, in which city he passed away in 1901.

Following the death of his father, Frank H. Large left his native city, in whose public schools he was educated, and came to Peoria and has ever since resided here. He has made his own way in the world since he was a lad of fourteen years, his first position having been in a local machine shop, where he

was employed for about three years. In 1896 he withdrew from this vocation and went to work for the Wilson Grocery Company, remaining in their service for eight years. While there engaged he industriously applied himself to acquiring a thorough knowledge of the business generally, and as he was a bright, capable and ambitious youth, he became quite proficient. The firm early recognized his worth, giving evidence of their appreciation by promoting him to the position of traveling salesman, in which capacity he served until 1904. He then left their employ to become identified with The Jobst-Bethard Grocery Company, being a salesman of this house for seven years. On the 1st of March, 1911, he resigned his position to become associated in business with Mr. Allen, it having long been his ambition to have an establishment of his own. He was in every way fully qualified to assume the responsibility of such a connection, being thoroughly conversant with trade conditions generally and having a large personal following among the retail business men of this state. As a salesman, Mr. Large is ranked among the best in the city, and he has the additional advantage of possessing fine powers of organization and keen business sagacity. He has made an excellent record during the entire period of his commercial career and there is no question but that the powers he exercised to the financial benefit of others will materially aid in promoting the development of the house of Allen & Large.

On the 26th of August, 1906, Mr. Large was married to Miss Anna Bourke, a daughter of the late Charles Bourke, who was postmaster of Peoria during the pioneer days. He was one of the town's oldest citizens, and had resided for over fifty years at 203 Sixth avenue, where he passed away in November, 1911.

Mr. Large has attained high rank in the Masonic fraternity and is a member of the Mohammed Shrine. He also belongs to the United Commerical Travelers and the Travelers Protective Association. He is a man of pleasing personality and genial nature and is very popular with his business associates, the respect of whom he has won and retained through the upright principles and honorable methods he employs in all of his transactions.

THOMAS B. LEWIS.

Thomas B. Lewis is a member of the law firm of King & Lewis, and has been engaged in practice for the last three years. He was born in Fairbury, Illinois, on November 12, 1884. His parents are Dr. G. C. and Ella L. (Beach) Lewis, the father a well known physician in his section of the state. He is affiliated with various medical societies and the National Geographic Society. They make their home at Fairbury, Illinois.

Thomas B. Lewis graduated from the Fairbury high school with the class of 1902. He continued his studies in Northwestern University for two years, subsequently entering the University of Illinois. In this institution he pursued a literary course until 1905, when he matriculated in the law department, being awarded the degree of LL. B. in 1908. He was admitted to the bar of the state of Illinois in the fall of the same year.

In Beardstown, Illinois, January 12, 1910, Mr. Lewis was married to Miss Jeanette E. Schmoldt, a daughter of Henry and Lina Schmoldt. The father, who is deceased, was one of the prominent citizens of Cass county and for many years was actively connected with political and public affairs. He was for some time a member of the deep waterway commission and was serving on this board at the time of his demise. He was identified with various local enterprises, chief among these being the First State Bank of Beardstown, of which he was president. He was a worthy exemplar of the Masonic fraternity and had attained high rank in this order. Mrs. Schmoldt survives and makes her home in Peoria with her daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis, at 342 Crescent avenue.

During his university days Thomas B. Lewis joined the Delta Tau Delta and Phi Delta Phi fraternities, with both of which he still keeps in touch. He is a member of the Creve Coeur and Illinois Valley Yacht Clubs and maintains relations with the members of his profession through the Peoria County Bar Association. He gives his political indorsement to the republican party.

EDGAR A. STRAUSE.

Success is but a relative term, the value of which must be determined not only by the position to which an individual has attained but also by the starting point of his career. Judged in this connection, Edgar A. Strause has made notable and creditable advancement. He started out in life without any especially favorable circumstances to aid him and laid the foundation for his success in thoroughly learning the tobacco trade. He is today at the head of an extensive tobacco house and is furthermore prominently known in Peoria as a leading factor in financial circles, being the president of the State Bank & Trust Company. A native of Virginia, he was born in the old historic city of Richmond, on the 13th of August, 1871, his parents being Philip and Henrietta Strause. His father was a dry-goods merchant of that city, where he continued to make his home until his death in 1879. His widow still survives and now lives in Burlington, Iowa, with two sons.

It was in Richmond that Edgar A. Strause was reared and in the acquirement of his education attended the local schools, passing through consecutive grades until he became a high-school student. At an early age he felt it necessary to provide for his own support and first spent two years in the employ of his brothers, Isadore and Mark Strause, who were their father's successors in the wholesale and retail dry-goods business. On the expiration of that period he began acquainting himself with the tobacco business, entering a leaf tobacco factory, where he gained a knowledge of the trade. He followed the sales in open market and afterward went to North Carolina, where he engaged in buying leaf tobacco until about 1891. In that year he became a resident of Bloomington, Illinois, where he represented the Drummond Tobacco Company, having charge of sales as manager for central Illinois. He came to Peoria in 1803 in the same capacity and continued with that house in this city for seven years. He then became representative for Illinois for the Best & Russell Company as sales manager and his territory also covered a part of Indiana. This company is prominently known as importers and manufacturers of cigars and he continued with the house until he withdrew from that connection to enter business on his own account. In his individual undertaking he prospered and has made continuous advance. He is now at the head of the firm of E. A. Strause & Company, wholesale and retail distributors of cigars, operating six separate stores in Peoria. He has been engaged in the cigar business on his own account for about twelve years and is now one of the foremost representatives of the trade in eastern Illinois. He is thoroughly acquainted with every branch of the business in the field of manufacture as well as in the sales department and his long experience, comprehensive knowledge and progressive methods have constituted the broad foundation upon which he has builded his present day success.

Into other fields Mr. Strause has also extended his efforts and his name is today an honored one in financial circles, for he is the president of the State Bank & Trust Company of Peoria, to which position he was called in 1909 after two years of service as vice president, while previous to that time he had served for two years as a member of the board of directors, being elected to that position on the organization of the bank. The same business qualities which have brought him success in the cigar trade have contributed to the upbuilding of

EDGAR A. STRAUSE

the bank, which is now regarded as one of the safe and reliable moneyed institutions of the city.

In 1895 Mr. Strause was united in marriage to Miss Flora Werschutz, of Peoria, and they became the parents of three children, Clifford, Edgar and Jack. The mother died July 9, 1909, her death being the occasion of deep regret to many friends. Mr. Strause is a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity, having taken the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite and also crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He likewise belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and to the Creve Coeur Club. His record is a notable example of the fact that success and an honorable name may be won simultaneously. At the outset of his career he realized that "there is no royal road to wealth" and he saw, too, that close application and unremitting energy must constitute the chief forces in the attainment of success. His life has, indeed, been a busy and useful one, but it has also been fruitful of substantial results and while perhaps less spectacular than that of the military or political leader it has been none the less useful and valuable.

COLONEL ALLEN L. FAHNESTOCK.

In the course of his long career of eighty-four years Colonel Allen L. Fahnestock has been actively identified with the life of his country in many different directions. He has served in her wars, been prominent in her manufacturing industries and active in her politics and has contributed much to her commercial progress and development. He is now a resident of Glasford, Peoria county, Illinois, where he is doing a flourishing business along mercantile lines.

Mr. Fahnestock is of German origin and the ancestry dates back to the great-grandfather of our subject, Dietrich Fahnestock, who was born in Westphalia, Prussia, and died in that country in 1775. Jacob Fahnestock, the grandfather of our subject, was the next in line. His birth occurred December 25, 1769, and he was the first of the name to settle in America. His wife, Salome Fahnestock, was born November 14, 1772. Their son and our subject's father, Jacob Fahnestock, was born in Adams county, Pennsylvania, January 26, 1801, and died in Lancaster, Peoria county, Illinois, September 9, 1841. His wife was Maria Harmon a native of Adams county, Pennsylvania, where her birth occurred May 16, 1806. She survived her husband until May 24, 1895, at which date her death occurred.

Colonel Allen L. Fahnestock was born in Abbottstown, Adams county, Pennsylvania, February 9, 1828. He received his early education in the public schools of his native county and remained at home until he was eleven years of age. In 1839 he went to St. Louis, Missouri, where he worked in a store for some time. Later he went to Timber township and carried the mail once a week between Lancaster and Peoria, receiving for his services twenty-five cents a trip. He attended school for a brief period and subsequently went to Peoria and learned the cooper's trade in the shop of James Souls. When he had mastered its details he worked at the business for a short time, and by strict economy he managed to save thirty-five dollars out of his first year's wages and sixty dollars out of his second. After two years he returned to Lancaster where he obtained a position in the employ of J. W. Robbins, making flour barrels at fifteen cents apiece. After his marriage, which took place in 1847, he became a manufacturer of barrels on his own account and employed a large force of men. At about the same time he was elected to his first political office, which was that of township clerk. Later he became a supervisor and between 1856 and 1861 served as township school treasurer.

On August 27, 1862, Colonel Fahnestock enlisted in Company I, Eighty-sixth Illinois Volunteer Infantry and was mustered into service with the commission of captain. The following year he obtained his promotion as major, and on April 13, 1864, was made lieutenant colonel. On account of his able service and his unblemished record he obtained his promotion as colonel, May 11, 1865, and was mustered out of service with his honorable discharge on the 6th of June, 1865. While in the army he kept a diary of each day's work, the battles in which he was engaged, and a complete record of the life of the camps. This has been of great value to the government on many occasions. He has rewritten it once and is now engaged in a second revision of the manuscript. He is also copying the reports of all the officers of his brigade which were sent to headquarters every day during the war. When Colonel Fahnestock was discharged from the army he again entered commercial circles with which he had been connected since 1847. He dealt in all kinds of dry goods, groceries and drugs, and for some time he was interested in the lumber, brick, coal and lime business of the township. He was intensely interested in the collection of rare relics and at one time had what was probably the largest number of specimens in the state. His entire collection amounted to seven thousand different relics, but he lately sold five thousand of these.

On the 5th of August, 1847, Colonel Fahnestock was united in marriage to Miss Sarah E. Doane, a native of Massachusetts, where her birth occurred in 1830. They became the parents of six children, five of whom are still living, namely, Charles, Alphonso, Frank, John and Mary. Colonel Fahnestock is at the present time actively interested in the work of the Grand Army of the Republic. He belongs to Timber Post, No. 432, G. A. R., and was the first post commander of that organization and was subsequently reelected to this position several times. He has always been a republican in politics and in 1866 served one term as treasurer of Peoria county. He is a Royal Arch Mason and has always been prominent in the affairs of that organization. He is today one of the foremost merchants of Glasford, Illinois, where his well known principles of strict integrity and upright methods have gained him his success.

CHARLES S. DE GRAFF.

Charles S. De Graff is a well known and highly esteemed citizen of Peoria, who is now serving on the school board of the city and at the same time is conducting a printing establishment as publisher and editor of the Masonic News, in connection with which he operates a job printing department. His place of business is at the corner of North Adams and Eaton streets and his identification with the printing interests of the city dates from 1897, at which time he removed to Peoria from Tazewell county. He was born upon a farm in Hardin county, Iowa, February 23, 1864, and is a son of Hiram De Graff. In his boyhood he entered the public schools and when not busy with his text-books he worked in the fields, being reared upon the home farm in the usual manner of lads of the period. The task of plowing, planting and harvesting early became familiar to him and through this means he learned the value of industry and persistency. He did not desire to make agricultural pursuits his life work, however and, leaving the farm, went to Bloomington, Illinois, where he learned the job printing business. In fact, he acquainted himself with the various branches of the printer's trade and, working his way upward in that connection, eventually became proprietor and editor of the Tremont Sun, which he published at Tremont, Tazewell county, for about seven years. On the expiration of that period he disposed of his paper there and in 1897 came to Peoria. Here he established a job printing office, which he has since conducted, although he has

extended the scope of his activities to include the publication of the Masonic News, of which he is also the editor. He entered upon active connection with that paper in November, 1899, and has made it one of the most interesting and widely read magazines of the craft.

Mr. De Graff is pleasantly situated in his home life, having been married to Miss Ella W. Funson, of Bloomington, Illinois. They have become the parents of four children, three sons and a daughter, namely, Frank, Alvin, Louis and Elsie May. The father is a member of the Modern Woodmen camp and of the Fraternal Reserves, and his Masonic relations are with Peoria Lodge, No. 15. He is in hearty sympathy with the teachings of the order and has made the Masonic News of widespread interest to the brethren of the fraternity. In the development of this paper he has shown excellent business ability, increasing its circulation until it now has five thousand subscribers. The paper is published monthly and is devoted to the interests of the craft and to Masonic news in general. Mr. De Graff is a member of Grace Presbyterian church, in which he is serving as one of the trustees, and his deep interest in the welfare of the city is further indicated in the fact that he is a member of the Peoria school board, in which connection he exercises his official prerogatives in support of many plans and projects toward improving the school system and advancing its standard. Indeed, his influence is always on the side of material, social, intellectual and moral development and his position upon any vital or significant question is never an equivocal one.

FRANK J. QUINN.

It is an undoubted fact that the future of any city rests upon the ability and capacity of its young business and professional men. The bar of Peoria has been noted for many years for the eminence of its members, and the men who were the great and active lawyers of yesterday have transferred their traditions of personal and professional success to the generation of today. In no case is this more true than in that of Frank J. Quinn, one of Peoria's best known and most widely popular attorneys. His father, Michael C. Quinn, now retired, was a leading attorney in this city for many years, and by his hard work attained many noteworthy achievements. The son is following successfully in the footsteps of his distinguished father.

Frank J. Quinn was born in Chicago, January 23, 1866. His parents were Michael C. and Mary (Hurley) Quinn, both natives of Ireland. Michael C. Quinn was born in that country in 1840, and came to America when only a child, receiving his education in the schools of Holyoke, Massachusetts. He came to Peoria in 1867, after a short residence in Chicago, and is living at 602 North Madison avenue, this city. Michael C. Quinn has been prominent in local affairs. He was for many years a member of the Peoria city council, and also of the school board. He served two terms in the Illinois house of representatives, and was also for several years city attorney of Peoria. He practiced law in conjunction with Hon. S. D. Puterbaugh, John S. Lee and Daniel R. Sheen. Later he was associated with his son, Frank J. Quinn in the practice of his profession.

Frank J. Quinn received his early education in the German ward and high schools of Peoria, and acquired his B. A. degree at St. Viateur's College at Bourbonnais Grove, Illinois. Upon his graduation he spent some time as a reporter on various Peoria newspapers. He was admitted to the bar in 1892, and spent the years between 1893 and 1897 as assistant to Richard J. Cooney, then states attorney of Peoria county. Since that time, he has been engaged in the general practice of law in Peoria as a member of the law firm of Quinn,

Quinn & McGrath. Mr. Quinn is possessed of a mind capable of grasping the most intricate details of a case, and of apprehending at once its vital points. He has a breadth of vision and a soundness of judgment found only in conjunction with extraordinary talent. His most prominent characteristic, however, is his gift of oratory. Possessed of a commanding presence, a clear, beautiful, and well modulated voice, a logical and clearly defined train of thought, and a command of the English language which finds its outlet in luminous and beautiful words, Mr. Quinn has gained for himself more than a local reputation as an orator. His gift has won more than once a case for him in the course of his legal career, and his inherent Celtic qualities of enthusiasm and abounding vitality are valuable assets to him in his professional life. Mr. Quinn takes a great interest in the cause of education and was for several years a member of the Peoria school board and a director of the Peoria public library. He belongs to several fraternal insurance organizations, is a prominent Knight of Columbus, a member of the Creve Coeur Club, and connected with the Peoria Association of Commerce. Politically, he is a loyal democrat, voting always with that party, and believing firmly in the principles for which it stands. His opinions are solicited and heeded in local and state politics and his name has been mentioned as a democratic possibility for governor of Illinois.

Frank J. Quinn was married in Peoria, August 22, 1893, to Miss Jennie McAvoy of this city, and their married life has been a happy one. Mr. Quinn has long been recognized as one of the most promising and rising professional men of Peoria, a man of high ideals, native intelligence and broad capacity, who has done much in the course of his career to raise the standard of legal attainment to a higher plane—beyond commercialism.

GEORGE W. BLACK.

George W. Black, an able young attorney, conducting a general law practice with offices at No. 1116 Jefferson building since January 1, 1908, was born at Oakland, Illinois, June 23, 1882. His parents were W. J. and Melissa D. Black. The father was for many years a grocer at Oakland. He was a veteran of the Civil war, volunteering in 1861 when the war cloud arose, in the Fifty-fifth Illinois Infantry, with which he served for three years. His death occurred in November, 1904, when he was sixty-five years of age, while the mother passed away August 18, 1900, at the age of fifty-four years. Both are buried in Rosedale cemetery at Oakland. On the paternal side the family is of Scotch-Irish origin, while the maternal ancestors for centuries lived in Virginia, where they were plantation owners.

George W. Black is indebted for his early education to the public schools of Oakland and was graduated from the high school in the class of 1899. He then entered the University of Illinois at Champaign, graduating from that institution in 1903 with the degree of A. B. Being in need of means with which to continue his education he had previous to this time taught in the high school at Oakland. Following his graduation from the University of Illinois he became principal of the Monticello high school, a position which he filled for two years with distinction to himself and satisfaction to the board of education. Having conceived a well defined taste for the law, he entered the law department of the University of Chicago, where he pursued his studies with unremitting energy, graduating in the class of 1908 with the degree of J. D. and also receiving the honorary title of "Cum Laude." Immediately after his graduation he began the practice of law in the city of Chicago, where he remained one year. Having been offered the position of assistant attorney for the Illinois Traction Com-

GEORGE W. BLACK

pany, he settled in Peoria and discharged the duties that devolved upon him in that connection with credit to himself and satisfaction to the company. In January, 1911, he resigned his position for the purpose of becoming a general practitioner of the law and as such he has met with gratifying success. He is a member of the Peoria Bar Association and is active in his participation therein.

The political allegiance of Mr. Black is given to the republican party, and in his fraternal connections he is a blue lodge Mason and also holds membership in the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He has been very successful in the practice of his profession and he is not only popular with his associates of the bar but enjoys an excellent reputation as a lawyer and a citizen in the city and county of Peoria, where he is well known.

GEORGE W. KATZING.

George W. Katzing, who from his early youth has been engaged in the confectionary business in Peoria, is one of the city's native sons, his birth having occurred at 809 Fourth street on the 2d of December, 1859. His father, Louis Katzing, was born and reared in Berlin, Germany, whence he emigrated to the United States, locating in Peoria in 1845. This was some years prior to the advent of the first railroad and Mr. Katzing found employment as engineer in the old still houses then in operation. Here he subsequently married Miss Elizabeth Schaffenberg, a native of Germany, and they became the parents of three children: George W., our subject; Mrs. Charles Wegan, whose husband is engaged in the insurance business in Detroit, Michigan; and Louise, who is associated in business with her brother and presides over their attractive home on Grand View drive.

The entire life of George W. Katzing has been passed in Peoria, in whose public schools he pursued his education to the age of eleven years. He then laid aside his text-books and became errand boy for Fred Eynatton, the jeweler. His duties there were quite varied and among other things he was entrusted with the responsibility of winding the tower clocks on the old court house, Hale chapel and the Congregational church, the importance of which task he fully appreciated and enjoyed. He remained in the service of Mr. Eynatton for eighteen months, at the expiration of which time he severed his connection with the jewelry business and found employment in an ice cream plant. This occupation engaged his attention for several years, when he withdrew from it and for several months clerked in a dry-goods store, but at the expiration of that time again became identified with the ice cream and confectionary business. As this line appealed to him more strongly than anything else with which he had been connected, he decided to apply himself to the mastery of its every detail and adopt it for his life vocation, appreciating the opportunities it afforded financially. From early childhood he had been trained in habits of thrift and industry and as he was an ambitious youth naturally he aspired to have an establishment of his own. With this thought as an inspiration he was stimulated to unusual efforts and ultimately acquired the means to engage in business for himself. It was necessary for him to begin in a small way but he possessed business sagacity, and realized that the best way to develop his enterprise was to offer a superior article at a moderate price. By this means he met with little difficulty in establishing a reputation and as his circumstances warranted enlarged his business. He has used intelligence in the direction of his endeavors and has been rewarded with corresponding success. His is now one of the oldest and best established concerns of the kind in the city and he enjoys an extensive patronage. He has a most attractive and finely equipped parlor at 326 Main street and numbers among his customers many of the best people of the town.

Neither Mr. Katzing or his sister have ever married and they have always made their home together and they are also associated in business. He has been very much interested in poultry for many years and has at his home some fine fowls in which he finds much enjoyment and takes great pride. Fraternally, Mr. Katzing is a member of the Knights of Pythias. He is a man of many substantial qualities who is accorded the esteem and respect of a large circle of acquaintances. During the long period of his connection with the commercial interests of the city, he has always manifested the highest principles and strictest integrity in all of his transactions. He is in every sense of the word "self-made," as he has been practically self-supporting from the age of eleven years, his achievements being entirely attributable to his unceasing energy, practical ideas and sound judgment.

STACY B. HART.

The well known manufacturer of Peoria, Stacy B. Hart, is president of the Hart Grain Weigher Company and the Hart Foundry Company. These firms have the distinction of employing more men and disbursing a greater amount of money in wages than any other firm in the city of Peoria. The offices and works of the concerns of which he is president are located at No. 100 Eaton street, where they have been maintained since the organization of the company in October, 1889. He was born in Deavertown, Morgan county, Ohio, December 6, 1847, the son of James W. and Mary Hart.

The early youth of Mr. Hart was passed in Ohio and his education was acquired in the schools of that state. In 1863 he came to Peoria and here the subject of this review continued his educational pursuits for a time, after which he began working for James Selby & Company, manufacturers of corn-planting machinery. He remained with that firm for fourteen years, attaining great proficiency in the work and showing such skill that by the time he was twenty years old he had charge of practically the entire factory. He has shown great executive ability in the handling of business and men, and today is at the head of the largest factory in the city.

On the 4th of January, 1865, Mr. Hart volunteered as a soldier in the Federal army for service in the Civil war. He served under A. J. Smith, major general of the Sixteenth United States army corps, and was at the siege and capture of the Spanish Fort, the principal defense of Mobile, which fort was the last stronghold of the Confederacy. He marched from there to Montgomery, Alabama, where he spent the remainder of the time he served in patrol duty. He was honorably mustered out of service at the expiration of his time of service.

The inventive genius of Mr. Hart has been one of his most valuable assets. In the fall of 1878 he invented a grain drill which he named the Union drill, and formed a partnership with Frank Hitchcock, who for twelve years was sheriff of Peoria county, embarking in the business of manufacturing the machinery which he had invented. This association was continued until 1886, when, on account of a fire which destroyed the plant and embarassed the manufacturers, the concern was sold to Selby Starr & Company, which firm was later succeeded by the Peoria Drill & Seeder Company. His next example of creative genius was the invention of a grain weigher for threshing machinery and upon perfecting his invention he was successful in organizing a company for its manufacture, he being the president of the concern. The business has grown rapidly, three hundred men being now employed in the works which occupy practically an entire block of land. In order to meet the constantly increasing demand for the plant's output, plans are now being matured for a material increase in the producing capacity of the works.

Mr. Hart is a republican and has served as a member of the city council. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to the consistory and Shrine, and he also holds membership relations in the Royal Arcanum and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Socially he is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and the Creve Coeur Club. It falls to the lot of few business men to have had a more varied career than that of Stacy B. Hart, who is a living example of what may be accomplished by a wide-awake business man of ability in this great republic. Catastrophe did not daunt his courage but with persistence and skill, after suffering losses which would have discouraged the ordinary man he recouped his fortune by creating the greatest manufacturing business at present in Peoria. Although his name is a household word in Peoria and Peoria county his acquaintance and reputation are not confined by county lines but extend to all parts of the grain-producing sections of the United States and Canada.

ROBERT H. STOUT.

Robert H. Stout is the superintendent of the Peoria division of the Prudential Insurance Company in which executive power and administrative ability are brought into play in the conduct of a business which is growing in volume and importance. He has been a resident of Peoria for only five years but is well established as a representative business man of this city. He was born in Georgetown, Brown county, Ohio, September 16, 1869, and is a son of Patton and Malinda (Tucker) Stout, who were farming people. The son was reared in Georgetown and attended the local schools. Throughout his entire life, since the completion of his education, he has been connected with insurance interests and his advancement in this connection is due to his individual merit and fidelity to duty. He started in insurance circles as a solicitor with the Prudential Insurance Company of America, which he has represented for eighteen years. He was appointed assistant superintendent of Cincinnati in 1894, and in 1901 was advanced to the position of superintendent of the Cincinnati district over which he had charge until 1907. In that year he was transferred to Covington, where he remained until September, 1907, when he came to Peoria. As superintendent at this place he has nine assistants under him and forty seven agents. Of his assistants four are located in Peoria, one in Canton, one in Pekin, two in Burlington and one in Champaign, Illinois. Since making his initial step in the business world he has thoroughly familiarized himself with every phase of the insurance business and has by reason of his ability and trustworthiness been advanced to a position of prominence. It is undeniable that life insurance is playing an important part in human affairs today. As a medium for thrift and an investment furnishing protection to the family it stands alone. As the safeguard of millions of homes it has done much to tide families over an hour of adversity. The Trade Journal wrote: "In this great work humanity is doing for itself through the medium of life insurance no company stands more firmly entrenched in the public mind than the Prudential Insurance Company of America, the company with the 'strength of Gibraltar.' Established only thirty-six years ago the Prudential is today the living embodiment of a great success won through enterprising business methods, liberality to policy holders, a strong reliable brand of life insurance and fair dealing to all. The Prudential today has offices in nearly every city of importance in the United States and Canada. It entered Illinois in 1886 and commenced operations in Peoria in 1888. The company's business in the Peoria district compares favorably in proportion to size to that of any other district of Illinois. The Prudential met with success in this field from the

first. The business which the Prudential had in force here at the end of the first year amounted to eight hundred and forty-five policies for seventy-three thousand dollars life insurance. Now the company has over fifty-two thousand policies in this territory on a population in Peoria and nearby towns of about one hundred and twenty-five thousand. The total amount of insurance in force in this district is over six and one-half million dollars. The Prudential has its office in Peoria in the Masonic Temple building, in charge of Superintendent Robert H. Stout, with a staff of nine assistant superintendents and forty-seven agents. The territory covered by Peoria agents includes Peoria, Bloomington, Canton, Pekin, Champaign and adjacent towns. Superintendent Stout has been in the Prudential's service for eighteen years and was formerly in Covington, Kentucky. He has with him ten members of the Prudential Old Guard, which means these men have been with the company for five years or more. He succeeded Superintendent J. H. Monteith in September, 1909, Mr. Monteith having been promoted to division manager in the home office at Newark, New Jersey. The total payments to policy holders in the Peoria district since the company started business here amounts to over one-half million dollars. The Prudential issues a great variety of life and endowment policies and was the first company to successfully introduce a monthly income policy by which a wife receives a stipulated, guaranteed monthly income after the death of her husband. The Prudential has over ten million policies in force in the entire United States and Canada and was the first company to introduce industrial life insurance in America."

In 1894, in Cincinnati, Ohio, Mr. Stout was united in marriage to Miss Edith Gertrude Thompson, of Ripley, Ohio, and unto them have been born three children, Ethel, Lillian Marie and Edith G. During their residence in Peoria they have become firmly entrenched socially as well as in business circles, the hospitality of many of the best homes of the city being cordially extended them. While Mr. Stout is preemnently a business man he is not neglectful of his obligations in other directions and where the welfare and interests of the city are involved he always cooperates heartily on the side of progress, reform and improvement.

WILLIAM S. PARRY.

For thirty years William S. Parry has been associated with Clarke Brothers & Company, distillers and blenders, of Peoria, of which he is now the secretary and treasurer. He entered the employ of the company when a youth of seventeen years and gradually worked his way upward through intermediate positions until on the incorporation of the business in 1899 he was chosen to his present office. Even then he was but thirty-five years of age. He was born in this city on July 8, 1864, a son of Stephen Parry, who at one time was a well known, active and successful contractor here. In his youthful days the son, after he put aside his text-books, became connected with Clarke Brothers & Company, to the interests of which he has devoted the greater part of his time and attention to the present day. He thoroughly acquainted himself with the business as he worked up through successive positions and year by year his responsibilities and duties increased until, when papers of incorporation were taken out, he was named as secretary and treasurer of the company. What this means may be determined somewhat in the fact that this is the largest exclusive distillery of whiskey in the world. Their business is one of notable magnitude, the output covering a very wide territory. The plant is splendidly equipped with all up-to-date improvements and the processes of manufacture are of the most modern kind. The house has always held to a high standard concerning the excellence

WILLIAM S. PARRY

of its product and its business methods conform to strictly honorable trade relations.

In 1892 Mr. Parry was united in marriage to Miss Agnes Stevenson, of Jacksonville, Illinois. He is exceptionally well known in Masonic circles and has taken all of the degrees of the York and Scottish Rites except the thirty-third degree. He is now a Knight Templar, a member of the Consistory and also a member of the Mystic Shrine and he has held all of the offices in the various branches of Masonry, serving as thrice illustrious master of the council, as high priest of the chapter, as eminent commander of the commandery and as M. P. sovereign of Red Cross lodge of Constantine. He is also a trustee of Mohammed Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He belongs likewise to the Knights of Pythias lodge, in which he has served as master of exchequer. He belongs to the Creve Coeur Club and the Peoria Country Club and he has a beautiful home at No. 604 Moss avenue, which is the most beautiful and exclusive street in Peoria. To start out comparatively empty-handed and work upward to a position among the most successful business men of the city requires qualifications of a superior order, and yet his ability is such as any man may cultivate; his career, therefore, serving as a source of inspiration to those who desire to attain success.

HON. L. O. EAGLETON.

Strong purpose and laudable ambition actuated the life of Hon. L. O. Eagleton at the outset of his career, as was manifest in his efforts to secure an education and prepare himself for the prominent position to which he has attained as an attorney at law. Since entering upon active practice his progress has been continuous and he is now accounted one of the foremost representatives of the Peoria bar. He has practiced in this city since 1897, including four years' service as probate judge. He was born upon a farm in Jasper county, Illinois, February 22, 1868, his parents being William and Sarah (Kern) Eagleton. The father was a farmer and large stock buyer, raiser and shipper, his operations in that line exceeding those of any other resident of that part of the state. He died in 1876 but the mother is still living.

Upon the home farm the Hon. L. O. Eagleton was reared, with the usual experiences of the farm boy who divides his time between the acquirement of an education in the district schools, the pleasures of the playground and the work of the fields. In early manhood he took up the profession of teaching, which he followed for three years, first having charge of a rural school, afterward becoming a village school teacher and later securing the position of principal of the school at Enfield, White county, Illinois, where he remained for a year. In the fall of 1891, with four other young men from Jasper county, he entered the McKendree College, at Lebanon, Illinois, and during their college days they "batched" and practiced strict economy in order to make their way through school. In the summer of 1893 Mr. Eagleton sold school supplies in order to pay his way through college the succeeding year. He completed his course in McKendree in the class of 1894, winning the Bachelor of Science degree and then with the same determination that had made him master his course, he entered upon the study of law at the Northwestern Law School, through which he worked his way, graduating therefrom in the class of 1897. He then returned to Peoria with Frank Fulton, a fellow classmate at the Northwestern, and they entered into a partnership which continued for a year. Mr. Eagleton afterward practiced alone for a time but is now senior partner of the law firm of Eagleton & Stone, his associate being Hon. Claud U. Stone, member of congress. The firm is accorded a large and distinctively represen-

tative clientage and their work before the courts has been of a most important character.

Mr. Eagleton has continually proven his ability to cope with the intricate problems of the law, to correctly analyze his case and to arrive at sound and logical deductions and conclusions. In 1906 he was elected to the office of probate judge on the democratic ticket, at which time Colonel James M. Rice, the editor of this volume, was a candidate for the same office before the primaries. At that time Judge Eagleton and Colonel Rice were occupying the same suite of rooms in the old Young Men's Christian Association building, where Colonel Rice still has his offices. During their entire campaign, in which they were political opponents but warm professional and personal friends, they used the same office and employed the services of the same stenographer—a notable example of broad-mindedness, transcending all mere difference of opinion, each with a recognition of the individual worth of the other. Judge M. M. Bassett became the nominee of the republican party. He had served the people as state senator and was a probate judge and a candidate for reelection. Judge Eagleton was elected although the county was normally about two thousand republican. He continued to preside over the probate court for four years, his term expiring in December, 1910, when he resumed the practice of law and has since been recognized as one of the foremost representatives of the Peoria bar.

In 1894 Mr. Eagleton was united in marriage to Miss Minnie Pierce, a daughter of the Rev. B. R. Pierce, a Methodist Episcopal minister, who for twelve years was a presiding elder in southern Illinois and is now deceased. The four children of this marriage are Benjamin Pierce, William, Lee and Clifford Eagleton.

In his political views Judge Eagleton has always been an earnest democrat and a stanch supporter of the principles of the party. However, he was elected and served as supervisor from Richwood township from 1900 until 1902, but with this exception he has never held political office outside the strict path of his profession. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Mystic Workers of the World. He has filled all of the chairs in the local lodge of the Knights of Pythias and is a member of the grand lodge of the state. His religious faith is indicated in his membership in the Arcadia Presbyterian church. Wherever known he is held in high regard and most of all where he is best known. He is a broad and liberal-minded man of high purposes and principles and his innate ability of character has gained for him the honor and respect of all with whom he has come in contact, while his ability has won for him distinction as a member of the bar.

H. L. LEIBROCK.

Among the prosperous farmers of Rosefield township is numbered H. L. Leibrock, who was born in Ohio, July 12, 1868. He was fifth in order of birth in a family of eleven children of Daniel and Christina (Guenowine) Leibrock. When only eleven years of age H. L. Leibrock left home and was employed on a farm until he was fifteen years of age. He then learned the plastering trade, which he followed for seventeen years after his removal to Illinois. In 1901 he rented eighty acres in Limestone township and engaged for one year in farming the same. In 1902 he rented in Logan township one hundred and sixty acres, which he farmed for five years and then, in 1907, he purchased his present farm of one hundred acres, which is located on section 33 of Rosefield township. He engages extensively in raising grain and stock, making a

specialty of full-blooded Duroc Jersey hogs. He has been dealing in this breed of stock for the past two years and now has on hand one hundred and ten of the same.

On the 1st of March, 1900, Mr. Leibrock was united in marriage with Miss Lydia McElroy, who was a daughter of Daniel and Jane McElroy, of Limestone township. In politics Mr. Leibrock gives his allegiance to the republican party, and fraternally he is identified with the Modern Woodmen of America. He is a zealous member of the Presbyterian church and follows faithfully its teachings. Being greatly interested in all measures that tend to educational advancement, he is now efficiently serving as school director. He is energetic and progressive, considerate of his associates, and is esteemed and honored by all who know him.

FREDERICK L. REITZ.

Frederick L. Reitz is vice president and general manager of the firm of C. E. Wheelock & Company, wholesale and retail dealers in crockery, glassware, queensware and the accessories commonly handled with this line. This is the largest concern of its kind in Peoria. Mr. Reitz is also vice president of the Best Manufacturing Company of Peoria, who specialize in stairs and indoor woodwork. He is likewise vice president of the firm of Sprouse & Company, Inc., of Tacoma, Washington, importers of specialties, and is a stockholder in the Illinois National Bank of Peoria. Mr. Reitz was born in Germany, January 6, 1869, a son of Nicholas and Emma Reitz, and his education was studiously gained in the schools of the city of Berlin. By close application to work, which has since characterized his business pursuits, he completed the prescribed studies in those excellent schools when little more than twelve years of age and then came with his parents to the United States, the family home being established in Peoria, Illinois. Mr. Reitz has been a resident of this city since 1882. Arriving in the new world, he at once entered the employ of Peoria's pioneer crockery firm, P. F. Schelly & Son. When he had been three years with that firm the concern went out of business and he accepted a position as salesman for the Miller Brothers' crockery house, a wholesale and retail establishment on Main street, Peoria. The year after Mr. Reitz began working for Miller Brothers, he purchased the entire business and for one year conducted it along former lines under his own name. One year later, however, in order to meet the growing demands created by Mr. Reitz' business ability and successful commercial methods, the business was enlarged and incorporated, our subject becoming the vice president of the company. Upon the death of C. E. Wheelock, whose name the present corporation now retains, Mr. Reitz became active manager of the wholesale department, a position which his early training and careful attention to all details of the business fitted him to occupy most successfully and which he has since filled with much credit to himself and profit to his company. In his present capacity as buyer and manager he makes frequent trips to Europe, searching the markets of the old world and selecting and buying carefully in order to meet the exacting demands made upon the company by a large number of dealers throughout the country. His cooperation has been sought in the management of other important enterprises and at the present time he acts as vice president of both the Best Manufacturing Company of Peoria and the firm of Sprouse & Company in Tacoma, Washington.

Mr. Reitz was married to Miss Maggie Bachelet, of Louisville, Kentucky. To them was born a daughter, Marguerite, who is the wife of Charles Torthat, of Peoria. Mr. Reitz is a member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to all the various departments of that ancient and honorable order He is also a

member of the Creve Coeur Club of Peoria and has always taken great interest in the Turn Verein of this city. The life, business and social achievements of Mr. Reitz comprise a long chapter of successes, he being a living exemplification of what intelligence, application and economy will do for a young man who is dependent upon his own resources in the building up of a name and fortune. His achievements came not by chance but were earned by brain and the sweat of brow in the hard school of life and experience, and his present enviable station in life may be profitably emulated by any of the present generation.

ELOF E. OLSON.

Elof E. Olson who, since October, 1909, has been engaged in the general merchandise business in Hanna City, was born in Sweden, March 28, 1871. His parents were Ola and Hannah (Anders) Eskelson, both of whom were natives of Sweden, the father dying there November 20, 1878. The mother accompanied her son, Elof E. of this review, to America in 1888 and located in Elmwood township where she died December 23, 1899, at the age of seventy-two. In her family were nine children of whom Elof E. is the youngest.

Elof E. Olson was reared and educated in Sweden, and upon coming to America in 1888 he located in Elmwood township where he purchased in 1896 a tract of five acres of land, and the following year bought an adjoining five acres, the next year, forty acres and in 1909, ten acres. He resided on the farm until 1905 when selling it he purchased in Trivoli township eighty acres which in 1908 he sold and then bought one hundred and sixty acres in Elmwood township three miles north of Trivoli. In October, 1909, he removed to Hanna City where he engaged in the general merchandise business and is now successfully conducting the same. He still owns his farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Elmwood township besides having some interest in property in Hanna City. On the 16th of August, 1911, Mr. Olson was united in marriage to Miss Tracy Molchin of Hanna City.

Mr. Olson is thrifty, energetic, and has been very successful in the country he has chosen to make his home. While directly connected with the farming interests he steadily advanced in a financial way, and upon turning his attention to the general merchandise business he is meeting with equal success.

GEORGE ASAHEL WILSON, M. D.

In all of his life history Dr. George Asahel Wilson's position was never an equivocal one and he probably never weighed an act of his life in the scale of policy; with him it was a question of right and principle and his support of any public or private measure indicated his belief in the value and righteousness of the case. As a physician, as a lawyer and as a public official he therefore made a most creditable record and among the veterans of the Civil war residing in this part of the state none were held in higher regard than Dr. George A. Wilson. The birth of Mr. Wilson occurred upon the old home farm in Tazewell county, Illinois, on December 9, 1840. He was a representative of one of the honored pioneer families in this state. His parents, Jacob and Emily (Donahoe) Wilson, were among the earliest settlers of this part of the state, having about 1823 or 1824 become residents of what is now Fond du Lac township, Tazewell county. For a considerable period, however, that district was embraced within the borders of Peoria county, but when the

DR. GEORGE A. WILSON

RESIDENCE OF MRS. GEORGE A. WILSON

new county of Peoria was organized Jacob Wilson was appointed by Governor Coles one of the first justices of the peace, and on the 22d of March, 1825, he performed the first marriage ceremony in the new county, the participating parties being William Blanchard and Betsey Donahoe, the latter a sister of Emily Donahoe, who in December of the same year became the wife of Jacob Wilson. The young couple began their domestic life on a farm at the foot of the bluff just opposite the site of the present village of Averyville. For forty-four years they resided there and with the agricultural development of the county Mr. Wilson was closely and prominently identified. Success attended his efforts and he and his father-in-law, Major Donahoe, were for many years numbered with those who paid the largest amount of taxes in their part of the county. They were zealous in the upbuilding and development of their success, and prosperity attended them. As soon as the public lands were placed upon the market Mr. Wilson had secured a half section which with the increase in population grew rapidly in value, his holdings being also greatly promoted in value by the many substantial improvements placed thereon. With the further division of the state into counties the district in which the Wilson family lived became a part of Tazewell county, but because of their proximity to the village of Peoria they continued to maintain a very close relation with its people. They were known as prominent and devoted members of the Methodist church and services at their home were frequently attended by Peoria residents of the same denominational faith. They always entertained the ministers who visited this section and at times several of them would meet in Mr. Wilson's home. He built the first church in that settlement located at what is now the intersection of the Pekin and Spring Bay road with that leading to Metamora. He also furnished and hauled the rafters for the first Methodist church erected in Peoria. In fact he did everything in his power to advance the work of the chruch and promote the spiritual development of the community in which he lived. His labors were indeed an essential and valuable element in the early upbuilding of the county and no pioneer settler is more worthy of praise than this man who, reared upon the frontier, was always loyal to the interests of his home locality and did everything in his power to promote the higher civilization here. His long, useful and honorable life was closed in death on the 15th of September, 1869, while his widow long survived him, dying on the 25th of November, 1888. They reared a large family and two of their sons, Joseph F. and George A., became soldiers of the Union army in the Civil war, while a third son, Robert T., became a sutler and was killed in an attack by guerrillas near Helena, Arkansas, on the Mississippi river. In the engagement of Fort Donelson Joseph Wilson was severely wounded, causing the loss of nearly the whole of his lower jaw bone. It was only through the heroic efforts of his brother, George, that he was rescued form the perilous condition and brought to his home, where through skillful treatment his life was saved. Joseph F. Wilson was a lawyer by profession but by reason of the injury he sustained was totally disabled from continuing in practice and was therefore given important positions in the government service at Washington, which he creditably filled to the time of his death, on the 4th of January, 1898.

Farm life early became familiar to George A. Wilson, whose youthful days were spent on the old homestead while his early education was acquired in the local schools. With a desire to enter upon a professional career he subsequently became a student in the senior preparatory department of Eureka College in September, 1856, there pursuing his studies for two years. He was a member of the same class as the Rev. B. J. Radford, D. D., now president of the college; Hon.. Jonathan H. Rowell, late member of congress, and Charles P. Taggart, at one time county superintendent of schools of Peoria county. Dr. Wilson did not graduate from that institution but left there in June, 1858,

to enter upon the study of medicine in the office of Drs. John D. Arnold and Clark D. Rankin, of Peoria. He afterward matriculated in Rush Medical College of Chicago, attending lectures there until about the time of the outbreak of the Civil war, when, within a short period of his expected graduation, he abandoned his studies and joined the Union forces. On the 25th of May, 1861, he became a private of Company G, Seventeenth Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry, under the command of Colonel Leonard F. Ross. The company in which he enlisted was made up largely of volunteers from Woodford and Tazewell counties, with many of whom he had become acquainted at or near Eureka, including Captain Otis A. Burgess and the first lieutenant, Jonathan H. Rowell, who were his intimate friends.

Dr. Wilson was soon thereafter assigned to duty in the regimental hospital where he gained much valuable experience. After more than a year's service in that capacity he was appointed first assistant surgeon in the Fourteenth Regiment of Illinois Cavalry, then recruiting at Peoria, under the command of Colonel Horace Capron. Dr. Wilson was mustered in with that regiment January 7, 1863. He was with the Seventeenth Regiment in the hotly contested engagement at Fredericktown, Missouri, on October 21, 1861, his command being in the lead there. He was also at Fort Donelson where his brother was so desperately wounded, and in the battle of Shiloh, where the regiment did much to save Grant's army from disaster on the first day of that memorable contest. While with the Fourteenth Cavalry he accompanied his regiment in all of its weary marches and raids until August 3, 1864, when, during Stoneman's raid in the vicinity of Macon, Georgia, he was made prisoner and was confined at Macon and Charleston, South Carolina, until the last day of October, when he was exchanged. He remained at the front until it was an assured fact that victory would crown the Union arms and then resigned his office on the 7th of April, 1865, his regiment, however, remaining at the front until the 31st of July, following.

After his return from the war Dr. Wilson entered again upon the study of medicine and completed a course in Rush Medical College by graduation with the class of 1866. He opened an office in Peoria and was not long in securing a liberal practice, but political activity interfered with his service in the line of his profession. In 1868 he accepted the nomination of the democratic party for the office of circuit clerk of Peoria county and his election came in recognition of his ability and his character as a citizen and his patriotic devotion to his country, for the republican party was then in the ascendency in Peoria county and elected Judge Isaac Taylor, John D. McClure and John C. Yates, who were candidates for the offices of county treasurer, county clerk and judge of the county court, respectively. His comrades in the Civil war, however, rallied to the support of Dr. Wilson and gave him a handsome majority. He made a capable incumbent in the office, his record being such that he had no difficulty in winning a reelection at the close of his first term. Had he desired he might have had the nomination for a third term but the holding of office for more than two terms being then a vital question in politics, upon which the democratic party had taken the negative side, he declined to again seek the nomination. He was a strong advocate of democratic principles. In this connection a contemporary biographer has written: "While taking the side of the war-democrats in support of the government in its efforts to suppress the rebellion, and having for four years rendered his personal services in the army, he never yielded up those principles of Jeffersonian democracy which he considered essential to good government. He was in favor of maintaining state sovereignty so far as compatible with the preservation of the Union and against every tendency to centralization of power in the general government; he was opposed to all class legislation which would tend to build up one class of interests to the detriment of another; he was opposed to the concentration of wealth

in the hands of banks and other corporations and in favor of a currency issued directly by the government and having a gold and silver basis; in short, he was an earnest advocate of all those measures which had, in former times, distinguished the democrats from the old line whigs. He therefore earnestly supported his party and endeavored by every means in his power to promote its success. When Grover Cleveland came to the front as a political factor, and long before he was nominated to the presidency Dr. Wilson was his ardent admirer."

While filling the office of circuit clerk Dr. Wilson embraced his opportunity of studying law and in 1876 won admission to the bar. He entered upon practice following his retirement from office and made a most creditable record as a capable, efficient and painstaking lawyer. He had become well established in practice when in 1885 President Cleveland appointed him to the responsible position of collector of interal revenue for the fifth district of Illinois. This position he filled with great ability for four years, when the republican party came into power and he resigned, to be succeeded by one of the opposing party. He was practically too earnest and devoted a democrat for his own good, for he was twice induced to accept the nomination for congress when he knew that election was an impossibility. Notwithstanding, he was opposed on each occasion by popular candidates of the republican party he succeeded in materially reducing their majorities, thus showing his political strength and his popularity.

When he withdrew from the office of collector of internal revenue Dr. Wilson again took up the practice of law, forming a partnership with Dan F. Raum. He afterward practiced in connection with the Hon. Sabin D. Puterbaugh, formerly circuit judge. He was later, however, made deputy collector of internal revenue under James W. Hunter, following the reelection of Grover Cleveland to the presidency. He continued in that position until impaired health forced his retirement. For several years prior to his demise his health gradually failed under the insidious ravages of a spinal complaint that was brought about through exposure and injury during the war.

On the 21st of February, 1876, Dr. Wilson was married to Miss Helen Marr Hoskinson, a daughter of John L. Hoskinson, an influential citizen of Macomb, Illinois. Dr. Wilson was most devoted to his family, finding his greatest delight in supplying them with all that could contribute to their welfare and happiness. Mrs. Wilson still remains a well known and prominent resident of Peoria. She is the secretary of the Peoria Historical Society, belongs to the Peoria Woman's Club and at her own beautiful home at No. 405 North Monroe street dispenses a gracious and generous hospitality.

Dr. Wilson became one of the organizers of Bryner Post, No. 67, G. A. R., and was its commander in 1882. Since his death the George A. Wilson circle of the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic have honored him in thus naming their organization. When death called Dr. Wilson on the 6th of April, 1900, his remains were carried to their last resting place by comrades of Bryner Post. Of him it was written at the time of his death: "Probably no man ever lived who more fully exhibited the true spirit of democracy in his daily life and conversation. At all times and in all places he was the same frank, courageous, open-handed gentleman. He recognized neither caste nor creed, age or condition. He saw only the man created free and equal with himself and entitled to the same consideration. The same kind consideration for his fellowmen which characterized his every-day life led him to discard the rigid doctrines held by the so-called orthodox churches and to unite with the Universalists. His life, public and private, political and domestic, was pure in an eminent degree and, although sometimes seemingly engulfed in the maelstrom of party politics he invariably came out triumphant and without a smirch upon his character." Out of the struggle with small opportunities he had come finally into a field of broad

activity and usefulness. The beauty of his better self lives on in the lives of those who came under his influence. He reached a ripe old age but although the frost of winter was on his head the flowers of spring were in his heart.

DAVID HENRY PROCTOR.

Death often removes from our midst those whom we can ill afford to lose, men whose ability, strength of character and high purpose place them in a prominent and honorable position as leaders in the work of the community in which they live. Such was the record of David H. Proctor, and called from this life when but forty years of age, his death was the occasion of most deep and widespread regret. He had endeared himself to all who knew him by his attractive social qualities, by his business ability and integrity and by an upright life that was actuated at all times by most honorable purposes. He was born in Peoria, September 23, 1865, and passed away on the 10th of February, 1906. He was a son of Ezekiel Allen and Emily (Powell) Proctor, and a representative of one of Peoria's leading families. His paternal grandparents were John and Edna (Dean) Proctor, who carefully guided the education of their son, Ezekiel Allen, who was born in Henniker, New Hampshire, October 5, 1819, and supplemented his public-school education by an academic training. He started westward in 1840, about the time he attained his majority, and after residing for brief periods in Cincinnati, Louisville and St. Louis proceeded by boat up the Illinois river to Lewiston, Illinois, where for one term he engaged in teaching school. He then continued his journey to Peoria where he was joined by his brother, I. Francis Proctor, and made permanent settlement. At that day the city contained a population of about seven or eight hundred, was without railroad, and stage coach and river transportation afforded the only connection with the outside world. The work of development and improvement seemed scarcely begun in this region. The wolves often made the night hideous with their howling, and it was no unusual sight to see deer upon the open prairie. Mr. Proctor, however, bravely faced the difficulties and dangers of pioneer life and gradually worked his way upward in business circles. In 1843 he began the manufacture of agricultural implements, and the following year was joined by his brother, John C. Proctor, in a partnership which continued until 1859. Success attended their efforts, and in later years Ezekiel Allen Proctor figured prominently in financial circles as one of the directors, and afterward as president of the Mechanics' & Merchants Bank of Peoria. He, later in life, retired from active business management except for the supervision he gave to his farming and stock-raising interests. He won success at the cost of earnest, self-denying labor and never at the sacrifice of others' interests or opportunities. On the 18th of January, 1850, he wedded Miss Emily Powell of Long Ridge, Marshall county, Illinois, and they became the parents of five sons, two dying in infancy, and three who reached middle age and died while in the prime of life with a brilliant future before them.

David H. Proctor was a pupil in the public schools of Peoria until he reached the age of sixteen years when his desire to become an active factor in the business world led him to accept a position in the office of the J. C. Proctor Lumber Company, of which his uncle was senior member. His original position was a clerical one, but his close application, energy and ready adaptability enabled him to gradually work his way upward until he was active in the management of the business. In 1895, on the death of his brother, he assumed complete charge of the business, which he conducted in a most capable and successful manner. He readily recognized and utilized his opportunities and combined seemingly

DAVID H. PROCTOR

diverse elements into a harmonious whole. He displayed notable tact in handling men and situations, and guided the destinies of the business to a successful completion. He was not only well known in the lumber trade, but had reached a position where his name was an honored one on all commercial paper. Just a month prior to his death he was elected a director of the First National Bank of Peoria, becoming one of the youngest bank directors of the city. He seemed in the very height of his powers and his manhood when death called him and cut short a career of brilliancy and honor.

On the 8th of October, 1895, Mr. Proctor had married Miss Emma Louise Klingel, a daughter of Christian and Anna M. (Schertz) Klingel, the father a native of Germany, while the mother was born in Peoria. The former came to America in the early '30s, settling in Peoria where he was prominently known. Mr. and Mrs. Proctor became parents of a daughter, Edna Dean. Mr. Proctor was a man of excellent qualities, very sociable and congenial, possessing in a large measure those traits of character which win friendship and regard. He was fond of outdoor life and enjoyed all manly sports. He greatly enjoyed art, music and travel, and was a lover of all that is good and beautiful. His political allegiance was given to the republican party, and at no time did he neglect his duties of citizenship. He attended the Congregational church and found in its teachings many of the rules which governed his conduct. He held membership in the Creve Coeur Club, the Country Club, the Duck Island Club and was also a member of the Peoria lodge of Elks, taking an active and helpful interest in the affairs of these different organizations. His life exemplified the truth of the Emersonian philosophy that "The way to win a friend is to be one." He appreciated the good in others and valued friendship highly; in fact all through his life he sought those influences which are elevating. It seems the natural order of things when an individual passes from life at old age, but when one is cut off in the prime of manhood the reason remains an unsolved mystery to those who are left behind. Yet, in a life record that covered only forty years, David H. Proctor accomplished more than many a man who reaches old age, and left behind him a memory that will be honored and cherished for years to come.

AUGUST J. REINMANN.

August J. Reinmann has progressed but a comparatively short distance on life's journey, but, while a young man, he occupies a creditable and enviable position in business circles as the president and general manager of the Reinmann Brothers Company, successors to the Brown & Timberman Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of bank and store fixtures at Nos. 115 to 119 North Washington streets, Peoria. He was born in this city, February 3, 1884, his parents being August and Lena (Becker) Reinmann. The father is the secretary of the Reinmann Brothers Company and is a well known contractor and builder here, having been a resident of the city for more than a half century. Throughout much of this period his name has been a synonym not only for industry and sound judgment but also for honorable dealing in business circles.

August J. Reinmann was reared in Peoria and attended the public schools, after which he learned the carpenter's trade under the direction of his father. In 1910 in connection with his brother, R. H. Reinmann, and his father, August Reinmann, he took over the business of the Brown & Timberman Manufacturing Company and in June, 1911, this was reorganized under the present style. They do a general line of mill work and are manufacturers of interior finishing, store, office and bank fixtures. August J. Reinmann is the president and manager with his brother as treasurer and his father as secretary of the com-

pany. In this connection he has become well established as a leading young business man of this city. The enterprise which he now largely controls is one of growing importance. The output finds favor with the public and the trade is increasing rapidly.

Fraternally Mr. Reinmann is well known as a member of the Maccabees. He is greatly interested in the Young Men's Christian Association work and is assistant physical director of the association here. He recognizes the fact that in youth, the critical period in the life of a boy, he should be surrounded with the influences that call forth and direct his latent powers and energies in the best possible way and train his better nature to an appreciation and acceptance of high and honorable principles. He is thus putting forth effective and earnest effort to support and extend the work of the Young Men's Christian Association and his labors in this line as in his business are proving very resultant.

HENRY F. BREMER.

Henry F. Bremer is the president and founder of The Central Stone Company, manufacturers of building stone, which is one of the thriving and rapidly developing enterprises of Peoria. He was born at Ottawa, Illinois, on March 30, 1872, and is a son of Henry F. and Mary Bremer. The father, a native of Germany emigrated to the United States in 1857 and subsequently located in Illinois. He was a stone cutter by trade and followed that occupation for many years both here and in Ottawa. When the Civil war broke out Henry F. Bremer enlisted in the Fifteenth Kentucky Volunteer Infantry and went to the front, where he remained until honorably discharged at the close of hostilities. He passed away on the 23d of December, 1901, and was laid to rest in Springdale cemetery, as was also the mother, whose death had occured in November, 1900.

Henry F. Bremer was only a child when his parents located in Peoria, and here he has passed the greater part of his life. He was third in order of birth in a family of nine children. At the age of fourteen he left school and began his apprenticeship as a stone cutter, and has ever since been identified with this line of work. From the time he was sixteen until he was thirty-four he worked as a journeyman, his varied experience while so serving proving of incalculable assistance to him in his business career later. He was too ambitious, however, to continue to work on a salary, and recognizing an excellent opening here for an establishment such as he is now conducting he organized The Central Stone Company. This industry has thrived from its incipiency, its development being characterized by a marked and substantial progress that now numbers it among the stable and well organized activities of the city. Mr. Bremer is both resourceful and sagacious and not only possesses the power to organize but to promote an undertaking and to his perseverance and determination of purpose must be attributed the prosperity that has attended his efforts. He is thoroughly reliable and trustworthy and has established for himself a reputation that greatly helps to sell his products.

At Princeton, this state, on the 16th of May, 1898, Mr. Bremer was united in marriage to Miss Anna Brunzel, a daughter of Frank and Lena Brunzel, farming people of Kansas. One son, Henry F., Jr., has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Bremer.

Fraternally, Mr. Bremer is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is a member of the Order of Ben Hur. His political prerogatives he exercises in support of the men and measures of the republican party, but has never been connected with official life. He has always utilized his time to the best possible advantage and has grasped every opportunity honorably open

MARY DANIELS HENEBERY

to him for the advancement of his interests, finding his highest commendation in the fact that such success as has attended his efforts is entirely attributable to his own endeavors.

MARY DANIELS HENEBERY.

The battles of this world, its honors, its victories, its struggles, its triumphs, its rewards and its glories are for the men. The great industries, the spreading commerce, the rising municipalities, the upbuilding of cities, the conquering of the sea, the tilling of the land, the progress of nations, all militate to the honor and glory of the men who upraise them. And yet in the final analysis, the foundation of nations rests upon the women. Our mothers make us what we are. The influence of a good and noble woman, living out a virtuous and sacrificial life in her home and among her people, is the leading and final factor in the future greatness of her sons. On its lofty and high-minded women, wives and mothers of its future citizens the progress of America depends.

A woman of this type, one of the many Christian women about whom we hear too little, died in Peoria on March 13, 1912. Mrs. Mary Henebery was seventy-seven years of age at the time of her death, and was one of Peoria's most prominent, charitable and religious women. Her life was an epitome of all womanly virtue. For over half a century she lived with her husband and children, a truly noble wife and mother. Her influence extended into all the charitable and religious movements of her time, and many a humble woman, many a poor man, many a hungry child has cause to remember her boundless love and kindness.

Mrs. Henebery was born in Ireland in 1834. She remained in her native country until she was fifteen years of age, receiving her early education there. In 1849 she came to America and ultimately to Peoria. At a very early age, she married Mathew Henebery, one of Peoria's most prominent and successful business men. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Henebery was ideal. No one can estimate the value and influence of such a woman to her husband and to her children. The sons and daughters of Mrs. Henebery have to thank their mother for the memory of a happy and serene childhood, for a training in the Christian virtues which have made their lives better and more faithful, and for a beautiful and joyous home. The life of most women is comprised in this; and failing this she fails all. Yet Mrs. Henebery added to this, a mind equal to any emergency, a talent for business which she employed in the administration of her husband's estate of over half a million dollars, which he left to her in trust at the time of his death. Her able administration of her fortune, her keen appreciation of business facts, her strict justice, her sterling honesty, were among the most notable phases of her character. Mrs. Henebery left this legacy of spotless virtue, boundless charity, and Christan motherhood to her children, of whom seven are living, one son, Richard J. Henebery of this city, and six daughters: Mrs. E. J. Cashin of Peoria; Mrs. Samuel Cummings and Miss Lucy Henebery, also of Peoria; Mrs. Robert De Wald and Mrs. Charles Muehler of Fort Wayne, Indiana; and Mrs. E. T. Muir of Detroit, Michigan.

During her early life, Mrs. Henebery was an untiring worker in the cause of charity. No poor child, no needy woman, no unfortunate man sought her aid in vain. She gave, and gave freely to the Roman Catholic church and its charities, of which church she was a devoted and loyal member during her lifetime. In 1906 she presented to St. John's parish, in the south part of the city, a magnificent school for the education of its children. She saw the need of this particular parish for a good school, she saw the poverty of the families which made it up, and she placed in the hands of Rev. Father Quinn the means of building a

magnificently equipped school, that the children of the parish might have the benefit of a moral and Christian education. The Henebery Memorial school is today an institution second to none in the city in perfection of equipment, and not the least noble of Mrs. Henebery's many noble acts, is this opportunity she has given to the people of St. John's parish to instill ideals of virtue and generous nobility into the hearts of its children.

Reverend Father Quinn, in his beautiful eulogy of Mrs. Henebery at her funeral said in part: "We mourn at the bier of a good woman. The passing of one of her type is a loss to the race. The whole world should mourn. If society be moral at all, it is because there is morality at home. If there be a public conscience, it is because our mothers are conscientious. We shall never know this side of eternity what we owe or what the world owes to a good mother. It is the Christian mother who glorified the world and made it her debtor. If there are good men in the world, men whose lofty characters make them Christ-like, it is because they had good mothers: In Mrs. Henebery, we mourn the loss of an ideal Christian mother, one of a generation passing away all too soon, for whose sterling worth, spotless purity and measureless faith we can never be too grateful to God. There were few more deeply religious women, into the texture of whose lives were woven more beautiful and exalted characteristics. Religion was to her of supreme value and she fulfilled its duties conscientiously. She loved humanity. She was unselfish. To be unselfish is to be heroic. It is at the very heart of religion. Her whole thought was more for others than for herself. Her charities were many and modestly veiled.

"Mrs. Henebery was an ideal mother. She labored to make her home a Christian home and her children dutiful children of God. 'No artist's work is so high,' says a writer, 'so noble, so grand, so enduring, so important for all time, as the making of a character in a child, and the mother's heart is the child's schoolroom.' Such was Mrs. Henebery's noble mission, and faithfully she fulfilled it."

HON. CHARLES N. BARNES.

Since 1895 the subject of this review has been connected in a prominent way with the legal profession of Peoria. He is at present senior member of the firm of Barnes & Burke, whose offices are at No. 33 Mayer building. Mr. Barnes was born in Washburn, Illinois, March 25, 1860, the son of H. T. and Anice (Little) Barnes. The father was one of the early settlers of Marshall county and his life was devoted to agricultural pursuits. He took an active interest in civic affairs, was a stanch republican, a respected citizen and a successful farmer. His death occurred in 1895, at the age of sixty-two years, and the mother's demise followed in 1900, when she was sixty-two years of age. Both parents are buried in the Barnes cemetery at Washburn. The Barnes family is of Scotch ancestry and was founded in this country in the nineteenth century.

Charles N. Barnes attended the public schools of Washburn, Illinois, and was graduated from the high school with the class of 1878. Early in his student life he inclined toward the law as a profession and in accordance with his determination to become an attorney he entered Iowa State University at Iowa City, graduating from this institution in 1881 with the degree of A. B. He then entered the Law School of the Northwestern University at Chicago, Illinois, and was graduated LL. B. in 1883. He began the practice of his profession at Wenona, Illinois, and later removed to Peoria, engaging in general practice in this city. He attained prominence both as a lawyer and as a citizen and in 1892 he was elected to the state senate on the democratic ticket, serving in that capacity for four years. He ran for congress in the sixteenth district in

C. N. BARNES

1898, but was defeated by J. V. Graff. He then resumed the practice of law, forming a partnership with A. H. Burke, a relationship which still continues. Mr. Barnes is an active member of both the Peoria and State Bar Associations.

At Marion, Ohio, on the 21st of January, 1887, Mr. Barnes was united in marriage to Miss Anna Guthery, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John D. Guthery. The father, who was a large real-estate owner, is now deceased and both parents are buried in the Guthery cemetery at Larue, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Barnes are the parents of three children: John T., who pursued the agricultural course in the University of Illinois at Champaign and is now engaged in farming near Washburn; Mildred G., who attended National Park Seminary, at Washington, D. C.; and C. Howard, a student in the Peoria high school.

Mr. Barnes gives his political allegiance to the democratic party. In his fraternal connections he is a chapter Mason and belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America. Mr. Barnes enjoys a wide acquaintance and an excellent reputation not only in Peoria county and city but throughout the state, having formed an extensive acquaintance all over the commonwealth of Illinois during his four years' service in the senate. As an attorney he has shown marked ability and his practice has been universally successful. His clientele is of the highest order and the business accorded his firm is most satisfactory. He has always taken a deep interest in municipal and political affairs and is numbered among Peoria's most valued and respected citizens.

JOHN J. CROWDER.

On the roster of city officials of Peoria appears the name of John J. Crowder who since May 1, 1901, has acceptably and creditably filled the position of city comptroller. He was born on a farm in Sangamon county, Illinois, April 27, 1859, and is the son of John C. and Ursula (Wilton) Crowder. The father was a farmer by occupation, following that pursuit in Sangamon county for many years or until the time of his death.

A farmer lad, John J. Crowder early became familiar with the best methods of planting, plowing and harvesting, working in the fields through the summer months, while in the winter seasons he attended the country schools and thus laid the foundation for his education. Subsequently he continued his studies in the schools of Springfield and later still more advanced opportunities were afforded him in a course in the University of Kansas at Lawrence, that state. He then returned to Springfield, where he engaged in teaching school for four years, becoming principal of one of the schools in that city. His leisure hours were devoted to the study of law and he was admitted to the bar in the capital city in May, 1890. He at once entered upon active practice there and remained in Springfield for two years, after which he came to Peoria, in 1892. Here he opened a law office and has since engaged in general practice. He does not specialize along a certain line but keeps well informed concerning the various branches of the profession and his knowledge is adequate to the needs of a growing and important patronage, as is indicated by the favorable verdicts which he has won in the presentation of his cause before the courts. His ability has won recognition in appointment to office. He served as assistant city attorney for five months, filling out the unexpired term of John Daily. He was also city collector of Peoria for two years and the record which he made in this position commended him for the present office of city comptroller, which he is now filling.

Mr. Crowder was married to Miss Addie F. Coleman, a daughter of Albert

and Sarah Coleman, of Peoria. They now have one child, Dorothy. Mr. Crowder is a member of the Masonic fraternity and also of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is representing the local lodge of the latter order in the grand lodge. His religious faith is evidenced in his membership in the First Baptist church and his influence is always given on the side of right, improvement and progress. In a profession where advancement depends entirely upon individual merit and ability he is steadily working his way upward and in official connections he has gained the distinction of making for himself a clean and creditable record as an incumbent in public office.

J. D. DOWNING.

J. D. Downing, who is engaged in farming in Logan township, was born in Peoria county in 1849. His parents were John and Marguerete (Parks) Downing, who, in 1830, came from Ohio to Peoria county where they purchased eighty acres of unimproved land in Logan township. At that time there were numerous prairie chickens and deer in this section of the country. J. D. Downing was reared under the parental roof, and remained at home until he was twenty-three years of age, helping his father to clear and cultivate the farm. He then began farming for himself in Logan township, and now owns forty acres and rents an adjoining sixty acres, making in all one hundred acres in the tract on which he carries on agricultural pursuits. He cultivates yearly fifty acres of corn and twenty-five acres of wheat, and has twenty acres in hay and five in pasture. He engages in raising live stock, to the amount of about seventy-five head of hogs, fifteen head of cattle and fourteen head of horses yearly.

Mr. Downing has been twice married. In 1873 he wedded Miss Anthea Cox, who died in October, 1879, leaving three children: Robert, Marguerete and Charles, who is deceased. Mr. Downing's second union was to Miss Hester Buchanan, and to them have been born seven children: Zula M., Bertha V., Estella F., Wilbur D., John D., Myrtle and Sylvia B.

In politics Mr. Downing gives his allegiance to the republican party, and for the past fifteen years he has efficiently served in the capacity of road commissioner. He is conscientious in all business relations, industrious in his farming pursuits and has the high regard of all who know him.

HOWARD MOODY.

Howard Moody, who is successfully engaged in farming and stock-raising is a native resident of Rosefield township. He was born May 13, 1866, the son of James M. and Ellen H. (Morris) Moody, the father born in Ireland in 1834 and the mother in Peoria county in 1843. James M. Moody was brought to America in 1842 by his parents, John S. and Elizabeth Moody, who located in Rosefield township, where they purchased at first one hundred and sixty acres and later added to it eighty acres. They both died there, the mother in 1868 and the father in 1900. In their family were three children, James, Thomas and Mary Ann.

James M. Moody remained at home with his parents until he was twenty-five years of age, when he rented a farm which he operated for twelve years and subsequently purchased eighty acres in Rosefield township, and added to this forty adjoining acres. At the death of his father, John S. Moody, James M. Moody inherited one hundred and twenty acres of land and in 1900 he purchased

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forty acres adjoining it. In the family of James M. and Ellen H. (Morris) Moody were nine children, as follows: Harry M. and Nellie, both of whom are deceased; Howard, of this review; Mary A., who is the wife of Walter J. Green, of North Creek, Ohio; Catherine E., the wife of Eugene C. Wrigley, of Peoria, Illinois; James H., who is engaged in the automobile business at Trivoli; Harry, deceased; Hugh H., who is engaged in the automobile business in Peoria; and Marcus H., who is a farmer in Rosefield township.

Howard Moody was reared and educated in Rosefield township and remained with his parents until 1892, when he established a home of his own. From 1889 to 1900 he was engaged in the threshing business. He purchased one hundred acres of his present farm in November, 1889, and in 1904 added to it forty acres and in 1906 another one hundred acres, so that he now owns in all two hundred and forty acres. He engages in the cultivation of grain and also raises stock, making a specialty of horses. He has nine registered stallions, two being Percheron and seven Standard bred. He also has twenty-three head of brood mares and colts, seven Standard bred brood mares and six of the Percheron grade, and seven Standard bred colts and three of the gelding grade.

On the 16th of November, 1892, Mr. Moody wedded Miss Clara A. Beecher, who is a daughter of A. H. and Sally (Fisher) Beecher, of Logan township. Mr. and Mrs. Moody have become the parents of six children: Mandella H., who was born March 29, 1894, and who is studying with the International Correspondence School; Morris B., born December 1, 1896; Rilma I., born October 28, 1898; James R., born May 16, 1901; Leland M., born October 21, 1903; and Clarita E., born March 22, 1906.

Politically Mr. Moody gives his allegiance to the republican party. He is a stanch friend of education and is rendering most efficient service as school trustee, being elected in 1910. He is widely known in the community where he has spent many years of his life, is one of its substantial farmers and is much esteemed for his many splendid qualities. He is greatly interested in the welfare of Rosefield township and of Peoria county, and uses his influence in support of all measures of reform and progress.

GEORGE T. PAGE.

George T. Page is not only one of the best known but also one of the best loved citizens of Peoria. Many lines of activity claim his cooperation and profit by his judgment. While recognized as an eminent member of the Peoria bar he is equally well known by reason of his activity in social circles and along charitable lines. His vision of life is broad and his recognition of the obligations of the individual to society at large has made him a helpful factor in many projects which ameliorate the hard conditions of life for the unfortunate.

Mr. Page was born in Spring Bay, Woodford county, Illinois, September 22, 1859, a son of T. C. S. and Cordellia E. (Shope) Page. For several generations his ancestors on the paternal side had been residents of New Hampshire. His great-grandparents, Andrew and Elizabeth Page, and his grandparents, John and Betsy Page, having all been natives of that state. T. C. S. Page, was, likewise, born there, and became the father of the family in Illinois. The great-grandfather of George T. Page in the maternal line was Andrew Richmond, who was born in Mississippi. His grandfather, Simon P. Shope, was born in Pennsylvania. His grandmother, Lucinda (Richmond) Shope and his mother, Cordellia E. (Shope) Page, were both natives of Mississippi.

The family having been established in Woodford county, Illinois, George T. Page pursued his early education in the public schools and afterward spent six months as a student in the State University. He later followed the teacher's

profession in his native county but soon afterward went to Metamora, Illinois, where he entered upon the study of law under the direction of his brother, who was a senior member of the law firm of Page & Ellwood. On the 14th of January, 1882, he was admitted to the bar at Ottawa but impaired health prevented him from at once entering upon active practice. He was ordered to a higher altitude to recuperate and went to Denver, Colorado. There he followed the profession of law until able to return to Illinois when he joined his brother S. S. Page, for practice in the courts of Peoria. Subsequently he became a member of the law firm of Worthington, Page & Brady and later senior partner of the firm of Page, Wead & Ross. He is now at the head of the firm of Page, Wead, Hunter & Scully with offices in the Jefferson building. He has attained great prominence as a representative of the legal profession here and in fact is one of the best and most favorably known members of the Illinois bar. Dignity marks him in all his professional relations, conservatism is manifest in his practice and his comprehensive and accurate knowledge of the law is evidenced in his clear and careful presentation of his cause. The high regard entertained for him by his professional brethren was evidenced in his election to the presidency of the Illinois Bar Association of which he is now the head. He is also a member of the general council of the American Bar Association.

George T. Page was married in Decatur, Illinois, on September 7, 1887, to Miss Jennie S. Stevens, and they have one child, Gerald H. Page. In politics Mr. Page is an independent democrat with belief in most of the policies of the party, yet reserving for himself the right of exercising his franchise according to his personal convictions. He is active in the affairs of the Association of Commerce and is serving on the board of its directors. He is socially prominent and is a leading member of the Presbyterian church. Religion means more to him than Sabbath observance and his recognition of the truth of the universal brotherhood of man finds expression in an active and adequate interest in charitable work in Peoria. While extremely unostentatious in that connection, it is well known that he has been a liberal supporter of many benevolent movements and societies. He is now the president of the Peoria Associated Charities and Philanthropies and no movement looking to the relief of the poor and needy seeks his cooperation in vain. His perceptive faculties enable him to understand the individual and approach him according to the needs and situation of the case. He has always been one of the world's workers yet there is nothing spectacular in his career. Duty and the higher manifestation of human interest and sympathy have shaped his life and guided him in all his relations with his fellowmen.

JOHN C. STREIBICH.

Various important business interests feel the stimulus of the enterprise and energy and profit by the cooperation of John C. Streibich, who in his business career has made steady progress and is now conducting a large and profitable enterprise as a dealer in commercial supplies and in wrapping, building and roofing paper. He is also a director of the Illinois National Bank and president of the Schembs Printing Company of Peoria and has important business connections outside of this city. He was born in Peoria, November 25, 1858, and is the son of Friederich and Sarah Streibich, the former one of the early citizens here, arriving about 1845.

John C. Streibich was reared in this city and in his boyhood attended the public schools. Throughout his entire business career he has been connected with the paper trade. In 1873 he began to work in a paper store, continuing in that line until he established a business of his own. He acquainted himself with the trade in principle and detail and won gradual advancement through his

JOHN C. STREIBICH

capability, his industry and his fidelity. At length when the capital saved from his earnings was sufficient he embarked in business on his own account, handling commercial supplies and all kinds of wrapping, building and roofing paper, commercial stationery and printing paper. He is the exclusive agent in Peoria for the Globe Wernicke letter files and elastic cabinets and for the Herring-Hall-Marvin fire and burglar proof steel safes and vaults. With the development of his business as a dealer in paper he naturally extended his efforts to kindred lines and became president of the Schembs Printing Company of Peoria and a director of the Usona Manufacturing Company of Aurora, Illinois, manufacturers of prepared roofing. His original paper store was located at No. 301 South Washington street and was opened in 1884. It was then but a small enterprise but has gradually grown and is now many times larger. In addition to handling in Peoria all kinds of wrapping and building paper and commercial stationery, blank books, etc., he handles the Usona roofing papers manufactured at Aurora. These are of various kinds, supplying every need known to the trade.

In 1885 Mr. Streibich was married to Miss Camilla Klewe, a daughter of H. Klewe, of Peoria, and they have one child, Anna Adele. Mr. Streibich is prominent in fraternal organizations. He has taken the Knight Templar degree in Masonry and is also a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He is a Knight of Pythias, belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, of which lodge he is a charter member, the Fraternal Reserve, and the Improved Order of Red Men. In more strictly social lines he is connected with the Creve Coeur and the Peoria Country Clubs. His social and commercial prominence are well merited, for in him are those commendable traits of character which work for progress along business and individual lines. Notably energetic, prompt and reliable, he possesses the quality of commercial sense, which is too often lacking in the business world, combined with resistless will power. His methods, too, have always been of a constructive character and, never seeking success at the cost of another's failure, he has gained not only material prosperity but the good-will and confidence of the public.

BERNHARD DORENBUS.

Bernhard Dorenbus, who is a prosperous farmer of Rosefield township, was born in Germany, May 10, 1857. His parents were John and Mary (Charles) Dorenbus, who came to America in 1861, locating in Peoria, where the mother died the following year, leaving five children. For the following four years the father kept his children together and then had to make other provisions for them.

When Bernhard Dorenbus was nine years of age he was taken to the home of Henry Heuermann, in Limestone township, where he remained for three years. Afterward he was employed as a farm hand for eleven years, working for different men in Limestone and Logan townships. In 1884 he rented a farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Kickapoo township, where he was engaged in farming for three years, and in 1887 he bought eighty acres in Logan township, for which he paid twenty-four dollars per acre. He cleared, cultivated and improved his farm and resided on it ten years. In 1894 he exchanged that tract of land for one hundred and sixty acres in Trivoli township, which he sold after seven years at eighty dollars per acre, in 1901 purchasing for four thousand dollars one hundred acres in Logan township, where he engaged in farming for four years and then sold the same for seven thousand dollars. In 1909 he bought for fifty-one hundred and fifty dollars one hundred and six acres in Rosefield township, where he now resides. His farm is all in hay and pasture except thirteen acres, on which he raises corn. He has an excellent house and also a splendidly equipped barn, having about eight head of horses and an automobile.

Mr. Dorenbus wedded Miss Cecilia Doubet, who was a daughter of Joseph and Mary Ann (McRie) Doubet, of Logan township. Mr. and Mrs. Dorenbus have become the parents of two children: Edward, born September 22, 1893; and Mary Ann, born October 5, 1895. Mr. Dorenbus has served for two years as road overseer. He is greatly interested in school work and is now filling his second term as school director. Mr. Dorenbus deserves much credit for the work he has accomplished and may truly be called a self-made man, for he started in life empty-handed and has worked his way up until he is now numbered among the substantial farmers of Rosefield township.

S. M. MILLER.

S. M. Miller, inventor and manufacturer, who is the president of the Miller Safety Lock Company of Peoria, was born on August 4, 1851, on a farm in Morrow county, Ohio, a son of Samuel and Sarah Ann (Call) Miller. He is a descendant of the early pioneers and noted Indian fighters and is related to the Poe family to which Adam and Andrew Poe belonged, who killed the Big Foot Indian chief and were therefore famous as Indian fighters. His two great-grandfathers on his mother's side fell in action in the Revolutionary war. His grandfather, David Call, served as captain in the War of 1812 under General Harrison, who afterward became president. The family is of Pennsylvania-German descent. The father of S. M. Miller was a carpenter and mechanic and was during his lifetime thus identified with industrial pursuits. In 1856 he came with his family to the city of Peoria and remained here until the following spring, when he moved to McDonough county, Illinois, settling on a farm on which he made his home for one year. In 1858 he removed to a farm one and a half miles east of Dunlap in Peoria county, where he remained until the spring of 1861. His next move was to a place two miles east of Princeville, in this county, where he purchased a farm, besides renting adjoining land, and carried on farming there extensively until the fall of 1867, when he sold his land and moved to Benton county, Missouri, where he settled on a large property and remained for three years. At the end of that time he bought land in Henry county, Missouri, and engaged in agricultural pursuits until August 8, 1873, S. M. Miller, the subject of this sketch helping his father with the work on this place.

The son accompanied his father on his various removals and early became familiar with the labors which fall to the lot of an agriculturist. At the age of twenty-two years he drove a team of horses from Missouri to the eastern part of Ohio and was forty-five days in making the trip. He remained in Ohio for three years and in the spring of 1876 drove back to Peoria county, arriving in June. He then purchased a farm in Hallock township in the northern part of Peoria county, of which he remained the owner until 1901. As a farmer he was very successful, brought his fields under a high state of cultivation, kept his buildings and fences in good repair and his mechanical skill and inclination were of great advantage in doing many things around the farm and keeping it neat in appearance. His live stock also looked well cared for and he took pride in his herds and treated his animals kindly. He was considered one of the enterprising, progressive and successful farmers of the community. In the meantime, however, he had turned his attention to industrial pursuits, having in 1892 become the owner of a portable sawmill which he operated in Woodford, Marshall and Peoria counties for twelve years. Early in his career, in 1887, he spent a year in Florida, leasing his farm, and while in the south followed the carpenter's trade as contractor and builder until he

went into the sawmill and lumber business. He found a market for his output in the large coal mines and carried on an extensive business there. In 1891 he exchanged his farm for land in Nebraska. He moved to Peoria in 1904, where he has ever since lived. Through his skill and ingenuity he has given to the public various useful and valuable mechanical devices, some of which are now upon the market finding a ready sale. He has succeeded in inventing the only practical mechanical elevator safety lock that is on the market and working successfully. It makes it impossible for an accident to occur, thus preventing ninety-five per cent of elevator accidents which happen by reason of open doors, people getting on or off of cars or falling down the open shaft. The device compells the operator to stop his car at a safe landing for receiving and discharging passengers before the door can be opened. It also locks the power while the door is open so that it must be closed and locked before it is possible to start the car. Mr. Miller has other inventions now perfected and patents applied for which he expects soon to place upon the market. We can justly class him with the public benefactors and he prides himself on being a useful member of society who will leave something to benefit humanity long after laying aside his earthly labors.

On the 14th of June, 1883, S. M. Miller was united in marriage to Miss Clara E. Brown, the only child of Elder S. H. Brown, who formerly edited the Christian Gleaner, a Peoria paper, and later on published the Chillicothe Enquirer, published at Chillicothe, Illinois. He was a minister of the Christian church and filled the pulpit of that denomination for twenty-seven years. He was first appointed to the ministry of that church in Brunswick, McDonough county, where he was residing with his family at the time of the marriage of his daughter. Mr. and Mrs. Miller have become the parents of eight children: Mabel E., the wife of Fred Hunt; and Frank E., Emmett S., Lyman H., Alma E., Merrion M., Howard B. and Earl C. The three eldest sons are engaged in business with their father, and are of great assistance to him, having become skilled mechanics. Mr. Miller prefers to concentrate his energies upon his inventions, which promise gratifying returns. He may well be proud to have by his life work contributed great benefits to his fellowmen and his life may rightly be called one of great usefulness.

EMIL H. SCHIMPFF.

The efficient secretary and treasurer of the Illinois Automobile & Parts Company, the headquarters of which are at 828 Main street, Peoria, Illinois, is Emil H. Schimpff, a skilled machinist and a good business man. He was born in Peoria, January 2, 1883, a son of Henry and Caroline Schimpff, the former of whom came from the vicinity of East St. Louis with his parents about 1850. The father for the greater part of his life was a retail grocer, a business which he continued until his death, which occurred in 1909, at the age of fifty-nine years. His remains were interred in the Springdale cemetery, Peoria, in the family lot.

Emil H. Schimpff received a good education in the public and high schools of Illinois and at the age of seventeen years put aside his text-books and began learning the machinist's trade, in which he developed much proficiency. After learning his trade he became interested in the automobile business and in 1904 became a stockholder in the company of which he is now secretary and treasurer. Two years later, having taken an active interest in the affairs of the company and exhibiting in a marked degree his broad knowledge of the machinist's trade, a competent master of that trade being desirable in the personnel of the com-

pany, he was elected secretary and treasurer, a position which he has since held. He is of great value to the company and now practically manages the business. Since his election as secretary and treasurer the company has grown in the amount of business it handles and has become one of the prominent concerns of the kind in the city of Peoria, yielding its owners a very satisfactory income.

Mr. Schimpff was married in Peoria, Illinois, October 6, 1908, to Miss Ella Aylesworth, a daughter of Dr. Aylesworth, of Peoria, and one daughter has been born to them, who is about two years old.

The beginning of Mr. Schimpff's business career in Peoria promises well, as his thorough knowledge of everything connected with his business is so essential to a successful management of such an establishment. His business relations with the many customers of his company are most pleasant and by his geniality of manner as well as his careful attention to business detail he has become popular with the automobile owners not only in Peoria but in many parts of the surrounding country. He resides at the corner of Calendar and Cooper streets, which is the homestead of the Schimpff family.

EDWARD H. D. COUCH.

Edward H. D. Couch, an officer of the Peoria police department, has for years been prominent as a military man and police officer. His father was Dr. Harriman Couch, a physician who was born in West Boscawen, New Hampshire, May 20, 1824, and was a son of Benjamin and Sally (Morse) Couch, who were also natives of that place. The great-grandfather was Jacob Couch. He and his son Benjamin were farmers, but the latter also worked at the joiner's trade. When seventeen years of age Harriman Couch left home and went to Concord, New Hampshire, where he was employed by Governor Hill as a compositor on the paper known as Hill's New Hampshire Patriot. He then removed to Boston, where he took up the study of medicine, and while pursuing his course he worked at the printer's trade in order to meet his expenses. Later he shipped as a sailor for California around the Horn, but at Rio de Janeiro went ashore and was there left on shore with two companions. He next obtained employment in the Brazilian government printing office, and while in Rio de Janeiro assisted Emperor Don Pedro in the study of English. After a few months he started on the voyage to Cape Town, South Africa, on what proved to be a slave vessel, but she was overhauled by a British man-of-war, whereupon Dr. Couch was released. He then returned to Rio de Janeiro, from which city he made his way to Mobile, whence he sailed a spar laden English vessel for Brest, France. Arriving there he afterward sailed for Ireland and thence to Boston. Later he made a voyage to Mobile, New Orleans, and from the Crescent city proceeded up the Mississippi river, reaching Chicago in 1848. He did not tarry in the future metropolis of the west, however, but continued on to Wisconsin, where he remained for two years, working on a paper at Lake Geneva. It was while there that he married Phebe Ann Macomber, and later they removed to Peoria. In 1852 Dr. Couch became proprietor of a weekly paper, called the Voice of the People, and he also worked on the Daily Republican. Finally he opened a job office, which he conducted until 1863, when he entered the government service as manager of the Ninth Military cemetery at Chattanooga. At the close of the war he returned to Peoria, where he resumed the practice of medicine.

His first wife died in 1852 and on the 20th of May, 1855, Dr. Couch was united in marriage to Mrs. Margaret A. Gilbert, a widow.

Their only child was Edward H. D. Couch, of this review, who was born October 1, 1859. He has been a lifelong resident of Peoria, in which city his

father remained for more than fifty years the occupant of the same house at No. 312 South Jefferson street. It was there that the youth of Edward H. D. Couch was spent and as the years passed he became widely known in the city. For many years he has been connected with the police department of Peoria and served under Mayor Allen as captain of police and at the present time is an efficient officer of the traffic squad. He has been identified with the Illinois National Guard for twenty-five years, seventeen of which he served as captain of Company L, Fifth Infantry, I. N. G., which was the first company that was mustered into the United States volunteer service in 1908. This made our subject at that time the ranking captain in the volunteer service of the United States. He was captain of Company H of the Twenty-eighth Regiment of the United States Volunteers in the Philippines and on active duty during the Spanish-American war. At the close of the insurrection he was appointed captain of police in Manila, P. I., during the years 1901 and 1902 but finally had to leave the islands on account of ill health. As indicated Captain Couch has been and is very prominent in military circles. He is a man of fine military bearing, in whose life courage and discipline have ever had a prominent place, while his fidelity to duty has made him both a valued civil and military official.

ROBERT H. AVERY.

It is peculiarly refreshing, in these days of defections, when names that once were regarded as synonyms of commercial honor, have become disgraced or tainted with suspicion, to turn to those who have closed their earthly account, leaving a record unassailed and unassailable. They restore our waning confidence in men, and encourage us still to strive after legitimate success, which as they have shown is really attainable. Among these none have left a brighter record than Robert H. Avery, founder of the immense business which is now the Avery Company of Peoria.

Peoria has been remarkable for many years for the extent and rapid development of its manufacturing industries, especially along the line of agricultural implements. Peoria is recognized today as the center for this industry in the middle west, and the rich farm regions around the city owe much of their growth and development to the implements manufactured there, for tilling the soil and harvesting the crops.

The Avery Company today is the largest manufacturer of agricultural implements in the city, and it owes its success to the business qualities and strict integrity of its founder, Robert H. Avery. A good portion of the history of our country is preserved in the biographies of leading and active men who have borne an important part in the various enterprises of their time. The characters and good deeds of good men should be sacredly preserved, not only for the happiness and satisfaction which a record of them will give to all those immediately related to them, and their posterity in after generations, but also for the good example which the lives of such men furnish to the young of our land, to follow in their footsteps, and thus further advance the true interests of our country.

Robert H. Avery was born in Galesburg, Knox county, Illinois, January 21, 1840. He grew up on a farm, familiar from youth with all the needs and wants of the farmer. He was educated in the common schools of his home town, and had barely completed his education when the Civil war called him, as it did so many of the young men of his time to fight for the preservation of the Union. He served honorably for three years. Eight months of his service was spent in Andersonville prison. The long days, utterly without work, offered ample opportunities for his active mind to devise and invent. The result of the eight months' imprisonment was the plan of his first farm tool—a cultivator. He com-

pleted his invention as far as he could without any implements whatever. He carried the design from Andersonville, and upon his release built the completed implement, and laid the foundation of the magnificent business of today.

When the war was over, Robert Avery returned to the farm, and with the aid of his brother Cyrus M. Avery, built the perfected tool, which he called "The Avery Cultivator." This lead at once to other farm implements, a stalk-cutter and planter, both of which he named after himself, and which are to this day in extensive use. Robert and Cyrus Avery entered into partnership and conducted a small business in Galesburg. This proved so prosperous, that in 1882, the brothers removed their small establishment to Peoria. The following year the partnership was incorporated under the name of the Avery Planter Company, with a capital stock of two hundred thousand dollars, with Robert H. Avery as its president, an office which he held until his death in 1892. During the ten years of his life in Peoria, Mr. Avery saw his business increase from a little plant in a one-story frame building, to a magnificent institution employing over one hundred and fifty men and with an immense output of cultivators, corn planters, stackers, threshing machines, check-rowers, etc. Even this, however, represented only the beginnings of the growth of the Avery Company. Robert Avery was not destined to see the consummation of his labors. In 1899, seven years after his death the company was reincorporated, the capital stock increased to six hundred thousand dollars, and the name changed to The Avery Manufacturing Company. It was reorganized in 1907 under the name of the Avery Company, and its capital stock still further increased to two million five hundred thousand dollars. Magnificent additions have been made, a whole village has grown up around it, automobile implements have been added to the output, the working force has tripled, and the name of Avery Company has grown more honored with the passing years.

This magnificent success rests on the broad foundation of Robert H. Avery's character and attainments. He was a man of marked capacity and decided character, and of the most undoubted integrity. He was modest and unassuming in his deportment, and retiring in his habits, but in whatever position he was placed he was emphatic and decided. He was possessed of business acumen, clear insight and ability to manage, control and direct. Of impressive personality, he possessed throughout his life such courage, self-assertion and mental as well as moral force as are seldom met with in any calling. He was a rare leader of men, and seldom were his judgments faulty. Frauds and pretenders of every sort he would not tolerate. He never forsook a friend and honor and honesty were his mottoes for all living. He always carried a genial humor that drew people to him. The most marked of all his characteristics was his marvelous force. The memory of his upright life remains as a blessed benediction to those who were his associates. He was one of those characters whom God has not permitted to live in vain and for naught. From his life may be deduced a moral of great value, and from it may be formed a model by which mothers may well strive to form the characters of their sons.

OTTO W. H. WAHLFELD.

Otto W. H. Wahlfeld, the vice president of The Wahlfeld Manufacturing Company, located at 1101 to 1125 South Washington avenue, is one of the promising young business men of Peoria. He was born in this city, his natal day being the 11th of December, 1888, and his parents August and Anna Wahlfeld, who are mentioned elsewhere in this work.

The education of Otto W. H. Wahlfeld was begun in the local public schools and continued in Brown's Business College and the University of Illinois, his stu-

dent days being terminated at the age of sixteen years. He had been reared with the expectation of entering the business world and after laying aside his text-books he entered the plant with which he is connected. In order to qualify himself for an executive position he began his duties in a minor capacity, advancing in orderly progression through the various departments until he had acquired the essential facts and knowledge pertaining to the industry. The firm is engaged in the manufacture of interior woodwork and fixtures, and Mr. Wahlfeld has always made it a point not only to be thoroughly familiar with conditions affecting this industry, but has made a careful study of business conditions generally. He is diligent and enterprising, thinks widely and has well defined ideas on commercial matters and industrial development.

Mr. Wahlfeld was married in this city on the 27th of September, 1909, to Miss Frieda Walliner, a daughter of Mrs. Augusta Walliner, and to them has been born one son, James August, on November 9, 1910. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Wahlfeld is at 213 Barker avenue, where they erected in 1911 a comfortable, thoroughly modern residence.

They are members of St. Paul's German Lutheran church. Mr. Wahlfeld belongs to the Creve Coeur Club, one of the foremost social organizations of the city. His political support he gives to such men and measures as he deems most likely to subserve the highest interests of the majority, irrespective of party affiliation. Mr. Wahlfeld is both capable and efficient and in the discharge of his duties manifests those qualities that give every assurance of a successful career.

THOMAS OSCAR TANTON.

Thomas Oscar Tanton, a real-estate dealer of Peoria, has been a lifelong resident of this state, his birth having occurred upon a farm in Cazenovia township, Woodford county. His father, John Tanton, a native of Devonshire, England, was born August 15, 1803, and in the year 1832 became a resident of Canada. In 1834 he returned to England where he lived for a year, and in 1835 he arrived in Chicago, which was then a small village, having not yet been incorporated as a city. After a few months, however, he took up his abode in Cazenovia township, Woodford county, settling there in March, 1836. On the 31st of March, 1842, he was married to Miss Hannah Groves, who was born in Harrison county, Indiana, June 13, 1818, and in 1840 went to Woodford county, Illinois, with her parents, who were of Pennsylvania Dutch stock. John Tanton lived to be nearly eighty-nine years of age, while his wife was more than eighty years of age at the time of her demise.

Thomas Oscar Tanton, spending his youthful days under the parental roof, attended the district schools and then turned his attention to the occupation to which he had been reared, becoming actively interested in farming and stock-raising in March, 1870. For more than a quarter of a century he was closely associated with agricultural pursuits, owning and cultivating a rich tract of land which he transformed into one of the valuable farms of his locality. On the 18th of October, 1897, he left the farm and established his home in Peoria, at No. 1415 Perry street. He removed to 413 Illinois street on the 1st of May, 1902, and since the 1st of May, 1905, has made his home at No. 722 North Monroe street. During the period of his residence in this city he has engaged in real-estate dealing and has handled a number of important realty transactions.

On the 27th of February, 1873, in El Paso, Illinois, Mr. Tanton was united in marriage to Miss Barbara Gingrich, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Christian Gingrich, who were of German birth and in 1836 became residents of Worth township, Woodford county, Illinois, settling on a farm. Mrs. Tanton died on the 10th of May, 1888, and Mr. Tanton was married on the 16th of May, 1889, to

Amanda Martin. Her death occurred January 8, 1896, and on the 4th of September, 1902, Mr. Tanton wedded Miss Carrie H. Stoll.

Mr. Tanton has five children born of his first marriage, four daughters and a son, and of the second marriage there are one daughter and one son. All are now married with the exception of the eldest son. Mr. Tanton holds membership in the Christian church and his political faith is that of the democratic party. His high social standing and the regard entertained for him by his fellowmen are indicated by the fact that he has been admitted to membership in the Creve Coeur Club. In matters of citizenship his influence and support are given on the side of advancement and progress and he holds to high standards in man's personal relations with his fellowmen.

VALENTINE JOBST & SONS.

The name of Jobst has long figured actively in connection with the building operations of Peoria and the untarnished reputation and position of the family are well sustained by Valentine Jobst, Jr., who is well known through both his social and business connections. Since taking upon himself the more active duties of life that come with entrance into the business world he has been associated with the firm of Valentine Jobst & Sons, the largest general contracting concern in Illinois outside of Chicago. His associates in the business are his father, Valentine Jobst, Sr., and his brother, George J. Jobst, of whom mention is made elsewhere in this work.

He was born in Peoria, May 19, 1871, and was given the name of his father, Valentine Jobst, long one of the most prominent and honored business men of this part of the state, who is today a venerable and honored resident of the city, his life work proving what may be accomplished when determination, energy and capability lead the way.

Spending his youthful days under the parental roof, Valentine Jobst, Jr., attended the grammar and high schools, being graduated therefrom with the class of 1899. He afterward spent two years as a member of the contracting firm of Jobst Brothers at Omaha, Nebraska, after which he returned to Peoria and entered the present firm which is carrying on the business which was established by his father in 1859. The present firm was organized in 1901 under the style of Valentine Jobst & Sons, at which time Valentine Jobst became the partner of his father and brother. He looks after the construction end of the business, while George J. Jobst is engineer and designer for the firm. Their business extends over a wide territory. They took the contract for and erected the courthouse and United States postoffice at Wichita, Kansas; at Galesburg, Illinois; Joplin, Missouri; and at Pekin and Jacksonville, Illinois. They were the builders of the Schipper & Block department store at Peoria, Illinois; the Champaign county courthouse at Urbana; the Logan county courthouse at Lincoln; the natural history building, the chemical laboratory, physics building and the agricultural college buildings, all of the University of Illinois. They were the builders of the National Home for Soldiers, at Danville, and their construction work in Peoria covers a list of many of the leading business houses in this city. They built the warehouse for Oakford & Fahnestock; the building for the Central Union Telephone Company; the Union Depot; the W. H. Hoagland building; the store and office building of F. Welte; the Creve Coeur Club house; the entire manufacturing plant of the Colean Manufacturing Company; and also of the Barrett Manufacturing Company. They erected the warehouse building for the Barrett Manufacturing Company; the administration building and the factory building for the Avery Company; and the wholesale grocery house of the Jobst-Bethard Company, in addition to the Jobst building, of which they are the own-

ers. They are now engaged on the construction of the new Jefferson Hotel and a factory building for Thomas & Clarke, cracker manufacturers. Their patronage in other cities has led to their erection of an office building for the Central Union Telephone Company at Springfield, Illinois; the Carnegie Library at Decatur; the Davenport Hotel, at Davenport, Iowa; the supreme court building at Springfield, Illinois; the women's buildings of the Sailors and Soldiers Home at Quincy, Illinois; the postoffice at Decatur; the hospital building of the Southern Illinois Hospital for the Insane at Anna, Illinois; the gymnasium of the Feeble-Minded Institute, at Lincoln, Illinois; the Star-Courier building and the postoffice at Kewaunee; the First National Bank building at Champaign; and the Denkmann Memorial Library at Rock Island. All this indicates the importance and extent of the business which is accorded to the general contracting firm of Valentine Jobst & Sons, of which Valentine Jobst, Jr., is an active partner. In addition to his industrial interests he is known in financial circles of Peoria as a director of the Merchants National Bank.

Mr. Jobst married Miss Elizabeth Ochenga, a native of Peoria and they now have one child, Valentine Jobst III. The father is a Knight Templar and thirty-second degree Mason and also a member of the Mystic Shrine. He likewise holds membership with the Knights of Pythias. He belongs to the Creve Coeur Club and to the Peoria Country Club and those who meet him in the club rooms or in his home find him a gentleman of cordial address, genial and hospitable. He has displayed many of the sterling characteristics of his German ancestry, combined with the enterprising and progressive spirit that has made America a dominant factor in the world of trade. None have ever called into question the integrity of his acts nor the sincerity of his purposes. In his business connections he stands for advancement in all that pertains to building operations, utilizing the most scientific principles in the erection of modern structures adequate to the needs and demands of the present age.

HARRY G. WASSON.

On the roll of county officials appears the name of Harry G. Wasson who is occupying the position of county recorder to which he was first elected in 1904 and reelected in 1908. He has been a lifelong resident of the city of Peoria, his birth having occurred here on the 17th of March, 1877. His parents were James T. and Jennie E. (Erskin) Wasson, the former having become a resident of Peoria when he was a lad of twelve years. In response to President Lincoln's first call for volunteers he enrolled as a Union soldier, becoming a member of the first company of this city. He rendered valiant service to the Union and has also figured prominently in political circles but at present is living in quiet retirement. His wife was at one time a school teacher, having charge of a school on the old Mossville road.

Under the parental roof Harry G. Wasson spent his youthful days and supplemented his public-school course by study in Brown's Business College whereby he qualified for the onerous and responsible duties of the commercial world. In his youth he secured a situation in the old steel rolling mill at Averyville, working there for several months. He has had a varied career and his life has been one of untiring and indefatigable industry. At different periods he has followed different occupations although on occasions more than one business undertaking has claimed his attention. For a year he conducted a cigar stand in the courthouse and for four years was police patrol operator. He also served as solicitor and collector for the Peoria Star during the first year of the existence of that paper and was largely instrumental in developing its first subscription list. He also became an active factor in local political circles and was secretary

of the republican central committee, doing all in his power to further the interest and promote the success of his party. He served for two years as secretary of the Peoria Corn Exposition & Carnival Association, and his executive ability and progressive spirit were strongly manifested in this connection. At one time he was secretary for the Central Illinois Fancy & Pet Stock Show, and for two years was proprietor of a hotel at Bartonville. He turned his attention to journalism as publisher and editor of the County Official, a paper dedicated to county officials of Illinois. He is now proprietor of a hotel at Rome, Illinois, but makes his home in Peoria, and for almost eight years has filled the position of county recorder, in which connection he is rendering valuable public service.

Mr. Wasson is well known in political circles and is a member of the grand council of the Royal Arcanum. Since 1906 he has been treasurer of the Peoria Lodge of Elks and has served as commander of the Illinois Order of Sons of Veterans—the highest office within the gift of that organization in the state. He was at one time at the head of the Peoria Lodge of the Moose and he holds membership with the Knights of Pythias and the Redmen. His activities and his interests have been and are of a most varied character and yet in each he has worked effectively. He invariably accomplishes what he undertakes, seeming to possess a limitless amount of energy and enterprise.

WILLIAM R. EMORY.

Individual success in any line of business is inextricably connected with the growth and development of the city in which the business is located. No man can be prosperous and prominent in his endeavors without contributing his share to the general industrial progress. Prominent among men of Peoria who have promoted the city's interests by their individual success is William R. Emory, a partner in the firm of G. B. Todhunter & Company. He is a native of Peoria, having been born on June 2, 1883, the son of George H. and Minnie Emory. The family is of German and French origin, and has been in America for over one hundred and fifty years. The grandfather of our subject, William Zindell, fought in the Federal army during the Civil war and Mr. Emory is entitled to membership in the Sons of the Republic.

Mr. Emory left the public schools of Peoria, where his early education was received, at the age of thirteen years, and entered the employ of Thomas & Company, in a minor position, which he occupied for about two years, leaving to become a delivery boy for the grocery firm of Gauss & Shurtleff, where he remained for three years. At the expiration of that period he entered the employ of William Oberhauser, a druggist of this city, receiving the position on the strength of some experience in the drug business which he had gained by assisting in this line after school hours and during his vacations. Two years after, Mr. Emory entered the railroad business in the capacity of fireman, and in his leisure hours studied bookkeeping and mechanical drafting, in which branches he soon became expert. He became bookkeeper for the Wahlfeld Manufacturing Company of this city, leaving that firm to accept a similar position with Todhunter & Alfs. His services in this capacity soon became valuable, and he eventually rose to the position of secretary and treasurer of the firm. He remained in this office until Mr. Todhunter severed his connection with the concern, when he resigned to become a partner in the new enterprise of G. B. Todhunter & Company, with which he has been connected since 1911.

In 1904 Mr. Emory married, in Peoria, Miss Virginia M. Kuhn, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Christian Kuhn, a pioneer in the dairy business in this city. They have two children, a son, William R., Jr., and a daughter, Margaret. The family residence is at 1205 Frye avenue. Mr. Emory's political affiliations are

republican, and he is a firm believer in the party policies. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and well known in the North American Union. His career is a signal instance of the power of hard work and determination in the making of a successful man.

FRANK FRITZINGER.

One of the sources of Peoria's wealth and prosperity, which is too seldom recognized and too often overlooked, is the number of rich and fertile farms surrounding the city and across the river from it, which are under constant cultivation in the form of small truck gardens. The owners of these little spots of land are apt to grow rich quietly and unostentatiously, and their prosperity undoubtedly results in added wealth to the city. Frank Fritzinger, now residing in Peoria at 912 Monson street, spent his life before his retirement in truck farming and gardening of this kind. He comes of an old family of gardeners, who first located just across the river from Peoria on the Tazewell county side, and were known for many years for the remarkable quality of their fruits and vegetables which they brought to the city daily in their market wagons.

Frank Fritzinger was born on Good Friday, in April, 1865. His birth occurred on the site of the old "Tazewell House," which was a popular hostelry fifty years ago on the Tazewell shore of the Illinois river. His parents moved into Peoria county when Frank Fritzinger was very young, and he has lived in that section practically all his life. His father was a truck and garden farmer in Tazewell and Peoria counties, and was a familiar figure in the city market for a number of years. Frank Fritzinger was educated in the public schools of Peoria, and upon the completion of his education, he joined with his brothers in the purchase of a number of large truck gardens near Mossville, Peoria county, a few miles from this city. In this sort of farming and gardening Mr. Fritzinger spent his entire active life. He added continually to his holdings, until at the time of his retirement, he was the owner of many acres of rich farm and garden land, and was recognized as one of the largest truck farmers in the county. He personally hauled many loads of garden truck to the city daily, and the produce from his farm amounted to many wagon loads each day. These he took to Peoria and sold in the old Central City Market, which was an institution in those days in Peoria, and stood on the site of the present city hall.

Mr. Fritzinger is married and has two daughters. At the early age of forty-six, Mr. Fritzinger has acquired a competence which has enabled him to retire from active life. He is a quiet, unassuming, courteous gentleman, well content to spend the remainder of his days with his family and among his many friends.

E. J. CLAUSON.

E. J. Clauson is an enterprising young farmer of Logan township, engaged in the cultivation of one hundred and twenty acres of land. His entire life has been spent in the township which is yet his home, his birth having occurred in 1882. He was reared to the occupation of farming and in his youthful days divided his time between the duties of the schoolroom, the pleasures of the playground and the work of the home farm, receiving practical training in the best methods of tilling the soil. He never changed his occupation and after arriving at years of maturity he began farming on his own account, and is now engaged in the cultivation of an eighty-acre tract of land belonging to his father, John Clauson, and forty acres belonging to his brother-in-law. He has his place well stocked,

keeping upon his farm nine head of horses, forty-five head of hogs and four head of cattle. He raises the cereals best adapted to soil and climate and his practical, progressive methods bring to him substantial returns. At the present time he has thirty acres planted to corn, twenty to wheat, forty to oats and thirty to hay, and the cultivation and care of his fields from the time of early spring planting until crops are harvested in the late autumn make him a busy man, having few leisure hours. He gives his political support to the democratic party, having voted this ticket since age conferred upon him the right of franchise, yet he has neither time nor inclination to seek nor hold public office. He prefers to concentrate his energies upon his business interests and has made for himself a creditable position as one of the leading young farmers of this part of the county.

PETER A. JOHNSON.

The tendency of the modern times, when the attention of the American people has been called to misrule in public affairs, is to seek business men for public office, especially in the control of municipal affairs where the efficiency of the office depends upon the ability of the incumbent to carefully conduct business affairs relative thereto. It is not a matter of marvel, therefore, that Peter A. Johnson should have been chosen for the position of city treasurer which he is now filling, for he had long been known as an enterprising merchant of this city, his present connection with mercantile circles being that of vice president of the Charles Johnson Hardware Company. He was born in this city, August 24, 1866, and comes of German ancestry. His father, John H. Johnson, left his home in the northern part of Germany in the early '50s, crossed the Atlantic to the new world and, making his way into the interior of the country, settled at Peoria where he followed the blacksmith's trade until 1867. He then removed to Farmington, Illinois, where he conducted a shop until 1886, and then returned to Peoria, where he lived retired in the enjoyment of a well earned rest to the time of his death in 1890. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary C. Reichardt was also a native of Germany. They became the parents of eleven children of whom eight are yet living, George, Charles, Peter A., John, William, Mrs. Helena Spindler, Mary and Mrs. Matilda England.

Peter A. Johnson was only a year old at the time of the removal of the family to Farmington, and there much of his youth was spent, his time being largely devoted to the acquirement of a public-school education. In February, 1885, however, when in his nineteenth year, he returned to Peoria and became an active factor in commercial circles of this city as an employe in the Wilson Grocery Company. His position was that of order clerk and he remained with the house for about three years. Subsequently he served a three years' apprenticeship at the tinner's trade and was employed as a traveling man for about three years or until he joined his brother in organizing the present firm under the name of the Charles Johnson Hardware Company. They opened an establishment at No. 2023 South Adams street with Charles Johnson as the president, Peter A. Johnson as vice president and William Johnson as secretary and treasurer. The subject of this review devoted every energy to the upbuilding of the business which is now one of the extensive hardware enterprises of the city, having a large trade which is constantly growing in volume and importance. A high standard is maintained in the personnel of the house, in the line of goods carried and in the character of service rendered to the public and promptness and reliability have constituted salient factors in their success.

Peter A. Johnson continued to devote his entire attention to the business until April, 1911, when he was elected to the office of city treasurer. His previous official experience had been secured during four years' representation of the sixth

ward in the city council. Of him it has been written: "Living in the strongest democratic ward in the city, he created a political sensation when he entered the lists as a republican candidate for the office of alderman and seemed to lead a forlorn hope. His personality and his popularity, however, were such that he was elected by a remarkable majority, considering the political complexion of the ward. He retired from office at the close of his term but a year later was again the nominee of the republican party and again was elected, a fact that indicated the approval of his course during his first term by his fellow townsmen." Indeed his political service as councilman was such that when he was brought forward for the office of city treasurer there was no opposition to his candidacy in the primary. The democrats put up one of the strongest men in their party as his opponent but the election gave him a large majority and he is now the custodian of Peoria's public funds. His public duties are discharged with the same care and appreciation with which he protects his individual interests. His integrity as a business man and citizen are above question and Peoria is fortunate in having in one of its municipal offices a man of such calibre, force and reliability.

In Peoria, in 1891, Mr. Johnson was united in marriage to Miss Henrietta Riegel, a daughter of Antone Riegel, who came to this city from Germany when eighteen years of age and as a carpenter was identified with its building operations for many years. He died in July, 1911. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have been born four daughters: Mabel J., Edna M., Grace and Johanna. The family attend the German Lutheran church of which Mr. Johnson is a member, and his high principles are further indicated by his loyalty to the Knights of Pythias and Modern Woodmen of America, in both of which organizations he holds membership. He has been a lifelong resident of Peoria and his warmest friends are those who have known him from his boyhood to the present time, indicating that his career has ever been characterized by those personal qualities and business principles which in every land and clime awaken confidence and regard.

CHARLES A. ROBERTS.

Charles A. Roberts, who since 1898 has filled the position of clerk of the probate court, at Peoria, was born in Yates City, Illinois, on the 10th of August, 1862. He came from New England ancestry, the parents, Charles and Caroline (Metcalf) Roberts, both being natives of Maine. The father devoted a quarter of a century to the profession of school teaching, spending that time in Maine, New York and in Iowa. During the period of his residence in this county he held a number of school offices, serving as school treasurer of Salem township for twenty-five years. He likewise filled the office of police magistrate for twenty years and in that position he rendered decisions that were strictly fair and impartial. His public service was ever characterized by faithfulness to duty that was above question, and wherever he was known he commanded the respect, confidence and good-will of those with whom he came in contact.

Charles A. Roberts pursued his education in the public schools of his native city and no event of special importance occurred to vary the routine of life for him through the period of his minority. He started out to earn his own living in 1881 when nineteen years of age, becoming telegraph operator of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy line, at Canton, Illinois. He remained there for three years, after which he was appointed agent at Elmwood, where he continued for a year and a half. On the expiration of that period he secured the position of superintendent of the stock yards at Quincy, Illinois, where he remained for three years and then again went to Elmwood, where the succeeding decade was passed in the position of station agent and telegraph operator. He left that place in Peoria, having been made clerk of the probate court in the election of 1898.

Previous to that time the office had never been a paying one but he placed it upon a profitable basis and has been the worthy incumbent in that position to the present time. He was called to this office as a candidate of the republican party, of which he has always been a supporter since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He is careful, methodical and systematic in the discharge of his duties, which are always performed with a sense of conscientious obligation that has made his record a most creditable one.

In Quincy, Illinois, in 1889, Mr. Roberts was united in marriage to Miss Mary Woolcott, of that city, and unto them have been born two children, Seacorde and Woolcott. Mr. Roberts has become well known in political circles and in other connections and has gained a large circle of warm friends among those who recognize his sterling worth.

ANDREW G. FORBES.

Andrew G. Forbes is senior proprietor of the Forbes Boiler Works on South Washington street in Peoria, but not only as a business man does he occupy an enviable position in the regard of his fellow citizens. He has made an equally creditable record in office and is now serving as an alderman, representing the fourth ward of the city for the third year. Peoria has numbered him among her residents since April, 1861. He is the oldest practical boiler maker here and has equal skill as a general machinist and engineer. He claims Scotland as the land of his nativity, his birth having occurred on the 10th of June, 1842. His parents were Daniel and Jennie (Gordon) Forbes, who sailed for the United States when their son Andrew was about ten or twelve years of age. They landed at New Orleans and from the Crescent City made their way up the Mississippi to St. Louis, Missouri, where the father engaged in business as a stationary engineer. At the time of the outbreak of the Civil war he enlisted for active service at the front but died soon afterward, being among the first who laid down their lives on the altar of the country in 1861.

Andrew G. Forbes was at that time nineteen years of age. He had learned the boiler-maker's trade in St. Louis and in April, 1861, he came to Peoria, where he sought and obtained employment. His patriotic spirit, however, was aroused by the attempt of the south to overthrow the Union and in 1862 he enrolled his name with the members of Company G, of the Sixty-seventh Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and was mustered in at Camp Douglas, Chicago. He served for about seven months in guarding prisoners at Chicago and was then sent down the Mississippi river with the fleet to Vicksburg to exchange prisoners of war. Upon his return he was mustered out at Chicago and thence came again to Peoria. As previously stated, he is the oldest practical boiler maker of the city, having for more than a half century been identified with the business here. His capability gained him recognition and won him positions of responsibility. He was foreman of the boiler works for the Peoria, Pekin & Jacksonville Railroad at Pekin, Illinois, for ten years, or from 1870 until 1880, when he was transferred to Peoria as general foreman in the shops of the Peoria & Pekin Union Railroad. There he again served for ten years, at the end of which time he was made division master mechanic of the St. Louis, Peoria & Northern Railroad, continuing as such until the road was merged into the Chicago & Alton Railroad system. At that date he took charge as master mechanic of the Peoria Rolling Mills, in which capacity he continued for about six months, when he resigned and was succeeded by his son, W. S. Forbes. The father was then joined by another son, George A. Forbes, in establishing the Forbes Boiler Works. This association still continues. W. S. Forbes, however, has now left the rolling mills and is engaged in the plumbing and heating business in Pueblo,

Colorado. The Forbes Boiler Works erect tanks, smoke stacks, etc., and employ ten or more men. Their business has grown along substantial lines and the thorough practical training of the father has been an element in its success. Whatever prosperity has come to him is well merited, for his life has been one of unfaltering industry, determination and fidelity.

In 1863 Mr. Forbes was united in marriage, in Peoria, Illinois, to Miss Ella R. Albert, who was born in this city and is a daughter of Peter Albert, one of the pioneer residents here. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Forbes have been born eight children, of whom six are now living: D. John, who is treasurer of the Peoria Water Works Company; Cora O.; Elizabeth, the wife of Jacob W. Fisher; George A., who is a practical boiler maker and engineer and is in partnership with his father; W. S., living in Pueblo, Colorado; and Catherine, the wife of W. E. Persons, general manager of the Larkin Company. Mr. Forbes is well known in fraternal circles. He has been an exemplary representative of the Masonic lodge since 1865 and his two sons are also affiliated with Temple Lodge, No. 46, F. & A. M., in which the father has his membership. Andrew G. Forbes has also attained to the Knights Templar degree of the York Rite and is a member of the Mystic Shrine. He likewise belongs to Peoria Camp of the Modern Woodmen of America and maintains pleasant relations with his old army comrades through his membership in the Grand Army of the Republic. His political allegiance has been given to the republican party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He has ever kept well informed concerning political questions and issues of the day and yet cannot be said to be a politician. He has held some offices but these have come to him in recognition of his merit. For six years he was a member of the board of supervisors and for two years acted as chairman of its building committee and as such made a remarkable financial record, saving to the county many thousands of dollars. It was his record in that connection that led his fellow townsmen to insist upon him becoming a candidate for the office of alderman. He was elected from the fourth ward and is now serving for the third year. In this as in the other offices which he filled he is laboring earnestly and effectively to prevent useless or extravagant expenditure and yet he does not hold to the side of conservatism to the extent of blocking public progress or improvement. He believes in straightforward and honorable administration of municipal affairs and over his public record there falls no shadow of wrong or suspicion of evil.

D. B. PRICE.

D. B. Price, who resides on his farm, which is situated one and one-half miles north of Hanna City, was born in Virginia, September 20, 1849, the son of William and Norah (Baldwin) Price, the former a native of Wales and the latter of Ireland. The parents came to America in 1840, settling in Virginia, and in the spring of 1863 removed to Illinois, locating in Limestone township. In their family were eleven children, of whom D. B. Price, of this review, was the ninth in order of birth.

D. B. Price was reared under the parental roof and remained at home until twenty-two years of age, when he began working by the month as a farm hand, being thus employed for four years and receiving from twenty to twenty-three dollars a month. In 1875 he rented one hundred and sixty acres of land in Limestone township and was engaged in farming it until 1883, when he bought eighty acres for thirty-five dollars an acre in Rosefield township, on which he resided for nineteen years. In 1892 he purchased an additional one hundred and twenty acres, paying for it forty-six dollars an acre, and in 1901 he sold forty acres of his first tract of land for four thousand dollars. He raises quite ex-

tensively corn, wheat, oats and hay and he also raises live stock, making a specialty of hogs, cattle and horses. His farm is in an excellent state of cultivation and he is a very prosperous man.

On the 24th of June, 1874, Mr. Price was united in marriage with Miss Jemima E. Bishop, who was the daughter of Richard and Elizabeth (Brewer) Bishop, of Richwoods township. Mrs. Price is a very capable and cultured lady and for several years was a teacher in the public schools of Hollis, Limestone and Richwoods townships. Being very energetic and ambitious, she obtained her education by working by the week during the summer and also by working for her board in the winter time while she attended the district school. In the year 1871 she was a student at the Normal School at Peoria. To Mr. and Mrs. Price have been born five children: Mrs. Lola Huntborn, who was born June 24, 1875, and died November 9, 1909; Mrs. Eva Nora Siegel, who was born January 27, 1877, and who previous to her marriage was a teacher for ten years in the Rosefield, Logan, Kickapoo and Radner townships; Thornton E., who was born December 17, 1879, and is engaged in farming in Logan township; Harrison A., born September 18, 1883, who is married and is now living in Peoria; and Margaret, born November 29, 1885, who has learned the trade of dressmaking and is now at home. Mr. Price is greatly interested in the cause of education and has rendered efficient service as a member of the school board for fifteen years. He and Mrs. Price and their family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church at Hanna City and are widely known throughout the community, having a large circle of friends, in whose regard they stand very highly.

STUBER & KUCK.

The growth of industrial institutions is a fair index of the progress and prosperity of a city. Peoria's productive industries have been the source of her greatness and prominent among the commercial concerns of this character is the great Stuber & Kuck tinware factory, a plant extending from No. 2800 to No. 2824 South Adams street, where the business has been carried on since December 1, 1887. The men who are dominating its activities, shaping its policy and directing its trade are recognized as among the foremost representatives of industrial life in Peoria. The business was founded upon a small scale when the senior partner, Joseph Stuber, associated himself with Henry G. Kuck, buying out the interests of his former employer, Isaac Brandenburg. They carried on a tinware manufacturing enterprise upon a small scale for some time for the total capital of the two partners at the time of the purchase amounted to about five hundred dollars and all their equipment and supplies were proportionately small. The business, however, gradually grew until it is today one of the largest institutions of this kind in Peoria. Every year new factories are added and new branches and departments installed. The building occupied today is one hundred and seventy by one hundred and sixty feet and six stories in height with basement. The factory is modern in all its equipment, being supplied with the latest improved machinery necessary in their line and the excellence of the product commands a liberal trade. The present plant has developed from a little factory twenty by ninety feet, on the second floor of a business block on South Adams street. The gradual growth of the business in indicated by the several removals necessary to meet the growing demands of the trade. From the original quarters a removal was made to the corner of Hamilton and Water streets, the plant occupying a building fifty by thirty feet and three stories in height. Additional space was secured by a second removal to a two-story building one hundred and twenty by one hundred and seventy-one feet, at the corner of Water and Walnut streets, and when the business outgrew its quarters there it was

removed to the river bank, occupying the old Glucose building with one hundred and thirty-three by one hundred and eighty feet, four stories and basement. At length the firm sold that property to the railroad company and sought a site upon which to build. The result was the present commodious factory with its modern equipment, where is now conducted an extensive business that is growing in volume year by year. The firm owns the entire block on Adams street and one hundred feet on Washington street and something of the scope of the industry is indicated by the fact that employment is furnished to an average of one hundred and fifty people. There is no kind of tinware or tin product which the Stuber & Kuck factory does not make. The firm specializes in the manufacture of various kinds of self-sealing patented cans and has an extensive trade in cracker cans, pieced tinware, japanned ware and brass specialties. At the head of the enterprise are business men of well known ability, the labors of the one ably supplementing and rounding out the labors of the other. Both Mr. Stuber and Mr. Kuck have practically given their entire time and attention to expanding the business, shaping its policy and controlling its output, and their united efforts have brought them a most gratifying measure of success. The firm holds stock in the Illinois National Bank of Peoria and both Mr. Stuber and Mr. Kuck are members of the Illinois Manufacturers' Association, in the affairs of which organization they have always been prominent.

EDWARD E. CORKEN.

Edward E. Corken, who has since July 19, 1910, occupied the position of secretary of the Peoria Gas & Electric Company, with offices at 316 Jefferson street, has been a resident of this city since 1902. He was born in Rock Island, Illinois, August 9, 1880, a son of Daniel H. and Mary E. Corken. The family is of Irish descent, the grandfather, John Corken, having come from County Cork, Ireland. The father was a molder by trade and has the distinction of having made the columns for the capitol at Washington, D. C., the gates to the grounds and many other things which are still in use. He was for thirty-five years superintendent of the Rock Island Plow Works and during his residence in Rock Island was honored by the people of that city who for eighteen years kept him in office as a member of the city council. Both he and his wife are yet living and make their home in that city.

Edward E. Corken was reared at Rock Island, where he received a good education, finishing at Augustana College at the age of seventeen years. His business taste seemed to incline toward railroading and his first employment was in the general offices of the Rock Island & Peoria Railroad Company, where he remained until that system was absorbed by the Chicago, Keokuk & Peoria. He also had the distinction of being the last man to receive pay from the company with which he first was connected as an employe. His removal to Peoria occurred in 1902, coming as cashier of the Chicago, Peoria & St. Louis Railroad Company, a position which he held until April, 1906. The efficiency and reliability of Mr. Corken has made his services desired by numerous well known corporations, for in addition to his connection with the Peoria Gas & Electric Company he is secretary of the Pekin Light, Heat & Power Company and also of the Citizens Gas & Electric Light Company of Pekin and the Washington Light & Power Company.

Mr. Corken was married in Peoria to Miss Minnie Ortell, of Rock Island, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. T. Ortell, who at present reside in Freeport, New York. Mrs. Corken, however, was reared in Rock Island where her parents resided for many years. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Corken,

Harry D., Dorothea and Cecilia, the two eldest attending the parochial school of Peoria.

Mr. Corken gives his political allegiance to the democratic party, of which he is a stanch supporter. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus and also belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America. The family reside at 425 Peoria avenue. The accuracy which has always characterized Mr. Corken in his work, his untiring industry and his entire reliability, have been prime factors which have enabled him to hold excellent positions and make his services indispensable to the concerns with which he has been connected. He has become well known and popular in Peoria and is among those who are held in high esteem in all the circles in which they move.

WILLIAM E. WOLGAMOTT.

William E. Wolgamott, city electrician, now in his second term of office and well qualified by previous experience and thorough training for the work that devolves upon him, was born in Sacramento, California, September 2, 1876, a son of John and Albina (Bennett) Wolgamott. The mother was a daughter of the late James Bennett, for many years coroner of this county. In both the paternal and maternal lines William E. Wolgamott comes of old families of this part of the state. The parents were married in Peoria and removed to California, where they resided for several years, returning, however, to this city when their son William was six years of age. Through an extended period the father has been prominently connected with industrial and commercial activity here, being engaged in the manufacture of harness, which he sells both to the wholesale and retail trade, his business being established at 1306 South Adams street. He bought out his father-in-law, Mr. Bennett, with whom he had learned the trade and the latter, after engaging in harness making for many years, turned his attention to the undertaking business and also filled the office of coroner.

William E. Wolgamott was reared in Peoria and attended the local schools, after which he pursued a course in Brown's Business College. He was graduated from that institution, and thus well equipped for life's practical duties he started out in the business world, working at the plumber's trade for a year and a half. He then entered the employ of Robert Clark in the gas and electrical business, continuing in that service for two years, and when his employer sold out to the Central Electrical Company, Mr. Wolgamott remained with the latter during the succeeding three years. He next worked for a year for C. E. Wheelock, in the electrical fixture business and for a year or two more followed his trade in Chicago and in Wisconsin. On the expiration of that period he returned to Peoria and entered the employ of R. L. Fair & Company, electrical contractors, with whom he continued for a year or more.

About that time Mr. Wolgamott was united in marriage to Miss Anna M. Hart, of Peoria, a daughter of Michael Hart, and unto them have been born three children, Ruth Anna, Robert Alonzo and Dorothy Albina. After his marriage Mr. Wolgamott purchased the business of R. L. Fair & Company, which he conducted in partnership with L. Van Neyes, under the firm name of the Peoria Electric Company, at 102 Madison street. There he carried on business for two years in that relation, after which he bought out his partner and was sole proprietor for two years. He then sold out and went to California, being employed for two years in the southern part of the state and also in Oakland and San Francisco. He returned to Peoria about a year before he accepted his present position as city electrician, and during that year conducted an electric contracting business. He was called to his present position as city electrician by

Mayor Woodruff and the appointment was approved by the city council. He is now serving for the second term and his service has been marked by devotion to duty that none can question.

Mr. Wolgamott is a member of the Masonic fraternity and of the Modern Woodmen of America and he also belongs to the International Association of Electricians. At the meeting held at Atlantic City in September, 1911, he was elected chairman of its executive committee, a position which indicates his high standing in the order and his recognized ability.

J. ELLSWORTH BURBY, M. D.

Dr. J. Ellsworth Burby, physician and surgeon, has been known as an able representative of the medical profession in Peoria since 1898, maintaining an office at No. 120 North Adams street. His birth occurred at Fort Edward, New York, on the 13th of October, 1870, his parents being John and Ann Burby. The father was engaged in business as a paper manufacturer and gave his political allegiance to the republican party. He passed away in 1896 and was buried at Fort Edward. His widow still makes her home at that place.

J. Ellsworth Burby obtained his early education in the graded and high schools of his native town and subsequently pursued a course of study in the Fort Edward Collegiate Institute. Having determined upon the practice of medicine as a life work, he devoted his attention to the mastery of the profession and in 1895 won the degree of M. D. at Baltimore, Maryland. Locating for practice at Fort Edward, New York, he there remained for three years, making a specialty of the diseases of men and women. During the past fourteen years he has been numbered among the medical practitioners of Peoria, being accorded a constantly increasing practice as he has demonstrated his skill and ability in his chosen field of labor.

On the 11th of November, 1901, in Chicago, Dr. Burby was united in marriage to Miss Sophia Eisler, by whom he has one daughter, Eleanor. The family residence is at No. 801 Perry avenue.

HON. JEFFERSON R. BOULEVARE.

Hon. Jefferson R. Boulevare, junior member of the law firm of Mansfield, Cowan & Boulevare, has been identified with the legal fraternity in Peoria since June, 1896. He was born in Putnam, Illinois, July 27, 1867, the son of Judge W. Boulevare. The father was judge of the county court of Clark county, Missouri, having filled out a partly expired term and later two full terms, and he also held numerous other honorary offices in that county. He was holder of large landed interests in Missouri and during the Civil war was a wearer of the gray in the Confederate army. He died in December, 1907, at the age of seventy-one years, and his remains lie in the family cemetery in Clark county. He is survived by his wife, Martha (Woolridge) Boulevare, whose family is of English extraction, having been founded in this country several centuries ago. Her immediate family removed from Kentucky to Illinois at a comparatively early date. The family of Boulevare is well known in Missouri and has the distinction of being a family of lawyers. Of French extraction, the progenitors of the family settled on the American continent, emigrating from England at a very early period, its various members having won distinction in the Civil, Mexican and Black Hawk wars. John N. Boulevare, the grandfather of the subject of this review, had the distinction of being one of the

youngest and also one of the oldest members in the Missouri legislature. He was a large landowner, owning at one time about four thousand acres in Missouri and being a close personal friend of John West.

The boyhood days of Jefferson R. Boulevare were spent in Illinois and his primary education was gained in the district schools. He later attended Grave's College at La Grange, Missouri, from which he was graduated in 1885 with the degree of A. B. Following his graduation he went to Tallula, Menard county, Illinois, and there taught as superintendent in the high school for five years, having previously taught for two years in the country schools. He inherited the legal instincts and inclinations of his family and, deciding to become a lawyer, in 1893 he entered the St. Louis (Mo.) Law School, where he remained a student until 1895. In that year he was licensed by the supreme courts of Missouri and Illinois to practice law and shortly afterward he went to Petersburg, Illinois, where for a year he engaged in teaching and also followed his profession. In 1896 he came to Peoria and engaged in the practice of law at first independently but later entering into various partnership relations. In 1910 he became the junior member of the law firm of Mansfield & Cowan, a relationship which still continues. He showed marked skill in the handling of causes committed to him and is now attorney for numerous corporations. He is a member of the Peoria and Illinois State Bar Associations and takes every opportunity to keep abreast of the times in all matters affecting his professional life.

At Pittsfield, Illinois, April 23, 1908, Mr. Boulevare was united in marriage to Miss Jeannette L. Hicks, a daughter of N. T. and Charlotte Hicks. The father is cashier of the First National Bank of Pittsfield. Mrs. Boulevare is the niece of Judge Harry Higbee, circuit judge of the eighth Illinois judicial circuit and appellate judge of the fourth district of Illinois. She is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, being a direct descendant of Captain Simon Hicks, an officer in the Revolutionary army.

Mr. Boulevare has always been a stanch democrat and popular in the councils of his party. He served in the forty-third and forty-fifth sessions of the general assembly of the state of Illinois, representing the eighteenth senatorial district. In his fraternal relations he is a blue lodge Mason and is also a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America. He has likewise held membership in the Creve Coeur Club. Through his political and professional activities Mr. Boulevare has become well known not only in Peoria but throughout the state of Illinois and Peoria is fortunate in numbering among her citizens so able and representative a man.

JOHN W. WINZELER.

The undertaking business has no more able representative in this city at the present time than John W. Winzeler, who has been connected with that line of activity in Peoria since 1902. Mr. Winzeler is a good example of a self-made man, who has worked out his own honorable career by hard work, native intelligence, and a high standard of honesty. He was born in Toledo, Ohio, November 21, 1871, the son of Theophile and Lydia (Ott) Winzeler. The hardships of his early life left him very little opportunity to acquire an education, and it was not until he was twenty years of age that he had the advantage of more than a few years study in a country school. Theophile Winzeler, the father of the subject of this sketch, was a farmer near Toledo, Ohio, but died when his son, John Winzeler, was but four years old, leaving his wife with five small children. One year later, the mother moved to Topeka, Kansas, bought a farm, and faced the world alone. All of her five children were compelled to assist in the management, and their early life was filled with the hard work which farm life implies. When John Winzeler was twenty years old, he went

J. W. WINZELER

to school in Bloomington, Illinois, and added to this a course at Brown's Business College, in Peoria, from which he was graduated in 1893. One year later, he started in the furniture and undertaking business in Tremont, Illinois, and was very successful. In 1902, being desirous of enlarging his field of activity, he moved to Peoria, where he opened his undertaking parlors and has done a successful business since that time.

John Winzeler was married in Tremont, Illinois, November 13, 1895, to Miss Zella E. Johnson, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Johnson of that city. Mr. Johnson is a very prominent resident of his native county, is a veteran of the Civil war, and the owner of much valuable Illinois farm land.

John Winzeler takes no active part in the politics of his city, beyond voting a consistently republican ticket. He is not connected with any church, believing in freedom of thought and in the right of every man to be the captain of his own soul. He is a Knights Templar Mason, and has been a member of the Creve Coeur Club of Peoria since his arrival here in 1902. His many genial qualities of heart and character have gained for him hosts of friends throughout the city, and his high standards of honor and integrity, have made him a prosperous and successful business man.

SAMUEL WOOLNER.

Mere success, throughout the history of the world, has never, save in a few rare instances, been the cause of any man being remembered by his fellowmen, and never has the mere accumulation of wealth won honor for the individual. The methods employed in the attainment of success however, may awaken approval and admiration, for the world pays its tribute to him who, through enterprise, unrelaxing efforts and clear-sighted judgment, makes advancement in business circles without infringing upon the rights of others, and who, in the years of his prosperity, recognizes his duties and his obligations to mankind. Such was the record of Samuel Woolner, who, throughout his entire career, never deviated from a course he found to be right and who, when prosperity rewarded him, gave cheerfully of his means to assist others. He figured in the life of Peoria as a distiller, financier and philanthropist. Here he passed away on the 4th of January, 1911, being then about sixty-six years of age, his birth having occurred at Szenitz, Hungary, on the 11th of March, 1845. He was the fifth son of Solomon and Sallie Woolner, also natives of Hungary, and while spending his youthful days under the parental roof he mastered the common branches of learning and also learned the distiller's trade, which had been the life occupation of his father. He was a youth of eighteen when he determined to come to America, hoping that better business opportunities might be secured in this country than he could obtain in his native land. He was practically empty-handed when he arrived in the new world. He made his way to Cleveland where he eagerly availed himself of any opportunity that would yield him an honest living, working at various pursuits for several months. He afterward returned to Philadelphia where he secured a position in a distillery, and the ability and resourcefulness which he displayed won him rapid advancement, and his labors brought to him a substantial financial return. Carefully saving his earnings he was at length able to engage in business on his own account, joining his brothers Adolph and Ignatius in the purchase and conduct of a distillery at Louisville, Kentucky, in 1869. This they conducted for two years, when they sold out in that city and, in 1871, came to Peoria. They found a good field of labor here and purchased several distilleries which they successfully conducted for a long term of years. The business is now being conducted by the descendants of Samuel Woolner and of his brothers. When the three original partners had placed their busi-

ness upon a substantial basis they sent to Hungary for their two other brothers, Jacob and Morris H., and all became partners in the distilling business, each superintending and supervising certain lines of the work and all bending their efforts toward the development of the trade which, in course of time, reached extensive proportions. They became one of the most widely known firms in the distilling business in the middle west, nor did they confine their efforts to this line alone. They were instrumental in founding and building up the grape sugar industry in Peoria, holding a large amount of stock in the Peoria Grape Sugar Company, which they organized. From time to time Samuel Woolner extended his efforts into other business fields, and all enterprises with which he became connected profited by his cooperation, his sound judgment and his keen business discrimination. He became a leading factor in banking circles, and after serving for a time as director he was elected to the vice presidency of the German American National Bank, the leading moneyed institution of the city, and the predecessor of the Commercial German National Bank. Samuel Woolner also held stock in a number of the leading Chicago banks. In 1894 he built the Atlas Distillery, then the largest in Peoria, and, in 1890, he was associated with his brother Adolph, in the erection of the Woolner building, one of the largest and most complete office buildings in the city, splendidly equipped according to modern methods and built in an attractive style of architecture. It would be difficult to measure the influence of Samuel Woolner and his brothers upon the trade and business relations of the city. They have been most active factors in promoting Peoria's growth and upbuilding.

In positions of a public or semi-public character Samuel Woolner figured prominently. For many years he was a member of the Peoria Board of Trade and filled nearly all of its offices. He was again and again called to positions of public trust and responsibility, and during his many years' service on the city council exercised his official prerogatives in support of various movements and projects which have become tangible elements for good in the city's improvement and development. He was tendered the nomination for mayor, but pressing business duties always forced him to decline the proffered honor.

On the 20th of March, 1869, occurred the marriage of Samuel Woolner and Miss Johanna Levy, who died in Peoria in 1872, leaving a daughter, Hannah, now the wife of William B. Woolner. On the 19th of October, 1892, Samuel Woolner was again married, his second union being with Miss Miriam Sterubach, a daughter of Louis Sterubach, of New York city. They became the parents of one son, Seymour, who is now a student at Yale College. Mr. Woolner greatly enjoyed travel and utilized much of his leisure in visiting points of interest in the new world and in the old. He was a lover of the beautiful in all its phases as manifested in both nature and art. His sterling qualities caused him to be admired and respected wherever he went. His word was as good as his bond, and his humanitarianism reached out in helpful spirit to all mankind. He held membership in Schiller Lodge, F. & A. M., and attained the thirty-second degree of Masonry of the Scottish Rite. He was president of the Anshai Ameth congregation of Peoria, thus holding to the religious faith of his fathers, and he was also honored with the presidency of the order of B'nai Brith for this district. He likewise served as president of the Home for Aged and Infirm Israelites at Cleveland, Ohio, and was a trustee of the Jewish Orphan Asylum in that city which maintains over five hundred orphan children. He served as president of the Union American Hebrew Congregations, which college is located in Cincinnati, Ohio. He contributed liberally to and was an active worker for almost every Jewish and non-sectarian charity and was recognized as a firm believer in conservative reform Judaism. He became known as one of the foremost Jewish philanthropists of America, giving generously and liberally where it was needed, and seeking always the welfare and advancement of the race. It has been said of him, "Nature endowed him with indefatigable will power and

thorough business sagacity which, coupled with sterling honesty and truthful habits, had not only gained him a reputation of being one of the foremost business men of Peoria but also won him fame throughout the country." He never had occasion to regret his determination to come to America, for here he found the opportunities which he sought, and in their utilization won advancement and gained the financial position which enabled him to do so much for his fellowmen.

JAMES CHRISTOPHER DOLAN.

In the later years of his life James C. Dolan operated prominently, extensively and successfully in the real-estate field in Peoria, becoming a leading representative of that line of business in the city. He was born here August 26, 1842, at the corner of Fayette and Adams streets, and his death occurred on the 12th of December, 1893, so that he was at that time in the fifty-second year of his age. His parents were Thomas and Judith (Boyle) Dolan, who were natives of County Louth, Ireland, and in 1836 came to Peoria county, where they were married April 22, 1839.

James C. Dolan began his education in the public schools of Peoria, passing through consecutive grades until he became a high-school student, but he put aside his text-books on the death of his father, being then a youth of fifteen years. In early life he learned the machinist's trade but in early manhood put aside all business and personal considerations that he might aid his country in the Civil war. He enlisted at Springfield in 1863 as a private of the Eleventh Illinois Cavalry and was detailed for duty at post headquarters in that city. The commander of the post had him commissioned as second lieutenant and he was later transferred to Company G, of the Fifty-eighth Illinois Infantry, which regiment he joined at Montgomery, Alabama. Subsequently he was promoted to the rank of first lieutenant and later to that of captain, serving in that capacity when mustered out.

After the war Captain Dolan returned to Peoria, where he entered into the grocery business in connection with his brother, John F. Dolan. Later, however, he returned to industrial pursuits, establishing a foundry and machine shop at Henry, Illinois. While thus engaged he took up the study of law with the firm of Lindsay & Feinse and was admitted to the bar about 1869. He continued in practice for several years but the latter part of his life was devoted to real-estate dealing in Peoria, in which connection he became widely and prominently known, handling many important realty transfers and promoting many property deals. In this he manifested sound judgment and marked discrimination and his labors brought him merited and well deserved success.

On the 18th of January, 1870, in the Mooney Settlement church, Mr. Dolan was united in marriage to Miss Mary A. Mooney, whose family came from New York city to Peoria county in 1835. It was through the efforts of her great-grandfather Mooney that the Dolan family came to Peoria county. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Dolan were born two children: Oliver J., who married Ida A. McKenzie, and they have two children, James C. and Mary Angela; and Elizabeth M., the wife of W. E. McKenzie, by whom she has two children, Ryburn Edward and Lois Elizabeth. The family are communicants of the Roman Catholic church, to which Mr. Dolan also belonged. His political allegiance was ever given to the democratic party from the time that age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He filled a number of local offices, the duties of which he discharged with promptness and fidelity. He served as township assessor and collector for several terms, was alderman from the old third ward of Peoria in 1876 and 1877 and again from 1879 until 1890 inclusive, so that his incumbency in the position covered altogether thirteen years, during most of which time he

was chairman of the finance committee. His various reelections to the position indicated clearly the confidence vested in him by his fellow townsmen and his loyalty to the trusts reposed in him. He was also a member of the public library board and he cooperated in various plans and projects for the public good, doing everything in his power to further the interests of the community along substantial and enduring lines.

JOHN W. FULLER.

John W. Fuller, now living practically retired in Peoria although prominently known in political circles, was born at Vevay, Switzerland county, Indiana, November 1, 1839. His father, Benjamin F. Fuller, was a farmer by occupation, so that in his youthful days John W. Fuller had the usual experiences of the farm lad. He attended school in Ghent, Kentucky, and was also a public-school pupil in Illinois. He also attended the Hinman school and began work in the office of the county recorder, copying records under Joseph T. Barkman. He afterward accepted a clerical position in the office of Mors, Bradley & Company, beginning work in that connection when fifteen years of age. He remained with the house for some time and in 1865 went to Chillicothe, where for seventeen years he was closely connected with business interests as a grain and lumber dealer, as a grocer and as a loan agent. These various occupations claimed his time and attention and brought him substantial success until 1882, when his hearing became affected and he retired from business. He then returned to Peoria in 1884 and began writing editorials for the National Democrat and the Peoria Freeman. He was appointed chief clerk in connection with the construction of the government building and held that position for five years, or until the building was completed. This was not his first connection with public office, however, for while in Chillicothe he had held the office of supervisor, at one time was acting mayor of the city and was a school director, highway commissioner and in fact took a very active and helpful part in public affairs and in promoting the welfare of the community.

In 1864, Mr. Fuller was united in marriage to Miss Sarah P. Truitt, a daughter of Henry Truitt, of Chillicothe, Illinois, who died April 28, 1890. Mr. and Mrs. Fuller are well known in Peoria and have an extensive circle of warm friends in this city. Mr. Fuller is prominent in Masonic circles, belonging to Peoria Commandery, No. 4, K. T., and to other branches of Masonry here. As an Odd Fellow he has filled all of the chairs of the local lodge and was a delegate to the grand lodge for several years. He holds membership in the Episcopal church. His political support is given to the democratic party and for fifteen years he served as chairman of the democratic central committee. He cast his first presidential ballot for Stephen A. Douglas and has voted for each democratic presidential nominee except Bryan. His influence in political circles has been of no restricted order. He has been an active worker for his party and in this as in other connections it is characteristic of Mr. Fuller that he labors entirely for the attainment of success.

BERNE M. MEAD.

Among the rising young bankers and business men of Peoria, Berne M. Mead occupies a prominent and honorable place. As cashier of and largest stockholder in the State Trust & Savings Bank of Peoria he has his fingers on the financial and civic pulse of this city, occupying a conspicuous place in all its

BERNE M. MEAD

activities. Illinois numbers Mr. Mead among her native sons, his birth having occurred in Chillicothe, Peoria county, May 17, 1880. He comes of ancestors identified with the banking business. His maternal grandfather, P. T. Matthews, came to Chillicothe in 1836, becoming a pioneer banker of that place, where after a well spent life he passed away in 1908. The parents of our subject are William M. and Minnie A. (Matthews) Mead. His father is a prominent business man of Chillicothe, at present being cashier of the bank of Truitt-Matthews & Company there. He was one of the original partners in that banking concern, a position which he has held since its establishment. Previously he was in the drug business, an occupation which he took up in 1868.

Berne M. Mead was reared in Chillicothe, where he received his early education in the public schools. After completing that course of instruction he entered St. John's Military School at Manlius, New York, where he remained for four years, subsequently becoming a student in Knox College at Galesburg, Illinois, from which he was graduated in 1900. Immediately after completing his school work he entered the bank at Chillicothe, where he occupied a responsible position. In 1901 he accepted service with the old Peoria National Bank, where he remained for some time. Later he became identified with the Commercial German National Bank, serving that institution most acceptably. On February 1, 1910, succeeding W. M. Wood, former cashier of the Interstate Bank & Trust Company, he entered upon the discharge of his larger and more exacting duties, a position which he is holding with credit to himself and to the entire satisfaction of the directory of the bank, which since has assumed the name of State Trust & Savings Bank of Peoria.

In 1901 Mr. Mead was married to Miss Lenna Short, of Topeka, Kansas, and there have been born to them two children, Charles William and Berne Matthews, Jr. Mr. Mead is a member of Phi Delta Theta, a college fraternity, and also belongs to the Creve Coeur and Peoria Country Clubs. He is an indefatigable worker for the commercial and civic interests of Peoria and is always on the alert to render the city any assistance within his power, striving to the extent of his physical, mental and financial ability to advance the interests of this important Illinois city. He is always ready to put his shoulder to the wheel to further any meritorious public enterprise and is recognized as being one of the most public-spirited in the set of the younger business men.

J. H. ALBERS.

It is a well known fact that the city of Peoria is indebted much to its retail merchants who have at various periods of its eventful history settled here, and who during a long succession of years by systematic application of industry and business integrity, added materially to its wealth and importance. Among these may be placed John H. Albers, proprietor of the Walkover Shoe Store at 112 South Adams street. Mr. Albers' reputation has always been of the highest, and its effects upon his trade have been quick and telling. There is probably nothing of more importance in the business world than a strict sense of honor, unimpeachable integrity, and honest policy. All these qualifications Mr. Albers possesses in a marked degree, and they have made his life successful. He is a splendid type of the alert, energetic, progressive business man, to whom obstacles serve rather as an impetus to renewed labor than a bar to progress. Progressiveness and wealth in a city depend intrinsically upon the volume of its business, and the honesty with which it is conducted and this volume and honesty can never be attained by any city, except through the individual efforts of its citizens.

John H. Albers was born in Petersburg, Illinois, September 13, 1874. His parentage was German, the father, being born in the northern part of that country, came to America when a boy, and settled almost immediately in Petersburg, Illinois, where he became a prominent shoe merchant and so continued for twenty-five years. John H. Albers was a pupil of the grammar and high school of Petersburg. In the afternoons, after school, and on Saturdays, he helped in his father's shoe shop, and became familiar with all the details of the business. His father inculcated in his son his own qualities of energy, ambition and strict business honesty, which are the foundations of the son's success today.

When John Albers was seventeen years of age, he left school and came to Peoria, to accept a position in the shoe house of Wynd & Company, where he remained for nine years, giving evidence of his superior merits and business talent. The next six years were spent with the J. Thielbar Company and in the Douglas shoe store. These years of apprenticeship were probably the most valuable experience which he could have in preparation for his life's business. The firms by which Mr. Albers was employed were the largest and most prominent in the city, and offered their employes an opportunity to become acquainted with the most efficient business methods in the old-time paternal spirit.

In 1906 Mr. Albers, in partnership with his father, bought the Walkover Shoe Store at 122 South Adams street, from O. H. Harvey, who owned it at that time. The father died two months after the transfer was made, leaving the business to his three children, John Albers, a sister and a brother. Since that time the business has increased enormously every year. Mr. Albers' executive ability, his power to see to the bottom of intricate affairs, and his fertility of resource, and his facility in the management of a large business, have rendered his success inevitable. The Walkover Shoe, in which he deals exclusively, is sold in every city in the United States, Europe and South America, and the factory makes over twenty thousand pairs a day to supply the demand.

Life has been a quiet one with Mr. Albers, no political office, no large corporations, no clubs and little else outside of purely business transactions having interrupted the even tenor of his way. What political affiliations he has are republican, but he keeps himself independent politically, and always votes for the best man. He is a member of the Masonic order, having attained the Knight's Templar degree, and also belongs to the Knights of Pythias and the Knights of Khorassan.

On April 19, 1899, Mr. Albers married Miss Virginia Hoit, the daughter of a prominent physician of Elmwood, Illinois, and their married life has been ideally happy. Mr. Albers' many qualities of head and heart have drawn around him a large circle of friends and acquaintances, who wish him well and all of whom feel proud of his friendship.

FRANCIS A. EDWARDS.

The student of history cannot carry his investigations far into the records of Peoria county without learning that the Edwards family has figured long and prominently here and that in all that stands for development and improvement they have taken an active and helpful part. Such has been the record of Francis A. Edwards, now a resident of Peoria. For an extended period he was connected with agricultural and commercial interests but is now practically living retired, giving his attention only to the supervision of his investments. When Peoria county was on the very borders of western civilization the Edwards family was established in this part of the state. They were descended from Scotch-Irish ancestry and at an early period in the history of Virginia the family was planted on American soil. His paternal grandparents were Thomas and Elinor (Scott)

Edwards, who were natives of Hampshire county, Virginia, where they owned a large plantation and a number of slaves and also large woolen mills. The growing west attracted them, however, and in 1833 Peoria county witnessed their advent among her early settlers. They met the usual experiences incident to frontier life when the homes of the settlers were largely log or little frame cabins. Peoria was then a tiny hamlet and Chicago had not yet been incorporated as a city. The great broad prairies stretched for miles away, covered with the native grasses and starred with a million wild flowers in the month of June, while winter brought one unbroken and dazzling sheet of snow. Following his arrival in Peoria county, Thomas Edwards entered a farm. His death occurred about 1855 and his wife passed away ten years later.

Edward D. Edwards, father of Francis A. Edwards, was born in Hampshire county, Virginia, in 1819, and spent his youthful days upon his father's plantation in that state. He pursued his education in the subscription schools of the neighborhood and following the removal of the family to Illinois when he was a youth of fourteen years, he worked on his father's farm. Later, however, he turned his attention to farming and homesteaded and entered various tracts of land and also purchased still other tracts, owning at one time sixteen hundred acres, most of which was in Rosefield township. He became one of the most successful and progressive farmers of his district and aided largely in laying the foundation for the present progress and prosperity of the county, for his work converted the broad prairie into productive fields, whereby the value of the land was greatly enhanced. In addition to his farming interests Edward D. Edwards built seven miles of the old Peoria & Oquawka Railroad, now a part of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad. He also built a large flour mill at Edwards Station which cost eighteen thousand dollars, but this was later destroyed by fire. He opened the first coal mine in Kickapoo township and continued an active and helpful factor in the work of general improvement and progress to the time of his death, which occurred in 1856. His political allegiance was given to the republican party but he never cared for nor sought office. He married Susan Elizabeth Schnebley, the marriage taking place in Richwood township at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Schnebley. In the family were eight children: Thomas Henry, now deceased; Ellen Jane, the deceased wife of D. S. Geigley; Alice and John, who died in infancy; Francis A.; Edward D., who is living in Peoria; George W., who died at the age of twenty-two years; and Susan Elizabeth, the wife of R. F. Van Arsdale.

Francis A. Edwards, whose name introduces this record, pursued his education in the school at Edwards Station and also in Heading Seminary at Abingdon, Illinois, in which he spent one term. He left school at the age of seventeen years and for six months thereafter was a resident of Altona, Illinois, after which he returned to the old home and assisted his mother in farming. Three generations of the Edwards family were born on the E. D. Edwards, Sr., homestead, Francis A. Edwards, his sons Paul and Fred L., and his granddaughter Grace Edwards. The old place is endeared to him through the associations of his boyhood and manhood and there he continued to live until about 1890, when he removed to Peoria, remaining for a year. He next entered the grocery business at Edwards, his family remaining in school in Peoria, and there he continued in the trade during 1892-3. He then sold out and again came to Peoria, where he became engaged in the wholesale and retail coal business. He organized the Manhattan Coal Company and under that name conducted business for many years, but eventually sold out in that line and has since given his attention to the management of his farming properties. He and his brother Edward D. Edwards purchased the interests of the other heirs in their father's estate, which consisted largely of farm lands. In 1909, however, Francis A. Edwards sold all of his interests and bought his grandfather's homestead, the ownership of which he still retains. He is a man of sound business judgment, whose entire life has been characterized by enterprise and advancement, and in

all of his dealings he has maintained an unassailable reputation for integrity and reliability.

On the 2d of October, 1877, Mr. Edwards was united in marriage to Miss Emma Lackey, a daughter of Dr. Charles E. and Magdeline (Pettit) Lackey, the former a native of New York and the latter of Pennsylvania. At one time her parents resided in Virginia, where she was born but subsequently came west to Illinois, settling in Putnam county, where the father engaged successfully in the practice of medicine. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Edwards have been born two sons, Fred L. and Paul L., of whom the latter was mine examiner at the Olympia coal mine. He married Mae Patton, of Rosefield, and their children are Grace, Lee E. and Susan E. He is now farming his father's farm in Fulton county, near Smithfield, Illinois. Fred L. Edwards died in 1900 at the age of twenty-two years.

Mr. Edwards has always been devoted to the welfare of his home and family and has never sought to figure prominently in public life. He is, however, very widely and favorably known, having a circle of friends almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintance. He belongs to the Odd Fellows society and to the Woodmen camp and his political allegiance is given to the republican party. He is a liberal-minded man of broad views and of sound judgment, who has been active in promoting the welfare and progress of Peoria county, where he is ranked as an honored and representative citizen.

LAFAYETTE DALTON.

LaFayette Dalton, who since 1905 has lived retired in Elmwood, was born in Elmwood township, December 8, 1848, his parents being Avery and Delilah (Dalton) Dalton. His paternal grandparents, Samuel and Ludah (Mustine) Dalton, were natives of Virginia, of Scotch-Irish descent. The father was in the War of 1812 and about 1822 he and his wife moved to Ohio, settling in Highland county. His wife, Ludah Dalton, died in Virginia in 1827 and is buried near Petersburg. Later he came to Illinois and made his home with his son, Avery Dalton, the father of the subject of this sketch, until his death in 1862. The maternal grandparents were Henry and Elizabeth (Smith) Dalton, the father a native of Virginia and the mother of North Carolina. They moved to Ohio at a very early date and in 1829 came to Illinois, where the grandfather passed away in 1862 and the grandmother in 1871. The father, Avery Dalton, was born December 20, 1808, in Pittsylvania county, Virginia. In 1830 he came to Illinois and located near Farmington, where he met Delilah Dalton, whom he married on September 10, 1835. She was a native of Ohio, born May 19, 1818. One year after their marriage they purchased a farm of forty acres on section 19, one and one-half miles south of Elmwood. They were very prosperous and later became the owners of over four hundred acres of valuable land. He resided on this farm until 1905, when he went to live with his son Cicero, with whom he remained two years. For the past four years he has resided with his son LaFayette, of this review. Avery Dalton is now the oldest living settler in Peoria county and the only living veteran of the Black Hawk war, in which war he served under Colonel Stillman, enlisting at Canton. He has ever taken a very active interest in the public welfare and helped to hew the logs for the first courthouse in Knox county. He was always considerate of his neighbors and his devotion to his family was ever one of his salient characteristics. He is fond of outdoor life and his chief recreations are hunting and fishing. His wife passed away June 16, 1901. He has now reached the advanced age of one hundred and three years and he attributes his long life to his temperate ways, for he has never used tobacco or any intoxicating

AVERY DALTON

liquors. In his family were five sons and four daughters. Only three of the sons are now living and they all reside in Elmwood township. The youngest son lives on the old homestead and still resides there in the old homestead cabin which was erected in about 1836. The sons are Cicero, LaFayette and James. Avery Dalton now has two great-great-grandchildren and about twenty-seven great-grandchildren.

LaFayette Dalton received his education at the Phelps school in this township. All his life he has been associated with work on the farm and also engaged in the coal business, operating a mine on his fathers' place for several years. He resided on the farm until 1905, when he moved to Elmwood, where he purchased a handsome home and now lives retired.

On the 5th of October, 1875, Mr. Dalton wedded Miss Margaret A. Butler, who was born at Elmwood, March 15, 1855, the daughter of Stanley and Sarah (Dalton) Butler. The parents were both born in this county, the father, April 21, 1830, and the mother, in 1841. Both are now deceased, Stanley Butler passing away January 5, 1894, and his wife in 1862. In their family were two children: Margaret A., now Mrs. LaFayette Dalton; and Elizabeth. After the death of Sarah (Dalton) Butler, Mr. Butler was again married and of his second marriage were born three children. The paternal grandparents of Margaret A. (Butler) Dalton were John and Margaret (Steers) Butler, who were early settlers in this county, coming from Ohio. The maternal grandparents, David and Lucy Dalton, were also from Ohio and early settlers here. To Mr. and Mrs. LaFayette Dalton have been born four children: Eva Almeda, who is the wife of LaFayette D. Threw; a son, who died in infancy; and Anna Mae and Verna Hazel, both of whom are at home.

In his political views LaFayette Dalton is a republican and he has served as road commissioner. He has always been greatly interested in the work of education and for over twenty-nine years have been school director in two districts. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons and with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Having spent all his life in this township, he has witnessed many of the changes that have here occurred and has always been a helpful and cooperant factor in public advancement. His record in business circles is a most commendable one. He has shown himself to be a man of resourceful ability and his unabating energy and keen discrimination have gained for him success, while his straightforward dealing has made his career a most honorable one.

ANDREW J. O'NEILL.

A prominent representative of the strenuous business life of Peoria is Andrew J. O'Neill, sole proprietor of the plumbing and steamfitting firm of John O'Neill & Sons, with offices and general headquarters at No. 208 Main street. He was born in this city, where he has since resided, November 4, 1865, his father being John O'Neill, who with his three sons founded the present business at No. 218 Main street in 1885. John O'Neill has been a resident of Peoria since 1849, coming here from New York city, where he was employed as a stationary engineer. His wife was Miss Bridget Powers, now deceased. He is now living retired, enjoying the fruits so richly earned of his life work, management and economy.

Andrew J. O'Neill was educated in the common schools of Peoria, where he pursued his studies with the energy which has since characterized his business life, acquiring an education well fitting him for the business and social relations which he maintains. While yet a student we find him at work at odd times in his father's shop or detailed to assist in doing work in various parts of the city

under the efficient supervision and direction of the senior O'Neill. Thus he grew to manhood and while yet in early years he, with his two brothers, Charles W. and John, Jr. (the latter now deceased), was taken into the business, thus being established the well known firm and name to which Andrew J. O'Neill has succeeded. Mr. O'Neill is doing a large contracting business, installing plumbing and steam-heating plants of all descriptions, from the smallest to the largest, throughout the city of Peoria and the surrounding territory. Mr. O'Neill's business methods, ability and integrity have made his name and workmanship synonyms for honesty and efficiency throughout the district which he serves. Thus it follows that a business established on comparatively small lines has grown as the years have sped by until now no one in Peoria can be found unacquainted with the reputation of the present successful business man, Andrew J. O'Neill. He was in 1910 elected vice president of the Peoria Builders Exchange, serving in that capacity throughout the year.

As a companion and helpmate on the journey of life Mr. O'Neill chose Miss May Hardt. He is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Creve Coeur Club. Mr. O'Neill has in his nature a generous admixture of those qualities making him popular as a club man, friend and neighbor, and his contribution to the civic and social life of his city is not inconsiderable.

ISAAC WALKER.

The record of Isaac Walker is one which reflects credit and honor upon the history of Peoria, although almost a third of a century has passed since he was called from the active affairs of life. He was numbered for a long period among the leading merchants here and gained substantial success as a reward of his labors, but more than that, he was numbered among the high-minded Christian men to whom life meant more than the attainment of prosperity. At all times he recognized his obligations to his fellowmen, to his city and to the country at large, and he resolutely and gladly met every duty which devolved upon him. To an honorable, upright man, whose life was of real worth in the world, we therefore pay this tribute.

A native of Pennsylvania, Mr. Walker was born at Williamstown, Lancaster county, on the 1st of December, 1803, his parents being James and Ann (Cain) Walker, who came to America from the north of Ireland. In the maternal line the family comes of Scotch-Irish ancestry. Spending his youthful days in his native town, Isaac Walker there pursued his education and afterward entered business circles in connection with the hardware trade. He was thus identified with the commercial interests of Williamstown until 1842 when he removed to Peoria, then largely a western frontier town. He recognized his opportunities, however, and here formed a partnership with Harvey Lightner for the conduct of a retail and jobbing hardware business, their store being situated at the corner of Fulton and Water streets. For about two years they remained at that location, when their trade demanded larger quarters and they erected a building on Main between Washington and Water streets, removing thereto immediately after its completion. A change in the personnel of the firm occurred when Mr. Lightner sold his interest to George H. McIlvaine, at which time the style of Walker & McIlvaine was assumed. This relation was continued for many years and the firm became recognized as one of the foremost representatives of trade activity in eastern Illinois. They removed to Mr. McIlvaine's building on Adams between Main and Fulton streets and there continued until Mr. McIlvaine withdrew from the business to turn his attention to banking. New quarters were then secured at the northwest corner of Washington and Fulton streets and Mr. Walker, who had built up a large trade as a jobber as well as a retailer, began

to devote his attention more exclusively to the wholesale end of the business. His son Edward H. was taken into the partnership and for some time Alexander Thompson was also a member of the firm. In his business affairs Mr. Walker was conservative and at all times safe and reliable. After he was joined by his son, the management of affairs was largely turned over to the latter who infused into the business the more progressive, modern methods, and the result was soon seen in the increase in business which doubled the volume of trade. Although gradually yielding the management of the house to other hands, Isaac Walker remained at the head of the firm and his sound judgment ever continued a valuable factor in the control and policy of the house to the time of his death, which occurred on the 27th of November, 1880, when he was in his seventy-seventh year. Following the death of the father a new location for the business was sought and secured on Adams street between Liberty and Fulton streets and there the enterprise was conducted until the completion of the splendid new business block at Nos. 514 and 516 South Washington street. The business was reorganized under the style of The Isaac Walker Hardware Company, which name was assumed as a memorial to the founder, his children thus delighting to do him honor.

On the 1st of April, 1845, was celebrated the marriage of Isaac Walker and Miss Sarah S. McIlvaine, a daughter of Robert and Sarah (Slemens) McIlvaine, of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. They became the parents of seven children, of whom four died in infancy, while three are yet living: Edward H., who became his father's successor as head of the business and is now president of the Isaac Walker Hardware Company; Mary, the wife of William A. Herron; and Anna, the wife of N. G. Moore.

In matters of citizenship Mr. Walker ever stood for all that was highest and most beneficial and his study of the political issues and questions of the day led him to give loyal and patriotic support to the republican party. He was a firm believer in its principles and while he never sought nor desired office for himself, always gave his earnest support to the party and its candidates. In 1858 he came out openly as a supporter of the Christian religion and in 1866 transferred his membership by letter to the Second Presbyterian church of Peoria, to the teachings of which he was ever loyal, exemplifying in his life his religious belief. Religion became a part of his daily conduct and guided him in his relations with his fellowmen and to his country. He gave freely as his prosperity increased and was ever generous in his support of philanthropic enterprises. It has been said that he never had an enemy. None could doubt the sincerity of his motives and the loftiness of his purpose. He was ever ready to extend a helping hand wherever he could render assistance. His life was at all times a serviceable factor in the world's work and he contributed in large measure to the material and moral progress of Peoria. His example may indeed serve as a source of inspiration to others and his memory remains as a blessed benediction to all who knew him.

JOHN H. MORSE.

To the business pioneers in the commercial activity of this city, Peoria owes much of her present great development and her progress in her business circles. The men who came here half a century ago and strove against the elementary commercial conditions, building up enterprises, fighting for a start, struggling for continuance, and coming at last to triumphant success, are the men upon whom the solid foundations of this city rest. Prominent among men of this class was John H. Morse, jeweler in Peoria for many years and an inventor of great talent and accomplishment.

John H. Morse was born in Dedham, Massachusetts, March 13, 1823, of a prominent old New England family. His early education was received in the village school and in 1843 he came west and settled in Jacksonville, Illinois, where he married on May 3, 1847, Miss Almira Childs of West Woodstock, Connecticut. Mr. Morse opened a jewelry store in Jacksonville in 1845 and prospered. He was soon justified in enlarging his field. He removed to Peoria in 1846 and engaged in the jewelry and goldsmith business there until 1875.

As a business man, during his many years of activity in Peoria, Mr. Morse gained a reputation for strict integrity and honorable dealing which is remembered still. His shop was one of the leading jewelry stores of his time and his business grew every year in success and importance. Mr. Morse was interested in his business and gave much time and attention to it, and his reward was success.

But it is as an inventor that Mr. Morse is best known and it was in this line of activity that his real ambitions lay. He was a direct descendant of the great inventor Morse, the electrician, and carried out the traditions of the family in his tendencies and tastes. In 1858-1860 he patented many of the safe and vault locks which are now in daily use. In 1872 he received from the government the patent on the first "hollow-arm" twine grain binder ever invented. Many of his inventions are in use and are found very efficient and practicable to this day.

In 1875, Mr. Morse, then fifty-two years of age, sold out his business in Peoria and removed to Evanston, Illinois, where he died in 1897, leaving, surviving him, his wife, one daughter, Emma, and five sons, John C., James M., Charles S., Frank H. and Irving J., all now living. His life was a happy example of a useful and profitable career—the life of a modest, unassuming, public-spirited citizen. It is lives like this that are the bulwark of our national life. A man who lives for seventy-four years according to the best that is in him, working hard, living honorably, dying in peace, is the sort of man who make a nation.

GEORGE B. FOSTER.

One of the oldest members of the legal profession in Peoria is George B. Foster, who has been actively engaged in practice in this county for practically thirty-five years. He was born in Boston, Massachusetts, on April 7, 1838, and is a son of Azro and Altazera (Shattuck) Foster. He is of English extraction in both lines and is the representative of old colonial families, his forefathers having originally settled in Nova Scotia, whence they later removed to Maine. Many of his ancestors followed the sea, while his father was a shipbuilder by trade.

The early education of George B. Foster was pursued at Osgood Hall, Toronto, following which he entered the office of William Proudfoot, chancellor in the province of Ontario, under whom he began his professional studies. In 1857, he came to Illinois, continuing his preparation for the bar in the office of Rogers & Leaning, well known lawyers of Bloomington. The following year he located in Pekin, and from that period until 1869 he devoted his energies and attention to business affairs, having acquired extensive property interests in this section of the state. In 1869, he was admitted to the bar of Illinois, and immediately thereafter he became associated with Cassius G. Whitney in the practice of law, under the firm name of Whitney & Foster. They dissolved partnership in 1873, at which time Mr. Whitney removed to Cass county, and during the following five years Mr. Foster practiced alone. At the expiration of that time he came to Peoria and formed a partnership with E. G. Johnson, with whom he was associated until the latter's retirement, shortly prior to his death. Later Mr. Foster took Lyman J. Carlock into partnership, and they practiced together until

Mr. Carlock was appointed by the government as one of the provisional judges in the Philippines, since which time he has been alone.

At Pekin, Illinois, on the 16th of May, 1860, Mr. Foster was united in marriage to Miss Sarah E. Tackaberry, a daughter of Middleton and Olive Tackaberry. The father was one of the early pioneers of Tazewell county, having located there in 1829. He was at one time a member of the state legislature and for many years he discharged the duties of county judge. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Foster, as follows: Arthur B., a captain of the Nineteenth Infantry and major of the Seventh Battalion of Philippine Scouts, who died of heart disease in Manila in December, 1910, and is buried in the National cemetery at Arlington; Gilbert and Eugene, both of whom died in infancy; Walter H., who is a ranchman in Colorado; and Florence O., who married William A. Fleming, a practicing attorney of Brainerd, Minnesota, and formerly a member of the legislature and a judge of that state. The family were called upon to mourn the loss of the wife and mother in 1878. Mrs. Foster is buried on the family lot in Lakeside cemetery at Pekin, where their two sons are also interred. Mr. Foster lives at 921 State street, which property he acquired when he first came to Peoria, and his office is located at 32 Arcade building.

Mr. Foster is a member of the chapter of the Masonic fraternity and he also belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, while he maintains relations with his profession through the medium of his connection with the Peoria Bar Association. In politics he is a stanch democrat, always giving his support to the men and measures of that party. Mr. Foster has an extensive acquaintance here and has hosts of friends as in all of his dealings he has conducted himself in a manner to entitle him to the esteem and confidence of those with whom he comes in contact.

HON. CLAUDIUS ULYSSES STONE.

Hon. Claudius Ulysses Stone, member of congress and junior partner of the law firm of Eagleton & Stone, of Peoria, was born May 11, 1879, in Menard county, Illinois, a son of William Lee and Johanna Stone. At the usual age he entered the public schools of his native county, continuing his studies until graduated from the Western Illinois Normal College in 1900 with the degree of B. S. He spent two terms as a law student in the University of Michigan, but in the meantime took up the profession of teaching which he followed in rural, village and high schools as his ability developed and he progressed in the profession. He has made valuable contribution to the educational system of Peoria county, where he served as county superintendent of schools from 1902 until 1910. In the meantime his reading and study of law had prepared him for practice and in 1909, successfully passing the examination, he was admitted to the bar. He has since engaged in practice and the law firm of Eagleton & Stone, of which he is junior partner, is now enjoying a large clientage of a distinctively representative character, connecting them with much of the important litigation tried in the courts of this district. Mr. Stone fully realizes the necessity of thorough and careful preparation and acquaints himself with every phase of his cause before appearing in the courts. He devotes his time at present between his professional cares and legislative duties for in 1910 he was elected to represent the sixth district of Illinois in congress and took his seat as a member of the house in 1911. He has always given his political allegiance to the democratic party and is prominent in its local councils and not unknown as a party leader in this state.

On the 18th of June, 1902, in Peoria, Mr. Stone was married to Miss Genevieve Francis, a daughter of Norton L. Francis. They hold membership in the Second Presbyterian church of Peoria and are prominent socially, theirs being

a hospitable home, the social features of which are greatly enjoyed by their many friends. Mr. Stone has an interesting military record covering twelve months' service following his enlistment for the Spanish-American war. He joined the army as a private, being promoted to the rank of corporal, and for four months was on active duty in Cuba. He belongs to a number of the fraternal organizations including the Masonic, the Odd Fellows, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Knights of Pythias. He is well known to the membership of the Creve Coeur Club and in social, political and professional relations has throughout his life made continuous advancement, bringing him to a prominent position in all these different relations.

THOMAS F. McQUELLON.

Among the men of this city who not only hold a strong position in the estimation of the people of Peoria, but who give promise of future excellence and usefulness in our community, is the gentleman whose name heads this sketch. The measure of man's success is not measured by the height he has reached, but the point from which he had to climb, and judging by this standard, the record of Thomas F. McQuellon is a notable one.

Mr. McQuellon is a type of Peoria merchant of whom the city is justly proud, whose enterprise and integrity have not only developed the industry of the city, but have given it a reputation for fair dealing and honorable methods. Mr. McQuellon belongs to that class of citizens, who although undemonstrative and unassuming in their natures, nevertheless form the character and make their impress upon the business activities of the city in which they live. It is this class of sturdy, honest, fair-dealing hard-working citizens, who in the long run, develop our manufactures, spread our commerce, and build up our business.

Thomas F. McQuellon was born at 712 South Washington street, Peoria, on November 30, 1865. He was the son of an Irish laborer, Patrick McQuellon, who came from Ireland in 1850 and settled in Boston, from whence he went to Providence, Rhode Island, in 1853, where he married Mary McQuellon, also a native of Ireland, and the mother of the subject of this sketch. The move to Peoria was made in 1854, and this city has been the home of the family ever since.

Thomas McQuellon received his education in St. Patrick's parochial school and the old Sixth Ward school. At the age of seventeen, his education was considered complete, and he was apprenticed to Mr. Frank McLoughlin, a plumber of Peoria, with whom he served for seven years, becoming thoroughly acquainted with the details of his trade, and mastering its intricacies by the hard work and concentration which have always distinguished him. When his apprenticeship was over, Mr. McQuellon worked at his trade for two years in the employ of Mr. Klingel, when the "wanderlust" seized upon him, and he started out to travel. For five years, the young man journeyed over America, getting as far as the Pacific coast in his travels, dependent upon no one but himself and his work for the means of subsistence and the money for his travels. After five years, Mr. McQuellon again came to Peoria, where he worked at plumbing in various shops in the city, until eight years ago, when he joined in partnership with Mr. Sherry under the name of McQuellon & Sherry and opened a store of his own at 110 South Madison street. The business venture was successful from the first. In a few years the little shop was too small for the growing trade, and Mr. McQuellon bought his partner out, and established his present perfectly equipped shop at 336 South Jefferson street. Here, Mr. Quellon is conducting one of the most prosperous plumbing establishments in the city. His success in life is assured. Business honesty and rare personal

integrity have won for him hosts of business friends, and his reputation is high in Peoria for fair dealing and honorable methods. His business is constantly increasing. When the new Manual Training high school was erected in the city, Mr. McQuellon was selected to install all the heating equipment. He has recently placed an entire new system of vacuum steam heating in the Douglas school, and he had charge of the plumbing in the high school annex, in the Glen Oak and the Columbia schools.

Mr. McQuellon has the distinction of being the first plumbing inspector of Peoria, having been appointed by Mayor Warner in his second term, when the state law required that the city be supplied with an officer to inspect the plumbing of the public institutions. He is very much interested in politics, and takes an intelligent interest in all public affairs. His political affiliations are consistently democratic. He is an active member of the Knights of Columbus and of the Master Plumbers' Association. He belongs to the Roman Catholic church, of which he has been a devoted member all his life.

Mr. McQuellon has been married twice. His first wife was Miss Anna Cullen of Peoria, whom he married in 1888, and who died two years after in 1890, leaving him one son, Thomas, who is now twenty-one years old, and associated with his father in the business. In 1896, Mr. McQuellon married Miss Katherine Ryan, also of Peoria with whom he has now spent many years of a happy wedded life.

A self-made man, the business record of Thomas McQuellon is highly creditable. The gifts of men are infinite in character and degree, but the rarest is the faculty for honest work. It is this faculty that puts them in the front ranks in the business world, and it is to this faculty that Thomas F. McQuellon owes his success. It is due to men like him—men who are intelligent factors in every idea and work that helps in development—that cities grow large and prosperous.

ROBERT C. BRADLEY, M. D.

In the fourteen years of his connection with professional interests in Peoria, Dr. Robert C. Bradley has become widely and favorably known. He entered upon his work here after thorough training in the St. Louis University Medical College. He was born in Bloomington, Illinois, July 12, 1873, his parents being Dr. R. D. and Elizabeth (Karr) Bradley. For about fifteen years the father ranked as the leading surgeon of this city, but removed westward to the Pacific coast and is still a resident of California.

Dr. Robert C. Bradley of this review came to Peoria with his parents when a small boy, and entering the public schools, therein pursued his education until graduated from the high school in 1893. In 1895 he entered the medical college of the St. Louis University, for he had determined to make the practice of medicine his life work and his studies were directed with that end in view. Following his graduation he entered the Spanish-American war with the Naval Reserves, and in September of the same year returned to Peoria county for practice. He followed his profession in Kickapoo township from 1898 until 1903, and then went to New York, where for a year he served as interne in Bellevue Hospital. He also pursued a course in the New York Post Graduate School and thus further qualified himself for the onerous and responsible duties which continually devolve upon the physician. He now engages in general practice in both medicine and surgery. In the winter of 1904 he returned from New York and opened his office in Peoria, where he has since remained, and his ability is attested by the liberal patronage accorded him.

Dr. Bradley was united in marriage to Miss Alice Hyrma, and they had one child, Mary E. Following the death of the mother, Dr. Bradley wedded Miss

Charlotte Perkins. They are well known socially in the city and their circle of friends is constantly increasing as the circle of their acquaintance broadens. Dr. Bradley is a member of the Masonic fraternity and his loyalty to the teachings of that order indicates how high are his standards of life. He is interested in all that pertains to public progress and to the welfare of this city and yet he never allows outside interests or activities to interfere with the faithful performance of his professional duties. He is a member of the Peoria City Medical Society, the Illinois State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, and he is now serving for the third year as county physician. This is the only office he has ever sought or held, as he prefers to give his undivided attention to the work that devolves upon him in his professional connections.

CHARLES H. MAY.

It is a noteworthy fact, and one which in no small measure astonishes the average business man from other cities, that many of the most important enterprises in this city are controlled and governed by the brains and energies of comparatively young men. Here in Peoria, with its eighty thousand inhabitants, we find these young men at the head of great business enterprises, occupying honored positions in their communities, controlling and directing the movements of vital industries, and giving an impetus to the entire business of the city.

During the last quarter of a century, the newspaper business of Peoria, has grown to be of such an enormous importance in the municipal life, that it now commands the attention and cooperation of our most influential, energetic, public-spirited citizens. Many of these are comparatively young men still—men who have worked their way from humble beginnings, and by praiseworthy perseverance, indomitable courage and industry, have carved their names upon the scroll of honor in Peoria. Such a man is Charles H. May, the subject of this sketch, who is publisher of the great morning paper of the city, The Peoria Herald-Transcript.

Probably no class of men in the city, have more to do with the growing greatness of Peoria, with its improved municipal activities, with its prosperous and flourishing business life, than have the newspaper men, and Mr. May is a newspaper man of the first water. He started in the business at the early age of eighteen years. His beginning was humble.' The man who was to become the owner of the most enterprising, and public-spirited of Peoria's papers, started when he was a mere boy, as typesetter on the little Morton Advocate which was the leading paper of his home town. Even then Mr. May's distinguishing qualities of capacity for hard work, and intelligent grasp of business detail stood him in good stead. He was successful as a typesetter. He did his work well and thoroughly. He often had to come into Peoria at night, a distance of ten miles, to get advertising for his paper. But Mr. May was an indefatigable worker, and gave his best efforts to the little paper, and his success from the beginning was pronounced and sure. Charles H. May was born in Morton, Illinois, on April 18, 1876. He came of sturdy old German stock, his father being Christian May and his mother, Mary (Hay) May. His father was a native of Germany and left that country at the age of twenty-one years, and settled in America, where he was married and where his children were born. Charles H. May received his early education in the primary and grammar schools of Morton, Illinois. Upon the completion of his high school course, Mr. May entered Knox College, Galesburg, Illinois.

His newspaper career began at the age of eighteen, while he was still going to school. After his successful venture on the Morton Advocate, Mr. May

CHARLES H. MAY

was prominently identified with the Knox County News and then with the Galesburg Mail. He then took over the management of McClure's Newspaper Syndicate in New York, which position he resigned seven years ago to come to Peoria as publisher of the Peoria Herald-Transcript. Under Mr. May's able management since that time, the paper has grown remarkably, having tripled its circulation in the seven years of his control. It is now the only morning newspaper in Peoria, and also the only republican publication of the city. It has always stood for the best that is in the republican party, and has been a vital force in politics, both municipal and state-wide. Many a statesman in office today thanks the Peoria Herald-Transcript for its able defense and keen aid given in time of crisis. For honorable policy, for straightforward statement of its position on any question, for sure championship of all that is right and honest in any conflict, for keen, live, up-to-date news, the name of the Peoria Herald-Transcript stands as a synonym today. This supremacy the paper owes to the fact that the man who controls its policy has the quickness of the progressive man and is alive with the spirit of the times—a man of business promptness and decision, which enable him to transact business with rapidity and without apparent fatigue—a man of sturdy will, clear mind, and indomitable determination.

In 1897, Mr. May married Miss Blanche Aldrich of Galesburg, Illinois, and their fifteen years of married life have been prosperous and happy. Mr. and Mrs. May now occupy a charming home at 543 Moss avenue.

In 1911, Mr. May was appointed a member of the state board of managers of the Pontiac Reformatory of Pontiac, Illinois, a position he has filled with much credit ever since. He was recently selected by Dr. C. U. Collins, president of the Peoria Association of Commerce, a member of his executive committee. Mr. May's club affiliations are extensive. There is scarcely a club in Peoria of which he is not a member. He takes an active interest in the Creve Coeur Club, the Illinois Valley Yacht Club, the Canoe Club, the Country Club, the Automobile Club, and many others.

As owner and publisher of the only morning newspaper in Peoria, holding an important position among the newspapers of the city, Mr. May has many other things to do besides grasping the opinion of the hour and enforcing it daily in the columns of his publication. He has largely to be a business man, and administrator of affairs and a manager of men, and in many ways a vast deal more than the intellectual interpreter of the opinions which should be presented in the journal under his charge.

EDWARD C. ROHLFSEN.

Edward C. Rohlfsen is living retired at No. 1339 Glen Oak avenue after an active and useful life spent principally in the livery business. He has a record of sixteen years' continuous identification with this line of occupation in Peoria, where he operated a modern, progressive and prosperous enterprise during the time. He was born in Tazewell county, Illinois, December 16, 1853, and is a son of Eberhard and Folka (Beherends) Rohlfsen, natives of Germany. The father's birth occurred in that country on July 22, 1825, and he passed away at the age of seventy years. His wife was born in 1816 and died at the age of ninety-one. They came to America and settled in Tazewell county, Illinois, where the father followed farming until his death in 1895.

Edward C. Rohlfsen attended the public schools of his native section and completed his education in Brown's Business College of Peoria. His childhood was passed upon his father's farm and he became acquainted at an early age

with the details and methods of modern agriculture. He remained at home until he was twenty-six years of age and then moved to Peoria, where he established himself in business at No. 1301 North Adams street. He later disposed of this enterprise and engaged in the livery business, following this line of occupation for sixteen years and gaining during that time a distinct and substantial prosperity. Sixteen years' connection with this occupation gave him an expert knowledge of its details and practical skill in carrying on the business. He made his enterprise successful by adhering always to upright and straightforward standards and by pursuing a constant policy of progress. For some time he operated his farm of two hundred and sixty acres in conjunction with his commercial activities but disposed of that property in 1910. In the same year he erected his present residence at No. 1339 Glen Oak avenue and retired.

On April 1, 1877, Mr. Rohlfsen was united in marriage to Miss Sophia Weller, a daughter of Lewis and Minnie (Green) Weller, natives of Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Rohlfsen are the parents of four children, Lewis E., Minnie M., Flora W. and Cornelia. In his political affiliations Mr. Rohlfsen is independent of lines and parties and votes according to his personal convictions. He belongs to the English Lutheran church and is a member of the Masonic order, belonging to Schiller Lodge, No. 335, F. & A. M. Mr. Rohlfsen is one of the prosperous citizens of Peoria, well liked and highly esteemed by his many friends. He owns a fine home and still retains his ownership of his livery enterprise and is interested in Rohlfsen Hall. His life has not been conspicuous in any way but its activities have always been straightforward and honorable, his interest in the affairs of his community intelligent and his public spirit broad and effective. These qualities as elements in his character have made him successful according to the truest standards and have gained him recognition as a valued citizen who is a credit to the community in which he has resided for so many years.

JOSEPH P. DURKIN.

In financial circles of Peoria Joseph P. Durkin has won a creditable name and place for himself. He is now the secretary and general manager of the Title and Trust Company and also the secretary and one of the directors of the Dime Savings & Trust Co. of this city, his identification with the former dating from its organization on the 1st of August, 1890. He has also been connected with the latter institution since it was formed. The two are closely allied, having the same officers, while the same straightforward, upright business policy is maintained by each. The Title and Trust Company is the largest realty and abstract concern in Illinois outside of Chicago and Mr. Durkin's special work is in the Abstract and Guarantee departments.

He has always lived in Peoria and his life of well directed thrift and energy has gained him a high position in public regard. He was born May 6, 1863, and is a son of James and Bridget (Moran) Durkin. He was reared in this city, attended the public and parochial schools here and after putting aside his textbooks learned telegraphy with the Western Union Telegraph Company. He also worked as a telegraph operator on the line of the Wabash Railroad and with the Toledo, Peoria & Western Railroad. He left the railroad service to become weighmaster for Elevator A, one of the large grain elevators of the city, with which he was associated for four years. He spent the succeeding six years—from 1884 until 1890—as deputy circuit clerk in charge of the recorder's office in the courthouse of Peoria, leaving that position on the 1st of August, 1890, to become associated with the Title and Trust Company. During the past twenty-two years he has figured prominently in connection with financial inter-

ests here, and the success of the two institutions with which he is affiliated is due in no inconsiderable measure to his efforts, business ability and keen sagacity.

In 1888 Mr. Durkin was united in marriage to Miss Annie M. Cross, of Peoria, who died leaving two children, Harry A., and William F. Mr. Durkin's religious faith is that of the Roman Catholic church, in which he was reared, and he is now chairman of the board of directors of Spalding Council, No. 427, Knights of Columbus. He likewise is a member of the Creve Coeur Club and is widely and favorably known in this city, where practically his entire life has been passed. He is a man of excellent purpose, accomplishing what he undertakes. He is notably prompt, energetic and reliable and he has in large measure the gift of common sense, which is too seldom found in the business world. He readily grasps the possibilities of a situation and utilizes them to good advantage to the benefit of himself and the institutions with which he is connected.

ADAM KOHL.

No country of the old world has given to the new such active, sturdy, reliable and efficient citizens, as has Germany. The qualities of citizenship which have made Germany today a power in the politics of the world, a great and mighty nation, rich in resources, wealthy in honorable people, are flourishing now in America in the descendants of these citizens and are making them, as were their fathers, pure-minded, high-souled, upright men. Peoria is particularly fortunate in numbering among her citizens a number of this class of men, either German by birth or by direct descent, who are doing their utmost to contribute their share to the prosperity, business development, and commercial prowess of the city.

Prominent among men of this class is Adam Kohl, whose name heads this sketch. The German qualities of sturdiness in work, unflagging industry, grim determination to carve out for themselves an honorable destiny, industry, pride in honor, hard work, are all exemplified in a large degree in Mr. Kohl.

He was born in Platz, Bavaria, Germany, February 27, 1859, the son of Adam and Margareta (Schneider) Kohl of that city. He received his education in the thoroughly equipped public schools which Germany offers for the upbringing of her sons. Adam Kohl remained in his native country long enough to serve his time in the German army at Wuertzburg, Bavaria, and then, while still a young man, he came to America, June 1, 1881, and settled almost immediately in Peoria, which has been his home since that time. He opened a butcher shop at the corner of First and Sanford streets, which he conducted for five years, with considerable success. The next twenty-two years of his life were spent as manager of the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Association, in which position his acute business instinct, and his unflinching honesty won him a remarkable success. In 1912, he left the Anheuser-Busch Company to go into the delicatessen business for himself. He has a most inviting little shop at the corner of Jefferson and Fulton streets stocked with every delicacy which the most delicately formed taste could desire. It is a pleasure to enter his store, so cool, so clean, so utterly tempting is everything in it. As a business man he is very successful and has accumulated a competency which has not come to him by mere luck. His business reputation in the city is of the highest. His word in any business transaction is never questioned, and his honest dealing and the high quality of his goods, have won for him hosts of friends and customers.

Mr. Kohl does not ally himself with any political party, but irrespective of partisan ties and party platforms, he reserves the right to cast his vote for the man whom he deems best fitted to serve the interests of the commonwealth.

He is prominent in the Masonic order, and is an honorary member of the Liederkranz Singing Society of this city. He is also a member of the Illinois Valley Yacht Club.

Mr. Kohl was married in Peoria on the 26th of November, 1884, to Miss Babetta Eichhorn, daughter of Peter and Elizabeth (Kircher) Eichhorn, who came to Peoria in 1880 from Waldorf, Germany. Mrs. Kohl's family are related to the Astor family which also comes from Waldorf. Mr. and Mrs. Kohl have one son, John Adam Kohl, and one daughter, Anna Margaret. The family is an ancient and honorable one in Germany, and can trace its descent clearly back to the year 1000 at Salzburg, Tyrol. From there the line is distinct to the first Kohl of Bavaria, where some of the family are still living.

As a business man, Mr. Kohl is in many respects, a model. The goal of his ambition is success but he will succeed only on the basis of truth and honor. He scorns deceit and duplicity, and would not palliate false representations either in his own employ or among his customers. No amount of gain can allure him from the undeviating line of rectitude. Justice and equity he regards as the corner stone of the temple of trade, without which it could not stand.

E. H. WALKER.

In commercial circles E. H. Walker occupies an enviable and prominent position and throughout his entire career there have been manifest many salient qualities not the least of which are energy, indefatigable industry, enterprise and incorruptible integrity. He was born in Peoria, June 4, 1852, a son of Isaac Walker, one of the prominent early merchants of this city whose biography appears on another page in this volume. At the usual age E. H. Walker entered the public schools in which he continued his education until he was graduated from the high school with the class of 1869. He immediately afterward entered his father's store in order to thoroughly acquaint himself with the hardware business and familiarize himself with every department of the trade in both principle and detail. After his father's death and upon the incorporation of the company he became its president and has since continued at its head. The business was incorporated in 1879 with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, and for many years their location was on South Adams street, but in 1900 they erected a large brick building, fifty-five by one hundred and sixty feet, and six stories in height, located on South Washington street. To this they removed as soon as it was completed and they occupy the entire structure in the conduct of a business which has grown to mammoth proportions, being one of the most extensive wholesale hardware enterprises of the state outside of Chicago. This, however, does not cover the scope of Mr. Walker's activity for in financial circles he is well known, being the vice president of the Savings Bank of Peoria, to which office he was called in February, 1906, while of the First National Bank he is also a director.

In 1883 Mr. Walker was united in marriage to Miss Jessie Clegg, of Peoria, a daughter of Joseph Clegg, and unto them have been born two children: Edward L., who is a resident of California; and Lucille, who is with her father in this city. Mrs. Walker passed away December 29, 1908. Mr. Walker is a member of the Creve Coeur Club and the Peoria Country Club. His residence in his native city covers sixty years and has brought him a very wide acquaintance. The fact that many of his stanchest friends are those who have known him from his boyhood is an indication of a well spent life. His business activity and enterprise have enabled him to win prominent position in commercial circles

while his individual worth has gained for him the sincere regard and good-will of those whom he has met.

HOWARD R. FAHNESTOCK.

Howard R. Fahnestock was born in Peoria, July 7, 1874, and is a son of Henry H. and Frances E. (Hill) Fahnestock. The father died October 2, 1902, at the age of sixty-two years, and was laid to rest in the family lot in Springdale cemetery of Peoria. During his lifetime he figured not only as one of the prominent business men and merchants of the city but also took an active interest in municipal affairs and was one of the first citizens to promote and organize a public park system of which the city at the present time is justly proud. As one of the first park commissioners he held the office of treasurer for a number of years. His love for outdoor sports and his genial nature won him friends and gave him acquaintanceships of wide range. He was the promoter of the Duck Island Hunting & Fishing Club, whose grounds embrace four thousand acres of overflowed lands on the Illinois river below Peoria. This preserve is said to be the finest shooting marsh in the United States and is well equipped with a large clubhouse and every convenience. The family home has long been maintained in Peoria and the Fahnestock family, which is of sturdy German origin, contributes its full quota to the excellent German-American citizenship which the country is proud to honor, while the social, fraternal and religious life of the family has established a sterling standard for true and useful American citizenship.

Howard R. Fahnestock, reared in Peoria, early entered upon an active association with the wholesale grocery business of Oakford & Fahnestock, a concern founded by his father and Aaron S. Oakford in 1850. He was chosen secretary of the company in 1896 and in 1902 vice president, which position, second in authority and control, he still fills.

Mr. Fahnestock was married September 22, 1897, in Peoria, to Miss L. Maude Harris, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John G. Harris. Her father, at one time a prominent grain merchant, is now deceased, his remains being interred in Abingdon, Illinois. Of his family still remain Mrs. Harris, Mrs. Howard R. Fahnestock, Thurston and Miss Nell Harris. A son and daughter, Jackson Hill, aged thirteen, and Ruth, aged ten years, complete the Howard R. Fahnestock family.

JOHN THOBE.

John Thobe is an enterprising and successful merchant of Peoria, engaged in the grocery business, but is perhaps even more widely known in musical circles, for he has cultivated the talents with which nature endowed him in that direction and has contributed much to the pleasure that music brings to the great majority through his connection with orchestras as well as through his individual skill as a performer on the piano and horn. He has the distinction of having been a pupil of Franz Abt. He was born in Brooklyn, New York, in 1865. His father, Axel Thobe, a native of Stockholm, Sweden, was the first practical piano maker with the firm of Steinway & Sons. At the time of the Civil war he volunteered for active service with the Union army and for two years was with Hecker's Regiment. He then went to New York, remaining at home for eight months, after which he reenlisted and returned to the front.

falling dead on the battlefield twenty days later. His wife in her girlhood became a resident of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, in 1847, at which time the population of the district consisted mostly of Indians. The young white girl grew up there among the red men and in her later years told many interesting incidents of pioneer life in that district. By her marriage she became the mother of a son and two daughters but one of the daughters is now deceased, the other being Mrs. Annie (Thobe) Behrens, who is holding a government position in Hanover, Germany.

John Thobe began his education in a little frame building in Brooklyn. He was an infant at the time of his father's death, after which the mother returned to Germany. The boy went to school on Saturday to get his "good behavior," receiving on such occasions a purple card on which was written: "John Thobe has been a good boy since ————." If he had not conducted himself according to the required standard a white card bearing the words: "John Thobe should be looked after. His lessons do not warrant a good mark. He must do better if he is to be advanced." It is to be presumed that he paid sufficient attention to his studies to win advancement, for in due time he became a student in the gymnasium, which is equivalent to the high school of this country, there remaining until sixteen and a half years of age. In early youth he sold newspapers, perhaps earning his first money in this way. After leaving school he passed the examination which is required of all boys in Germany and which would have necessitated his service in the German army for a year, but the fact that he was American born secured his release. He returned then to America, after having been in Germany for nine years and six months. For a time he was with a silk manufacturing company at Crefeld, Germany, and represented that house on the road not only through his native country but also through Bavaria, France and Italy. Thus he gained a broad knowledge of different languages and while in Germany he also took up the study of music, for which he displayed special aptitude. He became a piano pupil of Edward Lies, who was the only flageolet soloist in the Ducal Opera House at Braunschweig. On the death of Lies, John Thobe was accepted as a pupil by Franz Abt and afterward was one of the honorary delegates to his funeral at Wiesbaden. His splendidly developed talents have placed him in a foremost position in musical circles, for, while he has not made the art a profession, he has always continued closely allied with musical interests.

In 1892 Mr. Thobe went to Milwaukee and was assistant manager of the Pabst Cafe. The following year he removed to Peoria and became connected with the wholesale grocery house of Gauss, Jobst, Bethard & Company. His next business connection was with L. P. Wolf, editor of the Die Sonne, as local editor, familiarizing himself with every phase of newspaper publication. On the 1st of December, 1895, he accepted the position of a representative of the Germania Life Insurance Company of New York, with Illinois as his territory, and was finally made district manager of the state of Illinois. His success in that connection enabled him eventually to engage in the grocery business on his own account and also to invest in real estate. His store is located at First and Sanford streets and is now one of the prosperous mercantile enterprises of the city. In 1904 he became interested in the affairs of the local liquor dealers and in 1907 was made secretary of their organization. He has since served in that connection and has attended each succeeding convention. He was made chairman of the State Indemnity Company and organized The Mutual Assistance Society, considered today to be the biggest feature in the liquor organization. He is trustee of its board and is thus active in the work of the organization, which was formed to protect members from unjust prosecution under the dram shop law of Illinois.

Mr. Thobe's prominence, however, rests largely upon his connection with musical interests, as he stands as a leading representative of the art in the state.

He was the leader of the Glee Club, "Maennerchor" on Olive street, The "Vorwaertz Maennerchor," and he was the organizer of Thobe's Orchestra and later of the Arcadia Orchestra. For twelve years he has been president of the Musicians Union No. 26 and was its secretary for one year. In 1889, at Milwaukee, he was elected a district officer of the United States and was elected later as the third vice president at Denver of the American Federation of Musicians, holding that office for two years, when private interests caused him to resign.

About 1891 Mr. Thobe married Miss Mary Kramer, of Fulda, Germany. Her mother is a sister of the venerable and beloved Valentine Jobst, long a prominent contractor of Peoria. Mr. and Mrs. Thobe have a daughter, Gertrude, who is now acting as private secretary to her father. Nineteen years' residence has made Mr. Thobe well known in Peoria, where he has won high regard, for he has ever displayed the qualities of good citizenship as well as enterprise in business, superior executive ability in connection with the Liquor Dealers Association and notable skill along musical lines.

HAYO CORNELIOUS HARBERS.

Hayo Cornelious Harbers, who passed away on the 20th of June, 1892, was a son of an early settler in Peoria and had lived in the city since 1850. He enlisted for the Civil War in an Illinois regiment and with the exception of the one year of his military service resided here continuously since he was eight years of age. For seven years he was identified with the wholesale and retail buggy and carriage business conducted by the firm of Foultz & Gentes and was afterward appointed government storekeeper. For some time he was a member of the police department, resigning his office on account of failing health. He spent the last years of his life in retirement, dying at his home in Peoria, June 20, 1892. He was born in Hanover, Germany, September 18, 1842, a son of John and Ella M. (Cornelious) Harbers. The father came to America in 1849, making the journey with his parents and landing in New Orleans after thirteen weeks upon the ocean. He went immediately to St. Louis, where he remained only a short time. In 1850 he came to Peoria and aided in the construction of the Morse & Bradley distillery, the first enterprise of its kind in the city. He built a home on West Jefferson street, at the corner of Spencer, on a tract of land which is now one of the valuable residence districts but which was then a corn field. He witnessed the growth of the city along commercial, political and social lines and for many years was identified with it. He was killed in a railroad accident in 1860 and was survived by his wife until February 6, 1896, on which date she passed away at the home of our subject, in the eighty-seventh year of her age.

Hayo C. Harbers was eight years of age when he came to Peoria with his parents. He was educated in the city schools and when he laid aside his books learned the carriage-making trade under Alexander Allison. When he had served his apprenticeship he began his active career, working for Mr. Allison until 1864, when he enlisted in Company G, One Hundred and Forty-Eighth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, under Captain Benjamin Burnett. He served in the Army of Tennessee and after one year received his honorable discharge at Nashville and was mustered out on the 5th of September, 1865, returning home to Peoria, where he maintained a continuous residence until the time of his death. In 1873 he became identified with the firm of Foultz & Gentes, who in that year established their buggy and carriage store at the corner of Adams and Fulton streets. Mr. Harbers accepted a partnership in this concern and a flourishing and prosperous business was built up, the energy and ability of our

subject being important factors in its growth. After five years, however, the business met with reverses and the partnership was dissolved. In 1878 Mr. Harbers was appointed by the government as storekeeper with headquarters at Peoria and he held this position for seven years, resigning in order to serve as a member of the city police department. When his health failed he retired from active life and lived in Peoria until his death, which occurred on the 20th of June, 1892.

On May 15, 1868, Mr. Harbers was united in marriage to Miss Anna Angeline Cornelious, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Cornelious, natives of Germany, who lived and died in that country. Mrs. Harbers came to America alone in 1867 and settled immediately in Peoria, in which city she married the subject of this review. Mr. and Mrs. Harbers became the parents of twelve children, eight of whom are now living: Arion J., who married Johanna Distler, by whom he has six children, Robert, Mabel, Fred, Harry, William and Walter; Margaret E., who married William J. Day, of Peoria, by whom she has one daughter, Hope; Frederick J., who is a prominent Knight of Pythias and an ex-state official of the Improved Order of Red Men; Hayo C.; Cornelia H., the wife of I. S. Wallin, of Peoria; Eva E.; Franklin W., who is prominent in fraternal circles of Peoria, being a past chancellor of Calantha Lodge, No. 47, K. P., and a member of Illinois Lodge, No. 263, A. F. & A. M.; and Frieda L. Mr. Harbers belonged to the Presbyterian church, to which faith his wife and children give their allegiance.

Mr. Harbers was a consistent republican in his political affiliations and actively and intelligently interested in the affairs of his community, although he never sought public office. He was prominent in the Masonic order, holding membership in Peoria Lodge, No. 15, A. F. & A. M. He was also identified with Bryner Post, No. 67, G. A. R. His career was a distinct influence upon the growth and expansion of the city in which he lived for so many years and where his friends respected and esteemed him for his well tested business and personal standards.

CLIFFORD C. IRELAND.

Clifford C. Ireland is one of Peoria's young attorneys, but his years seem no bar to his progress for he has already attained a practice which many an older member of the bar may well envy, and he is prominent among the younger lawyers of the city. He was born in Washburn, Woodford county, Illinois, February 14, 1878, a son of Frank M. and Fidelia A. Ireland. The father is a banker of Washburn and was formerly at the head of the firm of Frank M. Ireland & Sons, who conducted a private bank which has since been reorganized under the name of the Washburn Bank.

In the public schools of his native town Clifford C. Ireland mastered the elementary branches of learning and afterward entered the Cheltenham Military Academy near Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He further pursued his studies in the Lake Forest Academy at Lake Forest, Illinois, and in Knox College at Galesburg, Illinois, before entering the University of Wisconsin, from which he was graduated in the class of 1900. In that year he returned home and entered his father's bank where, before pursuing his university course, he had spent three years. His professional training was received in the Illinois College of Law at Chicago, from which he was graduated in the spring of 1909. Immediately afterward he came to Peoria where he has since been active in professional lines. He is now senior partner of the firm of Ireland & Holmes, and he is attorney for the Interstate Bank of Peoria, being also a member of the board of directors. The firm conducts a general law practice and their work is notable by reason of the importance of the cases entrusted to them and

CLIFFORD C. IRELAND

the large percentage of verdicts which they have won favorably to the interests of their clients. Mr. Ireland has a comprehensive knowledge of law in its various phases and is continually studying so he is well prepared to present his cause clearly and forcibly before court or jury.

Mr. Ireland married Miss Louise Savage, and unto them has been born a son, Clifford, Jr. The parents are well and favorably known in this city, having gained many friends during their residence here. Mr. Ireland is prominent in Masonry, having become a Knight Templar in the Peoria Commandery and is also a member of the Mystic Shrine. He is serving on the board of review of Peoria and is a member of the Creve Coeur and the Peoria Country Clubs—associations which indicate much of the nature of his interests and recreations.

ROBERT A. KERR, M. D.

A graduate of Rush Medical College, Dr. Robert A. Kerr entered upon the practice of his profession in Peoria county in 1882, and in the intervening years to the present time his skill and ability have been constantly augmented through his extended experience and wide reading. His investigation into the most advanced methods of practice has given him knowledge and power that are evidenced in the excellent results which have attended his labors. In addition to a large private practice he is serving as president on the staff of Proctor Hospital. He was born in St. Clairsville, Clermont county, Ohio, February 1, 1857, and is a son of Hugh and Angeline (Milligan) Kerr, who were farming people and removed from Ohio to Wisconsin during the infancy of their son Robert. The boy was reared upon a farm in Vernon county, Wisconsin, and attended the country schools, dividing his time between the acquirement of his education and the work of the fields, as he assisted his father in the cultivation and development of the farm. His early educational opportunities were supplemented by a course of study in the academy at Elroy, Wisconsin, from which he was graduated, and he then continued his course in the high school at Richland Center, Wisconsin. He entered upon the profession of teaching as principal of the high school at Richland Center, where he remained for two years but thinking to find a more profitable field of labor as a practitioner of medicine he began reading in the office and under the direction of Dr. C. E. Booth, at Elcho, Wisconsin. He next entered Rush Medical College, at Chicago, where he pursued a three years' course and was graduated in the spring of 1881. He then opened an office in Glencoe, Minnesota, where he remained for about a year. When he came to Peoria county, Illinois, he settled first at Dunlap, where he remained from 1882 until 1895, when he sought the broader field of labor offered in the city and came to Peoria. He opened an office at 516 Main street and at the present time has a well appointed suite in the Jefferson building. He has done post-graduate work, studying through the winter of 1895-6 in Chicago, and at different times he has further pursued his studies along special lines. He belongs to the Peoria City Medical Society, the Illinois State Medical Society, the American Medical Association and the American Society of Railroad Surgeons. Since 1896 he has been division surgeon for the Rock Island Railroad and he is one of the board of censors of the Peoria Medical Society. At one time he served as president of the Peoria City Medical Society, and was formerly vice president of the Illinois State Medical Society. He has also served on the staff of Proctor Hospital as its president and he has served as president of the Military Tract Medical Society. His work and his professional connections have been of an important character and indicate his high standing in the medical fraternity.

Dr. Kerr was united in marriage to Miss Arabella Grant, of Millbrook township, a daughter of Kenneth Grant, an early settler of this county. They have one child, Edna Lois.

Dr. Kerr is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and in the Masonic fraternity has attained high rank, being a thirty-second degree Mason of the consistory. He is in hearty sympathy with the purposes and principles of the craft and exemplifies in his life its beneficent teachings. He holds to high standards in his profession and to the work he has always devoted the greater part of his time and energies, performing his professional duties with a sense of conscientious obligation. Those who meet him professionally or socially entertain for him warm regard in recognition of his sterling personal worth.

NICHOLAS HOGAN.

At the age of twenty years Nicholas Hogan came from Ireland to America, landing at New York, a stranger in a strange country, his only capital being his determination and laudable ambition; today he is numbered among Peoria's prosperous residents, having for many years engaged successfully in brick manufacture, although at the present time he is living retired, enjoying a well earned and well merited rest at the advanced age of eighty-two years. His birth occurred in County Kilkenny, Ireland, February 2, 1830, and his education was acquired in the schools of that land. After crossing the Atlantic he remained for several months in the eastern metropolis, filling various positions, and in that period heard much concerning the growth, the opportunities and the advantages of the middle west so that in the fall of 1850 he eagerly availed himself of the opportunity to come to Peoria. Here he secured employment in connection with the construction of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, working in that way until the spring of 1851. He was afterward employed for two seasons in a brickyard, whereby he became thoroughly acquainted with the trade and the processes of manufacture. Moreover, he carefully saved his earnings until his frugality and economical expenditure had supplied him with the capital with which to embark in business on his own account about 1856. He then located on the land which he occupies, building kilns and opening a brickyard which was one of the first brick manufacturing plants in Peoria. His output amounted to millions and millions of brick, for which he found a ready sale, his manufactured product being used in nearly all of the older buildings of Peoria. He continued the operation of the plant until 1900, when he turned the business over to his son-in-law, William Fox, who conducted it until 1909 and then sold out. Mr. Hogan retired from active life on disposing of his brick manufacturing interests, for by thrift, frugality and unceasing toil he had placed himself in comfortable circumstances. He is numbered among Peoria's pioneer manufacturers and his labors constituted an element in the material upbuilding and business progress of the city. As he prospered he made judicious investments in property and is the owner of valuable real estate throughout Peoria county, including a fine farm of eighty-three acres on section 33, Richwood township, which his son now occupies.

In 1855 Mr. Hogan was united in marriage to Miss Mary Dunphy, also a native of County Kilkenny, Ireland, and unto them have been born five children. Catherine, the eldest, is the wife of William Fox, of this city. Annie is the wife of Elwood Frye, of Peoria, and they have three children, Catherine, Ruth and Esther R. Patrick, who occupies the farm in Richwoods township, is married and has seven children, Nicholas, Joseph, Robert, Mary, Theresa, Doretta

and Agnes. Julia is the wife of Patrick Langau, of this city and Mary is the wife of John Hipple, also of Peoria. Mr. Hogan's political allegiance is given to the democratic party and his religious faith is that of the Catholic church. He has come to an honored old age, having passed the eighty-second milestone on life's journey. For forty years he was a very active factor in business and manufacturing circles here and the success which he achieved was the legitimate outcome of his earnest, persistent and intelligently directed labor. He never had occasion to regret his determination to come to the new world, for here he found the opportunities which he sought and in a land unhampered by caste or class he worked his way upward until he reached a most creditable and enviable position in business circles.

FRANK E. RUE.

Frank E. Rue, an enterprising business man, alert and energetic, has made continuous advancement and won substantial success since starting in business as a seedsman and florist of Peoria. He is located at 420 and 422 South Adams street and has been a resident of the city since 1903, when he became manager of the floral and seed store owned by J. C. Murray. Mr. Rue is a native of Jersey City, New Jersey, born September 23, 1879. His youthful days were there spent and after leaving school he entered the employ of Peter Henderson & Company, controlling a large seed and florist establishment in New York city. He continued with that house for nine years, acting at different times as salesman on the road and in the store. He thus became thoroughly acquainted with the trade in every department and at length, thinking to find a profitable field of labor in the middle west, he came to Peoria in 1903 and, as stated, accepted the position of manager of the floral and seed store owned by J. C. Murray at 420 South Adams street, for which position his previous long and varied experience well qualified him. Two years later he purchased the business and from a small beginning has developed an enterprise of large proportions. His house is today sending its goods to nearly every state in the Union and is now occupying about four times the amount of floor space that was utilized when he purchased the business. He also owns a farm west of Peoria, on which he has an experimental testing plant. He owns a fine poultry yard on the same place and is giving considerable attention to the raising of high-grade poultry. He has associated with him in his business R. W. Bailey and they expect soon to incorporate as the Frank Rue Company. His partner is the general superintendent of the Peoria Street Railway Company and a man of excellent business ability and broad experience. Under the guidance of Mr. Rue the business of which he became proprietor has steadily grown until he is now at the head of the largest seed house in the city. He also handles poultry, bee-keepers', fruit-growers, and gardeners' supplies and manufactures many of the products which he sells. To further his interests he issues an extensive catalog, indicating the line of goods which he handles. He has brought forth various improved devices for the shelter and care of chickens and pigeons, including the Rue exhibition coops of various kinds, the Perfection cup holder, the Rue shipping coop, baskets for shipping eggs, including fillers and tops for the baskets, boxes for the shipment of little live chickens, incubators, brooders and brooder hatchers. He handles all kinds of instruments and implements needed for the best care of fowls, raises some of the highest-grade poultry to be found in the country and all this constitutes but one branch of his extensive business. He handles hand grinding mills, vegetable and root cutters, the Humphrey rapid clover cutter, the Humphrey green bone cutter and the Humphrey grit crusher, together with

mist sprayers, insect powder guns, etc. He likewise carries everything that is needed by beekeepers in the protection and care of honey and he also deals in fruit packages, baskets, melon crates and, in fact, everything needed by the shipper of fruit. The seeds and plants which he handles are of the best possible variety and his business has met with substantial and growing success as the result of his careful management and the high standard of goods which he carries. His entire life has been devoted to this line of trade and his opinions are largely accepted as authority upon questions concerning any branch of his business.

Mr. Rue was united in marriage to Miss Flora Clark, of Jersey City, and they have one child, Eloise. He hold membership with the Peoria Lodge of Masons and with the Modern Woodmen of America and while he possesses social genial traits, which make him popular, he does not seek to figure prominently in any public connection outside of his business, preferring to concentrate his energies upon his growing trade interests.

EDWARD S. WOOLNER.

During the last quarter of a century the brewing interests of Peoria have attained a degree of development and success which has gone beyond mere local limits. The large breweries and distilleries of this city have been for many years one of the principal factors in its industrial development. Edward S. Woolner has been for more than twenty-five years actively identified with the liquor business in the two branches—distilling and brewing—which has made it prominent in this city. He is now secretary and general manager of the Union Brewing Company at 1700 South Washington street, which position he has held since 1906. He was born in Peoria on March 28, 1876. His identification with the liquor interests is a matter of heritage, his father, Jacob Woolner, being one of five brothers who founded the Woolner Distilling Company, which burned down a few years ago, was rebuilt and eventually sold to the distilling trust. Jacob Woolner, the father of the subject of this sketch, was a native of Hungary, having been born in Budapest. He came to America in 1874, settling immediately in Peoria, where he died March 20, 1910, at the age of seventy-four years, having been recognized during his life as one of the most prominent and active business men of this city. He was prominent in the wholesale liquor business all during his life and built the Union Distillery on the site where the Union depot now stands. The Grove Distillery of this city is also the result of the progressive ideas of Jacob Woolner and was erected a few years before his retirement from active life. His widow, Anna Woolner, is still a resident of Peoria but spends much of her time in traveling in various European cities.

The public schools of Peoria afforded Edward S. Woolner his primary and grammar education. He is a graduate of the Peoria high school, which he left to enter the University of Illinois, where he received the degree of E. E. in 1901. The following year he went to Chicago to enter the wholesale whiskey business, which he carried on successfully in that city for five years. During this period he became thoroughly acquainted with the details of whiskey manufacture and his earnest and energetic qualities of mind rapidly developed him into an expert distiller. In 1906 he returned to Peoria and became identified with the Union Brewing Company and was shortly afterward elected to the position of secretary and general manager, in which capacity he is still acting.

Mr. Woolner is a republican in politics but beyond casting his vote at each election for the candidate of his party he takes no active part in public affairs. He is a prominent Mason and a member of the Creve Coeur Club. He is well known socially in this city and has hundreds of friends to whom his rapid success is a great gratification.

On September 21, 1904, Mr. Woolner was married to Miss Agatha Ross, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob A. Ross, the former a pioneer distiller of St. Louis. Since his connection with the Union Brewing Company in 1906 that enterprise has tripled its capacity. The market for its output extends far beyond local limits and even beyond state boundaries. The beer from its brewery is well known in the middle west and the progress and development of the business have been largely the result of the commercial acumen, the ability and energy of Edward S. Woolner who is at present in active control of its policy.

FRANK W. REED.

One of the foremost representatives of real-estate interests in Peoria is Frank W. Reed, an extensive dealer in farm lands, handling property not only all over Illinois but also in North and South Dakota and in Canada. He has been a representative of this business in Peoria county for thirty-one years, of which period twenty years were spent in Elmwood ere his removal to the city of Peoria eleven years ago. His birth occurred upon a farm in Elmwood township on the 3d of August, 1858, his parents being William and Sarah (McConnell) Reed, who were early settlers of this part of the state. The father came to Peoria county from the vicinity of Wheeling, West Virginia, in 1848 and for a long period thereafter was closely identified with general progress and improvement and more especially with the agricultural development of this region. His wife was a native of Pennsylvania and they were married near Wheeling, West Virginia. During the period of his residence here William Reed became widely and favorably known not because he figured prominently in public relations but because in the daily performance of life's duties he was faithful, diligent and reliable—qualities which in every land and clime awaken confidence and regard. He died on the old homestead farm in Elmwood on the 20th of May, 1887, and is survived by his wife, who is yet a resident of this county.

The usual experiences of farm life fell to the lot of Frank W. Reed in his boyhood and youth. He worked in the fields through the summer months and in the winter seasons attended the local schools until he entered the high school at Brimfield. He afterward pursued a normal-school course in Peoria and then took up the profession of teaching, which he followed for two years in his home district. He has been engaged in the real-estate business, however, since 1880, in which year he also became a representative of fire insurance interests at Elmwood. For twenty years he continued to operate in real estate, making his headquarters in his home town, but eventually sought the broader opportunities opened to him through the establishment of his office in the city of Peoria, where he has now been located for more than eleven years. He has a well appointed suite of rooms in the Jefferson building, and to him has been accorded an extensive clientage because he has shown himself thoroughly conversant with realty values and straightforward in his dealings.

Mr. Reed has been married twice. His first wife, who bore the maiden name of Maud Fisher, died in Elmwood, leaving two children, Florence and Vesta. His second wife, who prior to her marriage was Grace Walker, was killed in a railroad wreck near Staunton, Illinois, on the 4th of October, 1910. Mr. Reed holds membership with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America. He has always been interested in affairs of local progress and contributes to the work of general improvement in many practical and tangible ways. For an extended period he served as a member of the Elmwood school board and the cause of education has ever found in him a helpful and progressive friend. His business interests have been of continually increasing importance and yet he does not claim, as many business men

do, that he has no time nor opportunity for public service. He makes it a point to remain conversant with the conditions and needs of the community and to give his active and loyal support to the various projects and movements instituted for public benefit.

COLONEL JOHN DICKSON McCLURE.

No name is mentioned in terms of higher honor and respect than that of Colonel John Dickson McClure. He was one of the pioneer settlers of Peoria county, but it was not the length of his residence there that made him a leading citizen. The part which he took in the development and upbuilding of the county placed him with its founders and promoters. Various interests which have featured in the progress of this part of the state bore the impress of his individuality. He was a man who never lowered his standard, and upon his banner were emblazoned the words justice, truth and progress. His manner was such as won him friends. He was approachable, genial and kindly, had high appreciation for good qualities in others and was ever ready to extend a helping hand.

Colonel McClure was born in Franklin county, Pennsylvania, November 4, 1835, and in the paternal line was of Irish descent. The family was founded in America by his great-great-grandfather Richard McClure, who left his home in the north of Ireland prior to the year 1730 and became a resident of Paxtang township, in what was then Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. He secured a tract of uncultivated land of six hundred acres and became a factor in the early agricultural development of that state. His second son was Richard McClure who, upon arriving at years of maturity, wedded Margaret Wright, a native of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. They became parents of Robert McClure, who was born in Dauphin county, Pennsylvania, and married Miss Priscilla Espy, who was likewise born in Dauphin county. They were the grandparents of Colonel McClure, whose father was Josiah Espy McClure. The latter was united in marriage to Miss Jane Dickson, a descendant of James Dickson, who was also a native of the Emerald isle, and became the founder of the family in the new world. His son, John Dickson, was born in Adams county, Pennsylvania, and married Miss Jane Russell, a native of Gettysburg. It was their daughter Jane who became the wife of Josiah Espy McClure.

In the place of his nativity Colonel McClure spent his youthful days until thirteen years of age and then came to the middle west, arriving in Peoria in 1849. His early education, acquired in the schools of Pennsylvania, was supplemented by further study in Galesburg, Illinois. He entered business circles in connection with the lumber and grain trade and operated in that field of commerce until after the outbreak of the Civil war. His patriotic spirit was aroused and he could no longer content himself to engage in business while the stability of the Union was threatened. He therefore offered his services to the government, joined the Forty-seventh Volunteer Infantry, and was elected captain of Company C, which he commanded for a year. He was then promoted to the rank of major and six months later was given command of the regiment with the title of colonel, continuing in that position for a year and a half, or until the term of service of the regiment had expired. On one occasion, while serving as picket officer on the staff of General Sherman, he was severely wounded in the breast and his horse was shot from under him.

Colonel McClure returned home with the most creditable military record, and his fellow townsmen, proud of his service and recognizing his ability in other directions, honored him with election to civic office. He was called to the position of clerk of the county court in which he served for eighteen months, and

then retiring, turned his attention to the real-estate and loan business. However, he was again called to office, being chosen a member of the Peoria county board of supervisors on which he served for a period of twelve years, doing important work in furthering the best interests of the county. He also served for one term on the first park board of Peoria and for ten years as member of the old Mercantile Library board, and a member of the committee which superintended the erection of the new library. During this time he continued in the real-estate and loan business and his sound judgment and discrimination were strongly manifest in that connection. He handled much valuable properties, negotiated many important realty transfers and won success in his well directed efforts and judicious investments.

On the 17th of September, 1863, Colonel McClure was united in marriage in Peoria, to Miss Virginia Cunningham, and they became the parents of four children: Martha Herron, now the wife of Luther M. Thurlow; Jane Dickson, who is married to Frederick F. Blossom and has two children, Frederick McClure and John Dickson; William Cunningham; and George Nathaniel.

Colonel McClure always voted with the republican party from its organization and firmly believed in its principles. He maintained pleasant relations with his old army comrades through his membership in the Grand Army of the Republic and with the Loyal Legion. He also held membership in the Second Presbyterian church. He had a very wide acquaintance in this county and enjoyed the high regard of all who knew him. He was a valued member of the Old Settlers' Association and was treasurer of the Historical Society for many years. His standing in public regard is perhaps best indicated in the resolutions passed by the Peoria County Old Settlers' Association which read as follows: "Colonel John D. McClure was one of the pioneer residents of Peoria county. His life was closely interwoven with its development and progress, and at all times he took a deep interest in the work of the early pioneer and the maintenance of the records of their achievements.

"Colonel McClure was held in the highest esteem. He was regarded for his splendid war record, his business ability, his honorable dealings between man and man, his conscientious attention to affairs entrusted to his hands. His integrity, honor, breadth of character, his loyalty and patriotism, his love for neighbors and his kindliness, charity and geniality are commended to the rising generations.

"The Peoria County Old Settlers' Association is not unmindful of Colonel McClure's interest in its work. He was an early member, later a director, served as president, always with efficiency and enthusiasm. The association feels keenly his death and deplores his passing from its activities.

"Therefore, in this manner, it desires to make known to the public its high estimate of Colonel McClure as a man and a citizen, especially for his identification in this association, and expresses to Mrs. McClure and members of the family its heartfelt sympathy in their bereavement, and to the city of Peoria for its irreparable loss in the passing of so distinguished a citizen."

WILBUR I. SLEMMONS.

Wilbur I. Slemmons holds a high position in Peoria today as a jurist, lawyer and citizen. His career has been marked since its beginning by high standards of legal morality and professional attainments, and his public spirit has been rewarded at different times during his life by his election to public office. He was born at Creston, Ohio, September 20, 1861, the son of Samuel M. and Rachel P. Slemmons. He was educated in the grade and high schools of Creston, and later attended the University of Wooster, Ohio, graduating from the classical course with the class of 1884. He also studied law in Ohio, and was admitted

to the bar of that state. He practiced in Ohio with much success for two years, and in 1886, he removed to Peoria and was admitted to the bar of Illinois.

From the time of his admission to the bar of this state until 1902, Mr. Slemmons engaged in the general practice of law in this city, gaining new clients and a more favorable reputation each year. The legal profession requires a peculiar type of mind, logical, clear and unwavering, and this type of mind Mr. Slemmons possesses in an eminent degree. His attainments are of a high order. He has a reputation for soundness of judgment, keen discrimination, rapid comprehension of detail and a shrewd and unbiased mind. Possessed of these qualities, no lawyer could fail of success, and Mr. Slemmons' career has been an exemplification of their value in the legal profession.

Wilbur I. Slemmons has always been actively interested in local politics, being consistently democratic in his affiliations. He was elected judge of Peoria county in November, 1902, and his record in that capacity at the expiration of his term was recognized by his reelection to the office in 1906. During his eight years' service as county judge, Mr. Slemmons gained for himself the esteem of the voters of Peoria county. His career in county politics was marked by an intelligent performance of the duties of his office and a keen comprehension of its many details. Mr. Slemmons is now occupied with a general law practice in this city, and is well known as one of the leading attorneys of Peoria.

Fraternally, Mr. Slemmons is a prominent Mason, belonging to the Peoria Consistory, A. A. S. R., and is a member of Mohammed Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of which he was potentate for two terms. He belongs to Peoria Camp No. 802, Modern Woodmen of America, and served for six years as its clerk. He is prominent in the order of Maccabees, and holds membership in the Fort Clark Lodge, I. O. O. F. He is also a member of Peoria Lodge, No. 260, Knights of Pythias, of Huron Tribe, No. 93, Redmen, and is active in the Knights of Khorassans. Socially, he is a member of the Creve Coeur Club. He attends the Presbyterian church.

On October 12, 1886, in Wooster, Ohio, Mr. Slemmons married Nettie Taylor, a daughter of Bruce and Jane Taylor of that city. Mr. Slemmons is in the full tide of his career, active, busy and prosperous and his life has been an exemplification of the rewards of honesty and ability in his chosen field of endeavor.

HORACE CLARK, SR.

When sound business judgment is combined with the principles of integrity and morality the end is certain. The success which Horace Clark, Sr., achieved was the logical outcome of his intelligently directed industry and his fair dealing. He worked for many years as a representative business man of Peoria and one whose personality was a factor in the business development and growth of the city. He was born at Sardinia, Erie county, New York, January 6, 1823, his parents being Horace and Malinda (Condee) Clark. In the maternal line he was descended from Prince Conde, a French Huguenot, who survived the massacre of St. Bartholomew and, being expatriated, fled to England. Crossing the Atlantic he joined the New Haven colony, becoming the founder of the family in the new world. The Clark family as far back as the ancestry can be traced had its origin in England, where representatives of the line are still prominent in manufacturing circles. Horace Clark, the father, was a capable attorney and prominent business man and also became a recognized political leader of Erie county, New York, where he filled the office of county clerk to which he was elected in 1834. At that time the family removed to Buffalo, making that city thereafter their permanent home, the father there passing away in 1858.

HORACE CLARK

Starting in life at the age of sixteen years, Horace Clark spent two years as a clerk in a country store and then removed westward, impelled by the double purpose of benefiting his health by a change of climate and the desire to enjoy the business advantages offered in this new but growing section of the country. He first settled at Morton, Tazewell county, Illinois, upon land which his father had purchased, and began the development of three hundred and twenty acres which up to that time was raw prairie. He more closely identified himself with the middle west two years later when he married and thus laid the foundation for a home. He continued actively to engage in farming until 1861, when he came to Peoria and engaged in the milling and feed business as a member of the firm of Clark, Hanna & Company. In 1877 the firm was dissolved, Mr. Clark remaining as sole proprietor until he admitted his sons to a partnership, the firm style of Horace Clark & Sons Company being then assumed. In all of his business undertakings the father met with substantial success which had its foundation in sound judgment and correct business principles. He never sought to take advantage of another in any business transaction. He was strictly fair and just and his enterprise and progressive methods constituted the motive power in his continuous advancement. Men learned to know that what he promised he would do, that his estimate represented real value. His course was not molded by public opinion but by principles which had their basic root in the highest moral civilization and Christian teaching.

In many ways Mr. Clark was closely identified with Peoria and her progress. He was elected the first president of the Board of Trade following its organization and was the only man ever reelected to that office, and was identified therewith to the time of his death. His political allegiance was originally given to the whig party and he was a member of the state convention at Bloomington which in May, 1856, organized the republican party in Illinois. He remained thereafter one of its most earnest advocates and yet he never countenanced a political measure that would not bear the strong light of close investigation. He did not believe in party management for individual ends but believed that political power should be used to conserve the best interests of the majority and ever labored along political lines with that end in view.

Mr. Clark was married in 1845, the lady of his choice being Miss Mary Elizabeth Kingsbury. They became parents of four children, the only daughter dying in infancy. The three sons, George C., Charles D. and Horace Jr., are all active business men of Peoria. The first named became connected with his father in the milling and feed business while Charles D. is engaged in business as the president of the Clark-Smith Hardware Company. Special mention is made of him on another page in this work. Horace Clark, Jr., is a representative of the coal trade. The home relations were exceedingly happy, Mr. Clark being devoted to the welfare of his wife and children. Great sorrow, however, came to him on the 15th of February, 1889, in the death of Mrs. Clark, whom he survived until the 11th of August, 1902. They had both been active and helpful members of the First Congregational church, making generous contribution to its support and doing all in their power to extend its influence. For thirty-eight consecutive years Mr. Clark was chairman of the board of trustees and was serving in that capacity when the present house of worship was erected. His work in the church, however, was but one phase of his Christian life. His religious prinicples became a part of his daily living and thought. He endeavored ever to follow the Golden Rule in his relations with his fellowmen nor was there about him the least show of a pharisaical spirit. A word of encouragement here, a kind deed there, a work of charity, and thus day after day he exemplified in his life the Christian teaching of Him who came to minister and not to be ministered unto. He was in his eightieth year at the time of his death. To him was accorded the precious prize of keen mentality until the last. His friends have missed him but the memory of his upright life, of his sincerity and simplicity, are not forgotten. His

friends do not mourn for him as they would for a young man cut off in the flower and promise of his youth, but they rejoice in and honor his memory as that of a man who laid down his task in the twilight of the day, when all that he had to do had been nobly, beautifully and fully completed.

HON. MARK M. BASSETT.

Hon. Mark M. Bassett was long an honored resident of Peoria and the strongest characteristic of his life, perhaps, was loyalty. It was manifest during his service as a soldier of the Civil war, afterward as a citizen in both official and private relations; it was an equally strong element in his home and in his friendships and was a forceful element in all of his business and professional connections. Illinois has every reason to be proud of the fact that Mark M. Bassett was one of her native sons as well as her citizens for many years. He was born in Schuyler county, Illinois, March 27, 1837, and died in Peoria on the 16th of June, 1910. His father was a native of Kentucky but passed away during the infancy of Mark, who spent his youth upon a farm while a near-by school afforded him a few weeks' of educational opportunities each year. His only sister married when he was seven years of age and offered to him and the widowed mother a home. He thereafter devoted the greater part of his time each year to the work of developing wild land and ultimately improving and cultivating the fields that had been reclaimed, so developing habits of industry, energy and perseverance which were added to the quality of sterling integrity which was ever a characteristic of the Carlocks of Virginia, from whom he was descended in the maternal line. When he was twenty years of age he left the farm in August, 1857, and formed a partnership for the conduct of a grain and stock business and general country store. The new venture proved profitable and in time Mr. Bassett bought out his partner's interest, continuing alone until after the outbreak of the Civil war, when, in December, 1861, he responded to the country's call for troops and went to the front as a Union soldier belonging to Company E, Fifty-third regiment of Illinois Volunteers. He participated in a number of the hotly contested engagements during the early part of the war and was one of the hundred or more men who tunnelled under the earth and made their escape from Libby prison. The interesting and thrilling story of how he finally fought his way to freedom is perhaps best told in his own words. Writing of this experience he says: "After the capture of Vicksburg, Mississippi, on July 4, 1863, that branch of the army to which my regiment belonged was ordered to pursue General Joseph E. Johnson, who had been attacking it in the rear, and five days' rations were issued to us; but while we were getting ready to break camp thirty-one thousand rebels, who had surrendered under General John C. Pemberton, thronged over their breastworks and ours, and, as they had suffered from hunger during the siege, we gave them all of our five days' rations. So it was not until the fifth that we received an additional five days' rations and started on the march to Jackson, Mississippi, fifty miles east of Vicksburg, which place we reached on the evening of the 11th. On Sunday, the 12th, our brigade, consisting of the Third Iowa, Thirty-third Wisconsin and Twenty-eighth, Forty-first and Fifty-third Illinois, attacked the Confederate breastworks at Jackson and after hard fighting was repulsed with great loss. Our regiment, the Fifty-third Illinois Volunteer Infantry, was a large one, yet on the morning after the battle only sixty-six officers and men responded to roll call and the other regiments suffered accordingly. Many were killed, among them our colonel, S. C. Earle, from Earlville, Illinois, and many line officers were wounded and captured. I was one of these, having been wounded by a fragment of a bursting shell, though not seriously. The officers

were taken to Libby Prison, Richmond, Virginia, arriving there July 20. The men from the ranks were taken to Belle Isle, on the James river, near by. Libby Prison was a large, thick-walled brick building, three stories high on one street —the front—and having a basement under the opposite side on a lower street, was four stories. The lower street bordered on the canal and took its name therefrom. The higher street at the front was Carey street. Just prior to its being used as a prison the building was a tobacco warehouse, owned by Libby & Sons. On each floor of this warehouse were three rooms, each of which I should say was one hundred and twenty feet long by forty feet wide. The doors and windows were all heavily iron barred. On our arrival there were already about twelve hundred prisoners—all officers, remember, for except for a very short time early in its use as a prison, only commissioned officers were confined there. This will guide you in knowing the false from the true aspirant to the fame of having been a prisoner in Libby. Fifty surgeons and as many chaplains were included in this list. Among these Chaplain McCabe, since Bishop McCabe, and the great temperance apostle, General Neal Dow, of Maine, Colonel A. D. Straight of Indiana and others, men of note at that time and since then widely known. Our beds were our blankets, with our boots for pillows on the hard floor. Our food was coarse corn bread, rice and sometimes bacon and beans, in whatever degree of staleness the meat happened to be, and of the poorest quality. There were games for some of the men who were expert chess players; others studied such books as they could get, but our pastime was mostly hunting vermin, varied only according to individual need and opportunity. One could have learned something of the languages and history, for men of education were there and time hung heavily on our hands and heads and hearts. But the foremost thought of each one was of 'home' and how to get out of this 'hole' and back to 'God's country.' Of recreations in Libby Bishop McCabe has spoken for many years, but his 'Bright Side of Libby' picture, to those who shared that prison life and have heard his lecture, is colored almost beyond recognition. The prison was closely guarded and 'rules' were very strict and cruelties were repeatedly practiced which were not set down in the rules. When a 'Yank' was seen nearer a window than the 'dead line' he was liable to be shot at without warning. I was witness to one such instance. Lieutenant Forsythe of the One Hundredth Ohio (from Toledo, I think) sat near a window reading a paper, when a guard outside shot him through the head, spattering his blood and brains around. No provocation whatever! There came in after years a romantic sequel to this sad story and it should be recorded here. In 1807, at the National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic in Cleveland, Ohio, I related the manner of Lieutenant Forsythe's death. A reporter reproduced my account, greatly enlarged and elaborately embellished, next day in the Leader under sensational headlines. Not long after my return home I received a letter from a lady in one of the New England states saying that some one had sent her a copy of the Leader' containing the account of Lieutenant Forsythe's death; that she was his betrothed wife at that time and had never before known how or when or where he died. For years she had hoped for his return, but had mourned him for a third of a century. This positive knowledge had been a satisfaction, though a sad one, to her, and with pitiful yearning she asked if he really had spoken to me of her, his affianced. I was obliged to tell her that that portion of the article was purely a figment of the reporter's fancy for I was not acquainted with him sufficiently to warrant such confidences.

"It is useless to dwell upon the indignities habitually practiced against Union men in Confederate prisons, since it is held that the north and south are again united; but I know one man who, while insane because of his capture, was carted around the streets of Richmond, naked, in a cage, like a wild beast, and exhibited as a 'specimen of the damned Yanks.' This was W. G. Mellar of Vermont, Fulton county, Illinois, for a long time member of the Illinois State

Board of Equalization. These are side entries but they are true, however, future historians may ignore or deny them. Note that in July, 1863, I took my abode in that notorious hostelry. And at that time President Lincoln was calling for more men, and in some way we had knowledge of it and were anxious to be exchanged, or if this could not be effected, were eager to escape and go again to the front. In about three months thereafter the 'tunnel' was planned by certain men. Lieutenant Colonel Rose of Pennsylvania, a civil engineer, being one of the principals. Their plans and also their work were necessarily kept a secret among a selected few, less they should be disclosed by an unguarded word or look to our captors. The entrance of the tunnel was through an outer wall at the end of the warehouse, in a basement room under the hospital of the prison, a room used only as a dumping place for rubbish from the one above. This basement was reached through a fireplace in the middle room above by removing some of the bricks and passing down through the chimney, not into the room beneath, but to the one adjoining, by means of a rope ladder. When men had gone down to work the bricks were replaced and the fireplace looked intact. This was no Hoosac tunnel, but was about sixty feet long, undulating in its course and only large enough to permit the passage of a man's body. If the man was a large one it was a 'tight squeeze' to get through, and for any one no easy process, for the effort was suffocating. Colonel Straight, who was a large-framed man, had to remove his overcoat and tie it to his foot, and then the man ahead helped to pull him and the man behind pushed and, at last, almost overcome, he succeeded in getting through. The excavation was made with such bits of hard wood or iron as could be found and utilized in that way. When I worked my implement was a piece of gate hinge, a strap hinge, and the dirt was put into a wooden box, such as was made for a spittoon, about ten inches square at the bottom, flaring at the top, and perhaps eight inches deep. To this a string was tied, one end of which was tied to the foot of the man at work and the other was held by a 'helper' at the entrance. A jerk on the string from within signified the box was full, when the helper drew it out and emptied it on the floor, covering it with straw and discarded rags of clothing and other rubbish which was dumped there from the beds and bodies of patients who had died in the hospital just above, from smallpox or other infectious diseases. The question has often been asked, 'How could so much dirt be hidden?' In this way it was well hidden, and in this way only, for the white southerners avoided this rubbish for fear of infection, and the colored roustabout, from superstitious fear of the dead, so recently connected with the cast-off things. So we were not detected in our work, which was done at night undisturbed. After several schemes had been tried and found lacking or abandoned because not deemed feasible, the tunnel was decided upon and finally finished, and in the night between February 9 and 10, 1864, one hundred and nine or one hundred and ten men made their escape through it. There has always been a difference of one in the various records. It was the intention that some should escape each night, so long as it was possible to cover the loss; and to that end when roll was called on the morning of February 10 some of the men who had already answered would slip out into another room, come in again through another door and answer 'here' to some other name. This puzzled the sergeant who called the roll, for though he had learned that some of the prisoners had escaped, there was no lack in number. Lieutenant Griffin of the One Hundred and Twelfth Illinois Infantry, who was unable, because of rheumatism, to attempt to escape, told us of this and of how loyally all the prisoners present tried to shield the absentees, and by so doing to make their own opportunity to escape later by the same avenue more certain. Some time during that day one Lieutenant Hall was recaptured within the city limits and gave the facts of the escape so far as he knew them, and so, of course, put an end to any more deliveries. When the officers in charge realized that men had escaped they had all the guards arrested, believing that they had connived with us for our escape; for

they could find no way of egress and not until Hall divulged the secret did they know of the tunnel, for its exit was across the street in a lumberyard behind a high board fence. I am explicit in this writing, believing you will care to keep it as a document and authentic record, to be referred to and treasured as an unbiased, uncolored, unprejudiced statement of one of the participators, which has been several times compared with others kept by men of unquestioned integrity who shared this experience, and found to be in agreement. I followed Captain J. D. Hatfield, of Company H, Fifty-third Illinois, into and out of the tunnel, and we had intended to keep together (we were captured in the same battle) but when Hatfield found himself at the surface the impulse of self-preservation gave emphasis to the fear of recapture and he started off alone. When I could see the stars above me I heard some one breathing heavily behind me down in the tunnel and, waiting a moment, found it was my friend, Dr. Crawford, of Havana, Illinois, my own neighborhood, so we made a start for freedom together. Our main trouble was to pass the rebel lines surrounding the city, which was closely guarded, but the feat was accomplished before daylight by our assuming to be in search of fuel to make a fire to warm by; so picking up bits of wood here and there we were supposed to be freezing 'Johnnies' and were not challenged. We headed for the 'White' house, eastward on the Pamunky river, where we believed the Union troops to be. We traveled only by night and away from public roads, hiding in brushwood or fallen tree tops by day. On the fourth night out, when we supposed we had passed beyond the probable danger of recapture, we neared a cabin where there must have been Confederates who discovered us, for soon they had bloodhounds out after us. We carried sticks of iron-wood, which we used as staves, and these were also our only weapons of defense, and with these we beat the hounds so they would not follow the scent, for they are trained to hunt in packs, and when the leader is hurt the pack scatters. The scars where some of them grabbed my calf are still visible. In the fight and confusion consequent upon such a 'surprise' we ran into an extended line of rebel pickets and two South Carolinans, who seemed to our astonished eyes like giants with mammoth double-barreled shotguns, persuaded us to stay our flight; and we were returned to our former boarding place and were crowded into underground dungeons reeking with filth and vermin of all sorts and sizes up to river rats. I say 'crowded,' for about sixty of those who escaped through the tunnel were recaptured at different times and there was not room for each body to rest on the earth floor of the dungeons. Heads rested on others' bodies and knees were drawn up to give room for others' limbs to pass under them; and there was no release from such cramped conditions. In this day of deadly fear of microbes the sometime tenant of Libby finds grand occasion for smiles. Here our fare was less sumptuous than before and consisted of corn bread and water only. The corn bread was made of corn cobs and husks all ground together, and so made up without sifting. In these dungeons we stayed from the middle of February until removed in April, when Grant's proximity to Richmond and the rebels' consequent fear of his taking it led to our being sent farther south, to Danville, Virginia, and a short time later to Macon, Georgia. Next we were sent to Charleston, South Carolina, and afterwards—sometime probably in October, 1864, to Columbia, South Carolina, to new grounds, which were to become a stockade prison. There we remained, still planning escape, until it was seen that the stockade would soon be completed and our chance of getting away more hazardous, if not quite impossible. A stockade is made of heavy timbers, somewhat like railroad ties, driven into the ground close together, making a solid wall from ten to fourteen feet high. This, well guarded, made a secure prison, with the sky for roof and the earth for floor. So before the gap was closed a party of nine officers ran the guard in the darkness of midnight, about two o'clock A. M., and joined company for a tour, yea, a detour, of the north. We soon heard shots fired after us by the guards, who

had spied us, but they only served to quicken our steps. For the first two or three nights we went towards Atlanta, which was nearly due west; but reasoning that the enemy would probably cover more territory between us and our army at that place we changed our course to the northwest, hoping to reach Knoxville, Tennessee, by crossing the Blue Ridge mountains. Of course we traveled only by night and never on a public highway, subsisting on yams found in the fields, or on corn bread and sorghum obtained from the colored people who were always our friends and upon whom we could rely. One moonlight night, the thirteenth of our escape, while crossing a field we were discovered by Confederate soldiers who were, presumably, at a farm house near by. They set out after us on horses with bloodhounds, and though we made as fast time as possible they were gaining on us. So we halted and held a 'whispered council of war' and agreed to separate into squads of four, three and two, respectively, in the hope that by so doing some of us might get through. Lieutenants Oates and Moore made up the squad of two; Captains Wilson, Skelton, Welch and Dusenberry, the four; and Captain Stewart, Lieutenant Young and myself, the three, each squad taking different directions. We three had not gone far when we realized that the hounds were not following us, and so continued on our way along the French Broad river toward its source. In Transylvania county, North Carolina, we came upon a Union man who had been impressed into, and had deserted from the Confederate service, Joe Flemming Cison by name, who befriended us, as he did others in like straits, and whose knowledge of all that wild mountain country made him a desirable guide for us, as others had been. The mountaineers were generally Union men and suffered accordingly, although too poor and too remote and hard of access to be sought after or hunted up. They were loyal to all Union men or soldiers who as refugees or escaping prisoners of war were making for Union lines. One of these mountaineers, David Ledford, had led us on our way many miles; another sent his fourteen-year-old son, Thomas Zachary, to guide us for another twenty miles or more; and I remember another, Tom Loftus, who secreted us for several days in his vicinity before taking us on another stage of our mountain journey. Their knowledge of the 'lay of the land' and of points where we would be likely to be discovered, was invaluable to us. Ours was not a continuous journey, even by night, for there were days and nights together when we had to 'lay low,' hiding in huts or caves or thickets among the mountains, not daring to build a fire lest the smoke from it disclose our hiding place to some enemy in the 'home' or in the 'saddle.' Many thrilling incidents occurred and narrow escapes from recapture, some of which I will relate. On first finding ourselves at liberty we had cut stout branches which served as walking sticks and were also our only weapons, as was usually the case with men in our circumstances, but as we met with the mountaineers they furnished us with guns and revolvers and as our party was often joined by others—prisoners escaping like ourselves, or by deserters from the rebel ranks—we numbered at different times from six to twenty or more, and were on occasion, recklessly brave. We had been short of food because of the well-guarded mountain passes—for some reason the enemy had been more than usually cautious—and were cold from December weather in the high altitude; and hearing, through the 'natives' that a rebel wagon train was coming through the valley loaded with provisions collected from 'up country,' for some near post of Confederate troops, one night we constituted ourselves a foraging party and made a bold attack on the train, which consisted of anywhere from three to six wagons, with a span of mules, a driver and one guard to each. So, covering wagons, mules, drivers and guards with our arms, we commanded a 'halt,' which command was at once obeyed, while we helped ourselves to hams, sides of bacon, jars of honey, chestnuts, home-made clothing from home-made cloth, quilts and blankets—a variety of substantial provisions, which we carried to the secluded hut of some mountain dweller, for their and our refreshment, and also to fill the hungry

stomachs of those who, with the same intent of reaching 'God's country,' should come after us. It is safe to say that the mules were not sorry for our raid, for it is wonderful what quantities of provisions we removed from those wagons. Previous to our reaching the mountain region we drew near a plantation one night and after reconnoitering concluded to approach the house and ask for something to eat. A young girl answered our knock and referred our request for 'something to eat' to her grandmother, they two seeming to be the only persons at home. The old lady answered in a snappish manner that she 'did not have anything to eat in the house.' An astonished look on the girl's face and some remark, probably contradictory of the elder woman's, that she began to make, decided us to walk in and help ourselves. At this the old woman began to scream and Lieutenant Young walked up to her, put an arm around her shoulders and his hand over her mouth, and going to the fireplace took a shovel and began dragging coals out on the floor. This silenced her, but Young held her until we helped ourselves plentifully to the stores of good things to eat laid up in an adjoining room in great quantities, no doubt awaiting to satisfy the hunger of 'expected guests' from the enemies ranks. The fear that they might then be concealed within hearing of our hostess' screams was what incited Tom Young to his incendiary action, which did not prove destructive, for when the screams ceased the coals were returned to the hearth. But that tragic-comic scene will never be effaced from my memory. Once while we were for a time shut in the mountain fastnesses because of the enemy's proximity, a young woman, the promised wife of our guide, Flem Cison, walked four miles alone across the mountain, over the crusted snow, to warn us not to relax our vigilance, as armed men were looking for us, and to bring us food, returning before daylight, lest she should be seen and our hiding place discovered. Through such circuitous wanderings, untoward circumstances, divers discouragements and depressing conditions we kept one steady purpose to make our liberty secure, from the night of November 10, 1864, when we left Camp Sorghum, as the stockade prison at Columbia, South Carolina, was called, through fifty-two days and nights of winter weather in the mountains, until we reached the Union army at Sweet Water, Tennessee, and were forwarded by rail to Knoxville, Tennessee, which place we reached January 1, 1865. After sixteen months of imprisonment and two months of endeavoring to regain our liberty, evading all sorts of dangers from the elements as well as from the enemy, we counted this the happiest New Year of our lives, to be again among our own troops, while above us waved 'Old Glory.'"

With the close of the war Judge Bassett was honorably discharged after the surrender of Lee at Appamattox. He spent the succeeding year and a half on his farm, and in buying and selling grain, and in 1867 he took up the study of law under the direction of Captain A. W. Bull, of Pekin, Illinois. Later he continued his reading with Hon. B. S. Prettyman, and for two years, although beset with many difficulties and hampered by the lack of early educational advantages, he persistently pursued the course which he had marked out and at length realized his early ambition to become a lawyer in his admission to the bar. In 1872 he removed to Peoria where he made a splendid record as a strong, sturdy and reliable attorney, who ever held to the highest professional ethics and standards. He was at different times associated with leading lawyers of this city and while he continued in private practice he enjoyed an extensive clientage.

Judge Bassett was also long a prominent figure in political circles. Of him it has been written: "He was one of that rare type of men who believed that patriotism meant serving the country honestly and faithfully, not only as a soldier but as a law-maker and an office holder. He was above all things a patriot and next to this a republican. He believed in his party. He believed in its mission and he fought many times and vigorously for its purity." He was

elected on its ticket to the lower branch of the general assembly in 1884 and in 1888 was the choice of the people of his district for the state senate. He made an excellent record in both the upper and lower houses, carefully supporting those measures which he believed would advance the interests of the masses rather than of the classes and seeking ever to uphold the honor and good name of his state. In 1898 he was elected probate judge of Peoria county, which office he filled for eight years, discharging his duties with the utmost fidelity and ability. He became a candidate for the nomination for state treasurer and was the first candidate to make the proposal and promise that the moneys received as interest on state deposits should be returned to the state treasury; he, furthermore, proposed that this money should be used to create a fund to give aid at times when great disaster should occur in the state. His position was in no way an equivocal one. He said plainly that he believed that the interest on the state's money belonged to the state the same as revenue from any other source; that he would be content with the salary of the office as fixed by law and not pocket from forty to sixty thousand dollars a year additional as interest on the money paid in by the tax payers. He recognized the fact that there was nothing on the statutes to prevent this as far as the letter of the law went but he looked beneath the spirit of the law and his own sense of personal honor would not permit him to follow such a course. This was characteristic of Judge Bassett. His policy was ever in harmony with his sense of personal and public honor and his plan received the indorsement of all public-spirited citizens.

Judge Bassett was married in November, 1865, to Miss Annie E. Goold who survives him. Their only son died in infancy. Two children by a former wife also died, Nathaniel in 1891 and Sarah—Mrs. S. B. Frost in 1908. One of Judge Bassett's greatest pleasures in life was to help deserving young people and many are indebted to him for their start in life and for wise council which enabled them to see clearly the best course to pursue. He was well known throughout the state and wherever known was loved and honored and there are few men whose public career covered a more extended period. He was a statesman with an eye to practical results and not glittering generalities. The turn of his mind was eminently judicial and free from bias or animosity. Strong and positive in his republicanism, his party fealty was not grounded on partisan prejudice and he enjoyed the respect and confidence of all of his associates, irrespective of party. He was connected with many of the wholesome and purifying reforms which have been gradually growing in political, municipal and social life in Peoria. Such men, whether in office or out of it, are the natural leaders of which-ever party they may be identified with, especially in that movement toward higher politics which is common to both parties and which constitutes the most hopeful political sign of the period.

THOMAS McGIFFIN McILVAINE, M. D.

Prominent as a member of the medical profession of Illinois Dr. Thomas McGiffin McIlvaine, during the years of his residence in Peoria, has been accorded a liberal patronage, which attests his high standing and his ability as a representative of the profession. He was born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, August 17, 1853, and his parents, Rev. William Brown and Margaret (McGiffin) McIlvaine, were also natives of the same state, the former having been born in Lancaster county and the latter in Washington county. The ancestral history of the family is one of close connection with Pennsylvania. The great-grandparents of Dr. McIlvaine were George and Sophia (Duffield) McIlvaine, who were born in Philadelphia and became pioneer residents of Lancaster county, Penn-

DR. THOMAS M. McILVAINE

sylvania, where George McIlvaine received the deed for the land which he occupied direct from the colonial government. When the colonies attempted to throw off the yoke of British oppression and establish a republic on this side of the Atlantic he joined the continental army and rendered valiant service to the cause of freedom. His son, Robert McIlvaine, was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and having arrived at years of maturity wedded Sarah Slemmons, who was born in Philadelphia. In the maternal line Dr. McIlvaine traces his ancestry back to Nathaniel McGiffin, a native of Dublin, Ireland, who wedded Margaret Duncan, a native of Glasgow, Scotland. Coming to America they established their home in Washington county, Pennsylvania, where occurred the birth of their son Thomas McGiffin, the grandfather of Thomas McIlvaine. He married Maria Norton, a native of Newtown, Connecticut, and among their children was Margaret McGiffin, who became the wife of William Brown McIlvaine and the mother of our subject. Her father was at one time a very distinguished lawyer of Washington, Pennsylvania, and a man of considerable influence and prominence in other connections. He was an intimate and lifelong personal friend of Henry Clay, and for some years they were associated in the practice of law as partners. It will thus be seen that in both the paternal and maternal lines Dr. McIlvaine comes of distinguished and honored families of Pennsylvania. His father, the Rev. William Brown McIlvaine, was an eminent Presbyterian clergyman of western Pennsylvania during the middle of the nineteenth century. His pastorate at the East Liberty Presbyterian church in Pittsburg extended from 1828 until 1870, covering a period of forty-two years. He never had another ministerial charge, going to this at the beginning of his connection with the ministry and there remaining until his retirement to spend his remaining days in well earned rest. Such pastorates were rare even in that day, but when they existed they indicated a close bond of union between pastor and people that reflected credit upon both. The Rev. William McIlvaine proved a most able factor in the moral progress of the community and his teachings sank deep into the hearts of many of his parishioners, and in years bore fruit of upright, honorable lives. He was accounted one of the eminent divines of the Presbyterian church of his native state and served as a director of the Theological Seminary at Allegheny, Pennsylvania, and as secretary of the presbytery and synod of Pittsburg for many years. The influence of such a life cannot be measured, but it is well known that his memory and teachings remain as a blessed benediction to many with whom he came in contact.

Reared in the atmosphere of a cultured, refined home, Dr. McIlvaine there learned lessons of life which he has never forgotten. His parents, desiring to give him the best opportunities possible, supplemented his public-school education by a partial course in the Western University at Pittsburg. He left that school to come to the middle west in 1869, with Peoria as his destination. Later he completed his college studies in the Monmouth College at Monmouth, Illinois, and was there graduated with honors, delivering the Latin oration in 1873. He entered upon the profession of teaching in the high school of Peoria, but after a brief period went abroad for further study in Germany, spending the years 1874 and 1875 in that land. In 1876 his alma mater conferred upon him the Master of Arts degree.

In the same year Dr. McIlvaine entered commercial circles in connection with the grain trade at Grand Ridge, La Salle county, Illinois, where he became well known as a grain buyer. However, he believed that professional pursuits would prove more congenial and profitable, and turned his attention to the study of medicine under the direction of Dr. J. L. Hamilton, of Peoria. He afterward matriculated in Rush Medical College, Chicago, and was graduated therefrom in the class of 1881. He has since devoted his time and energies to the practice of medicine and surgery in Peoria, and his labors have been attended with excellent results. That he enjoys public confidence to a notable degree is manifest

in the extensive practice accorded him. He has ever held to high ideals in his profession and has earnestly, wisely and conscientiously used the talents with which nature endowed him. From 1882 until 1884 Dr. McIlvaine served as health officer in Peoria. His reading has at all times been extensive and has kept him in touch with the most advanced work of the profession. He devoted ten years to editing a medical magazine in this city and his intelligently directed efforts and unremitting labor have contributed to maintaining the high standard of professional services which characterizes the medical fraternity of Illinois. The Peoria City Medical Society has honored him with its presidency and he is also a member of the Illinois State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, having been treasurer of the Illinois society for a period of ten years. He was formerly professor of materia medica and therapeutics in the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Keokuk, Iowa.

Professional labors, however, do not constitute the entire scope of Dr. McIlvaine's efforts in behalf of the public. Indeed, he has done much other work of an important character. He has been a director of the public library for over twenty years and was formerly a member of the board of education, for which positions he has been eminently qualified through his literary tastes and scientific training as well as by his opportunities for observation abroad. He was largely instrumental in establishing the Cottage, now Proctor, Hospital and organizing the Peoria Art League. He has been a discriminating collector of rare old volumes, coins and works of art, and is the owner of many valuable old medical works and Elzevir editions of the classics.

In 1876 Dr. McIlvaine was united in marriage to Miss Emma Florence Hamilton, a daughter of Dr. J. L. Hamilton, one of Peoria's earliest and most prominent physicians. The children of this marriage were three in number: Anna Kirk, the wife of W. B. Tobias; Margaret McGiffin; and Emma Florence. The wife and mother died March 29, 1895, and on the 15th of December, 1899, Dr. McIlvaine was again married, this union being with Mrs. Jessie Cobleigh, by whom he had one child, Sophia Elizabeth.

Dr. McIlvaine holds membership in the Creve Coeur Club and is also a prominent Mason, belonging to Peoria Lodge, No. 15, F. & A. M., while in Peoria Consistory he attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite in 1888. His political allegiance is given to the republican party. He has ever endeavored to make his life a serviceable factor in the world's work, and Peoria honors him as one whose labors have been effective forces for public progress and improvement along many lines.

FRED L. BLOCK.

The opinion, uniformly expressed wherever Fred L. Block was known, was that he was "a good citizen and a good man." What higher tribute could be paid to an individual? He was, moreover, a successful merchant—one of the partners of the largest dry-goods establishment of Peoria, but while his intelligently directed activity and enterprise brought him success the attainment of wealth was never the sole aim and end of his life. He rejoiced in the opportunity that it gave him to aid his fellowmen and there are few who have loved humanity in a greater or more helpful degree than did he. The memory that he leaves behind is one that is cherished by all who knew him.

Mr. Block was born in Germany, October 31, 1855, and the first sixteen years of his life were spent in his native land, largely in the acquirement of an education. Other members of the family had previously come to America and favorable reports concerning the opportunities of the new world led the youth of sixteen to sever the ties that bound him to his native country and seek a home in

FRED L. BLOCK

the new world. He made his way direct to Pekin, Illinois, where he was employed in his brother's store that constituted the nucleus of the present Schipper & Block establishment of Peoria. For seven years he was there employed and then came to this city where he joined with his brother and John F. Schipper, now deceased, in organizing the firm of Schipper & Block and founding the present enterprise. The first store was located on Adams street and the growth of the business is indicated by the fact that three times the firm enlarged the building, but finally the quarters became too small and a removal was made to the old Anderson block where business was continued for a number of years. At length, however, the continued growth of trade necessitated still more commodious quarters, which were secured in the Woolner building, but even this proved too small for constantly developing business and about 1903 the company decided to erect a new building, resulting in the immense eight-story structure that now stands at the corner of Adams and Fulton streets, a monument to the business industry and sagacity of the members of the firm, prominent among whom was Fred L. Block. One of the local papers writing of him said: "During all of his business career Mr. Block displayed the keenest business sagacity and foresight. He was recognized as one of the best buyers in the country. In the eastern markets he had the name of being one of the best business men in the country. Older business men found in this young business man the elements of the experienced man of affairs. No detail was too small for his attention, but he did not allow himself to be carried away by details, and was ever alert to the possibilities of a good business move. Time after time older men found themselves outwitted by his far-seeing instinct. For years he has been considered the leading business man of Peoria and he was looked up to in the mercantile world of Peoria as possibly no other man in Peoria has been in many years. His keen judgment was called in by the business men in affairs of moment to the city and he planned many things which have resulted in lasting benefit to the city and the community in general."

Mr. Block was twice married. He first wedded Miss Dena Schneider, who was born at the old family homestead of her parents at No. 114 Fifth street, Peoria, August 25, 1858. She practically spent her entire life in this city, pursuing her education in the public schools and also spending several years in completing a course in German in a local private school. On the 11th of May, 1882, she became the wife of Fred L. Block and they became the parents of five children, Hajo H., Carl C., Anna C., Agnes S. and Harriet F. Mrs. Block was an active member of the First Congregational church and was not only deeply interested in the church work but also assisted helpfully and generously in the work of various clubs and societies whose mission is to do good and assist mankind. Her death was the occasion of deep regret to a wide circle of friends as well as to her immediate family. On the 9th of May, 1905, Mr. Block was married to Miss Emma Schneider, a sister of his first wife and a daughter of C. J. and Christina Schneider, the former at one time a well known and prominent pioneer merchant of Peoria. Mr. and Mrs. Block were traveling in the east when he met a tragic death, being killed in a railroad wreck at Lansingburg, near Troy, New York, when he and his wife were on their way homeward after a trip in Maine and New Hampshire. They were sitting in the rear end of the parlor car when a heavy train crashed into them, telescoping the car and bringing death to Mr. Block, while his wife, who was sitting across the aisle, conversing with him, was seriously injured. One of the local papers said: "The news of no death since the message concerning the passing of President McKinley has caused such uniform and profound sorrow in Peoria as did that of Fred L. Block." Another paper wrote: "In the death of Fred L. Block a pillar of strength in the local business world is shattered. Peoria and central Illinois is appalled at the horrible news which came from Troy, New York, the scene of the railroad accident where Mr. Block met his death. His passing as the result of a period of illness

would have shocked the community because of his prominence in the business world, his standing as a citizen in the community and his genialty of nature which made him a favorite with every acquaintance. Everyone who knew him was his friend. But the death of such a citizen, violent as it was, adds to the horror of the affair and brings grief to the entire city which pauses to pay a silent tribute of respect and honor to him."

Mr. Block was widely known as one who loved his fellowmen and age and station in life mattered not to him if an individual was worthy of respect and regard. The children loved him no less than those of his own years and his many friends found him ever a hospitable host whose cheer and kindly greeting were genuine and cordial. He enjoyed outdoor life and nature in its various forms and was a lover of art, travel and music. Peoria never had a more loyal citizen or more ardent supporter of the city's enterprises. His faith in her future was evidenced in his works. At his death the local press united in paying tribute to his memory. One of the local papers wrote: "The death of such a man as Fred L. Block cannot be regarded as anything less than a civic calamity. There was hardly anything projected that would lead to the betterment and the uplift of the city in which Mr. Block did not have a hand. For nearly all the years of his life he had been a very busy man but he found time outside of his immense and growing business to take part in all schemes that were intended to make Peoria not only a greater but a better city. He was a man who was broad in his views and who believed in allowing the largest individual liberty of action so long as that liberty did not conflict with the rights of others. He was a Christian gentleman in the broadest sense of the term. Not Puritanic, not believing that this world was a world of gloom in which he was best prepared for the hereafter who was the least satisfied with the present life. He had strong opinions of his own on almost every subject, but this did not prevent him from respecting the conscientious convictions of others who differed from him. He was a liberal but not ostentatious contributor to the charities of all kinds. And he was in every respect a perfectly honest man. Fred Block would not wrong a man out of a dollar even if his failure to do this should have involved the loss of hundreds. It is lamentable that such a man—one whom Peoria loved and respected—should have lost his life as he did, just as he was on the eve of returning to the city where he had so long made his home, which he had helped to build up, where his affections and his interests centered. It was a dark day for Peoria when he met with that fatal accident. Above all it was a sad day to those who were privileged to be his intimates—to society and business associates who had so known, honored and loved him. To his family the loss is simply irreparable because Mr. Block was above everything else a family man—a home man. To his children he was at the same time guide, counselor and friend. The death of no man of recent years has been more severely felt than was the passing away of Mr. Block, in the maturity of an intellect that made its impress on every one with whom he was in any way connected. He went from us just as he had every reason to hope that the rest that had never come to him in all his busy life was coming, when the fruition of his hopes and the object of all his aspirations was near, to all human appearance. Such a man as Mr. Block was entitled to expect many years of enjoyment, to that enjoyment that comes after the summer of life is spent and the autumn draws near. But the ways of Providence are past finding out." In his funeral sermon Dr. Faville said: "He had won a place of honor and faith and hope and love among us. He was a princely man with great possibilities ahead. He lived more than a half century; he wrought out a character in which strength and beauty and sympathy is equalled but by the few. * * * Fred Block had a strong will, keen mind, a warm heart; he was a man of balanced judgment, of unflagging enthusiasm, of unswerving faith. But the secret of his life was good-will; good-will to God; good-will to man. Religion was with him a life, nothing of religious cant or

hypocrisy or hysteria. He was a business man in his Christian life as well as a Christian in his business life. Nor did he leave out the world. He loved literature, music, travel, all that is noble and beautiful in the world. He loved business not only because he succeeded; he believed men are not here to make money but that money is here to make men. He loved his fatherland, he loved his adopted land, he loved his city. He put himself into this world as God's world. But beyond these he loved his fellowmen. He was a courteous, conscientious employer. You who come from the 'White Store' as mourners today knew him not only as the merchant prince but as the friendly, kindly man. He loved the social circle—always its life and its joy. And how he loved the home. As son, brother, husband and father he came nearer to the ideal than almost any man that I have known.

CHARLES W. LA PORTE.

Charles W. La Porte is known and recognized in Peoria as one of its most prominent and progressive business men and one who is deeply interested in the development and progress of this city along industrial lines. He is actively connected with several of the important and prominent business institutions and is a dominating factor in civic improvement. He is now the senior member of the patent law firm of La Porte & Bean, with offices in the Woolner building, in this city, and also holds the position of assistant to the president of the Keystone Steel & Wire Company, whose factory is located at South Bartonville, Illinois.

Mr. La Porte was born in Washington, D. C., September 19, 1873, a son of William Mathew and Margaret Cathran Moran (Dorsey) La Porte. The family is of French origin but has been in America for many generations. On been in this country since 1720. Richard Dorsey served as lieutenant in the Continental army, as captain in the Maryland artillery and was an original the maternal side, the family is of Scottish lineage and its representatives have member of the Society of the Cincinnati. The father of the subject of this sketch is still a resident of Washington, D. C., where he has been in the employ of the government for over forty years. He was one of the many to respond to President Lincoln's call for volunteers in April, 1861, and is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Mr. La Porte received his primary instruction in the public schools of Washington, D. C., and pursued his education until he reached the age of fifteen years, when he laid aside his books to become a cash boy in a department store of his native city. He remained in the employ of that institution for four years, during which time he advanced rapidly until he was promoted to the position of designer in the upholstering department. After four years of service he resigned to enter the law offices of R. A. Burton, a prominent attorney of Washington, and here he read law for some time. He later studied under H. H. Bliss, also of Washington, who is one of the foremost patent lawyers of the United States. Here Mr. La Porte gained a detailed knowledge of the legal profession and a mastery of the particular branch in which he specializes. He is well versed in the intricate details of patent law and keeps his knowledge modern and up-to date.

In 1894, Mr. La Porte came to Peoria and associated himself with W. V. Tefft. This association continued for three years, or until 1897, when Mr. La Porte began practicing for himself. In January, 1911, he took into partnership with him, Mr. George T. Bean, of Washington, D. C. In the practice of patent law, Mr. La Porte has specialized in the work pertaining to wire working machinery and in this capacity has represented several of the largest independent wire working concerns in the United States.

On October 6, 1897, Mr. La Porte was united in marriage to Ada Eleanor Bailey, a daughter of Josiah Fiske Bailey, formerly of New Bedford, Massachusetts, and Jennie Irene (Kilman) Bailey, formerly of Nashville, Tennessee. Mr. Bailey, during his life was well known in his connection with the German Fire Insurance Company. Mr. and Mrs. La Porte are the parents of two children, namely: Robert Bailey, now a student of the White school; and Bailey, who is six years of age. The family is prominent in social circles in this city and their beautiful home located at No. 1500 Knoxville avenue, is a hospitable meeting place for their many friends.

Mr. La Porte is a member of the Arcadia Avenue Presbyterian church of Peoria, and has served in the capacity of clerk of the Congregation since the organization of said church. He belongs to Temple Lodge, No. 46, A. F. & A. M., and Peoria Chapter, No. 7, R. A. M. He is also a member of Peoria Commandery, No. 3, K. T., and belongs to Mohammed Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He is a member of West Bluff Lodge, No. 177, K. P., and El Medi Temple No. 1, D. O. K. K. Mr. La Porte is also affiliated with the Society of the Sons of the Revolution in the District of Columbia.

Mr. La Porte has been affiliated with the republican party and takes an intelligent interest in public affairs. Socially, he holds membership in the Creve Coeur Club and the Illinois Valley Yacht Club and takes an active interest in the affairs of these organizations. He has scores of friends in this city, to whom his rapidly growing success in his chosen line of occupation, is a constant pleasure. His energy, resource and deep knowledge along his special line is becoming well known throughout the central west, and is gaining him every year, an increasing number of clients and friends.

JOSEPH BRODMAN.

Joseph Brodman, superintendent of the Peoria House of Correction, which position he has filled for twenty-two years, or since the 1st of July, 1890, has been a resident of this city for fifty-eight years. Few of the inhabitants of Peoria are more familiar with its history and the events and activities which have shaped its upbuilding and development. He was born in the province of Alsace-Lorraine, then a part of France, on the 8th of November, 1847, and is a son of Joseph and Eva (Claus) Brodman. The father determined to seek a home and fortune in America, and during the infancy of their son Joseph, the family crossed the Atlantic and took up their abode in Chillicothe, Ohio, where they lived for seven years. On the expiration of that period they came to Peoria, arriving in 1854. The father was a shoemaker and continued in that line of business to the time of his death, which occurred in this city in 1889. His wife died in 1904, when eighty years of age, having survived her husband for about fifteen years.

Joseph Brodman was a lad of seven summers when the family arrived in Peoria and here he pursued his education by attending the parochial and public schools. He made his start in the business world by learning the chair painter's trade and afterward worked as coach painter in the shops of the Toledo, Peoria & Western Railroad Company. He spent sixteen years in that way and then entered municipal service, when in December, 1882, he took charge of the Peoria county jail, which he superintended until the 1st of July, 1890. On that date he came to his present position as superintendent of the Peoria House of Correction, which has since been under his guidance and management. He conducts the institution on the theory that it is the purpose of the state not only to safeguard the interests of others in limiting the liberties of his wards, but that it is also the purpose to give the inmates a chance for development along lines

JOSEPH BRODMAN

of betterment and improvement. To this end the inmates are given a well regulated amount of work with adequate opportunities for recreation, so that their time is well and wisely employed. Every department of the institution is kept up to a high standard, cleanliness and order prevail, and the food meets the demands of healthy, boyish appetites for wholesome fare. That the service of Mr. Brodman in this connection is capable and commendable is indicated by his long retention in the position.

In 1872 Mr. Brodman was united in marriage to Miss Frederica H. Blumb, of Peoria, who was born and reared in this city. Her parents came from Baltimore to Illinois in the early '40s, making an overland journey. Mr. and Mrs. Brodman have three sons, Arthur P., Elmer J. and Howard C. The second son is acting as bookkeeper for his father and Mrs. Brodman is matron of the institution. Mr. Brodman holds membership with the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America. He gives his political support to the democratic party and could undoubtedly attain high political honors if his ambition lay in that direction. On the contrary, however, he does not seek nor desire public office, as is evidenced by the fact that he was twice nominated by acclamation for the position of alderman from his ward but would not consent to become a candidate. He is doing a good work in his present position and is content to remain there, and in the control of the institution he manifests a most kindly spirit and broad humanitarian purpose.

FRANK McLOUGHLIN.

The world instinctively pays deference to a man whose success has been worthily achieved and gains his advancement through his ability and who throughout his business career bases his principles and actions upon the rules which govern strict and unswerving integrity. Such has been the record of Frank McLoughlin, now president and manager of the Frank McLoughlin Plumbing Company, located at 619 Main street. It is the most extensive and successful plumbing establishment in Peoria. Mr. McLoughlin was born at Chatham Four Corners, New York, on the 1st of January, 1850, his parents being Timothy and Mary McLoughlin. The father, whose birth occurred in Ireland, was a railroad man throughout his active career. Both he and his wife died in 1860.

Frank McLoughlin spent his boyhood days under the parental roof, attending common school at his birthplace. At the age of eleven years he removed to Peoria where he made his home with relatives and completed his school course. Upon laying aside his text-books he delivered groceries for B. F. Ellis, on Adams street, opposite the courthouse and later worked for Edward F. Mullen, who had his place of business on the corner of Morgan and Adams streets. He next entered the employ of Emery & Andrews, who were the owners and publishers of the old Transcript, out of which later developed the Transcript-Herald. He was with this newspaper during the Civil war and later sought employment in a pottery, where he remained until 1867, when he began to learn the plumber's trade. In March, 1872, he removed to Chicago to accept the foremanship in the business of J. J. Wade, but after six months returned to Peoria, working for Kinsey & Mahler until he embarked in business on his own account. From a small beginning he worked up his enterprise until it has grown to such an extent that it was necessary to incorporate it, and at present it is recognized as the best and largest plumbing concern in the city. They employ five plumbers and four helpers. During his entire business career he has given special attention and study to the science of plumbing and few men have more intimate or correct knowledge in this line. Thoroughness and system characterize his labor at all

times and his excellent judgment concerning values has enabled him to place his orders so that his firm has benefited largely by his contracts. Since entering business life as an apprentice he has followed those paths which have led to success, possessing ever an unassailable reputation, for in his career commercial industry and business enterprises have been well directed forces.

On the 30th of April, 1871, Mr. McLoughlin was married, in Peoria, to Miss Maria T. Donahue, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Donahue, old residents of Peoria. To Mr. and Mrs. McLoughlin seven children have been born, six of whom survive: Eva M., who is the wife of James D. Putnam, a lawyer of Elmwood, Illinois; Edna, who married George Schneider, who is in the employ of the Clark Smith Hardware Company; Katherine, who became the wife of Leslie Van Drelyen, a carpenter contractor; Frank, Jr., who is engaged in the plumbing business at Quincy; May, a graduate of the high school; and William, who is employed by his father. The family reside at 715 Hamilton boulevard.

In politics Mr. McLoughlin gives his support to the democratic party and for seven years has served as a member of the board of school inspectors, for one term as alderman and for one term each as township and city collector. His religious faith is that of the Roman Catholic church. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and of the Knights of the Maccabees.

GODFREY G. LUTHY.

Godfrey G. Luthy was born in Peoria, January 1, 1875, and in the acquirement of his education passed through the consecutive grades of the public schools until graduated from the high school with the class of 1893. He is a sterling young business man, enterprising and energetic, popular and progressive. He is prominent in the automobile manufacturing world and a leading factor in the National Implement Exposition held in Peoria in 1912. He is also treasurer of the Bartholomew Company and his cooperation is regarded as a valuable asset in any business project or public improvement with which he is connected. He votes with the republican party, is a Knight Templar Mason and Mystic Shriner, and also a member of the Creve Coeur Club. In April, 1909, he married Elizabeth Bradley.

REV. JOHN LANCASTER SPALDING.

Rev. John Lancaster Spalding, for many years a dominant power in the Catholic ministry not only of Peoria and Illinois but of the entire country and known as well as a writer, philosopher and churchman beyond the Atlantic, is now living retired in a beautiful home in Peoria. He was born in Lebanon, Kentucky, June 2, 1840, and was a special favorite of his uncle, Martin J. Spalding, then bishop of Louisville. Under his guidance he studied theology in the American College of Louvian, which the bishop had established. After his ordination there in 1863 he pursued special studies in Rome for a year and in 1865 he was stationed at the Cathedral in Louisville. He has always been famed for his eloquence and his oratory drew to him a large gathering—people who were held interested and influenced by his words of wisdom. In 1870, in compliance with his request, he was appointed to erect a church for the negroes of Louisville. The white people flocked in such numbers to hear his sermons, however, that they threatened to crowd out the negroes, for whom he was specially working. In 1872, upon the death of his uncle, who had been made archbishop of Baltimore, Father Spalding was called upon to write the history of the life of his relative and took up his residence for that purpose in New York. This is

THE MOST REV. JOHN LANCASTER
SPALDING, D. D., FIRST BISHOP
OF PEORIA

RIGHT REV. EDMUND MICHAEL
DUNNE, D. D., BISHOP
OF PEORIA

RIGHT REV. BISHOP PETER J. O'REILLY,
D. D.

said to have been his first and greatest book, showing a manly, dignified and effective style, proving the author to be an accomplished literary man, a deep and earnest thinker, a learned and enlightened theologian and a devout priest. After the completion of the volume Father Spalding remained in New York as assistant at St. Michael's church and in 1877 was elevated to the see of Peoria. He was not quite thirty-seven years of age when, on the 28th of November, 1876, he was called to this position and on the 1st of May, 1877, was consecrated in St. Patrick's Cathedral of New York. The diocese then numbered about forty parishes and had less than fifty priests; there were ten parochial schools and only three religious institutions. When he retired in 1908 there were seventy parochial schools, five colleges, nine academies, eleven hospitals and homes for the aged and unfortunate, while the Catholics of the diocese numbered one hundred and twenty-five thousand.

Bishop Spalding and Archbishop Ireland were the prime movers in the Catholic Colonization Society, which brought hundreds of people who were slaving in eastern factories to the middle west and established them upon fertile farms, of which they could eventually become the owners. These colonies were planted in Minnesota and Nebraska, where there are now large Catholic populations. In 1902 President Roosevelt made Bishop Spalding a member of the Great Anthracite Coal Strike Commission, in which connection he was widely commended by the press for his justice in considering the question. In 1908, when he sent in his resignation to Rome, the pope said: "Few bishops have had so great an influence over the people, Catholic and non Catholic." In 1909 he was made titular archbishop of Seythopolis, an honor rarely conferred. Speaking of his work in an article entitled the Catholic History of Peoria, it is said: "He has walked among the poor; into their homes in the coal mine districts, where he has exchanged his gorgeous robes and bishop's hat for overalls and a miner's cap; has tried to alleviate their sufferings in the over crowded cities of the east by providing them farms in the west. His work has been as far reaching as humanity's interests are wide, touching all public questions which deal with the upbuilding of character and the uplifting of humanity." He has been a prolific writer, is a deep philosophical thinker and has given to the world not only many articles concerning the church but also upon questions of general interest.

RT. REV. PETER J. O'REILLY.

Rt. Rev. Peter J. O'Reilly was born near Kells, in County Meath, Ireland, April 14, 1852, and was educated in the national schools of his native land. In 1872 he entered All Hallows College at Dublin, Ireland, for scientific and theological training and was ordained to the priesthood June 24, 1877, after which he was assigned as assistant priest in Champaign, Illinois. In 1878 he was assigned by Bishop Spalding as assistant at St. Mary's Cathedral, Peoria, and in 1881 became pastor at Danville, Illinois. In 1893 he was made vicar general and pastor of St. Patrick's church at Peoria and on the 21st of September, 1900, was consecrated bishop coadjutor of the diocese of Peoria.

RT. REV. EDMUND MICHAEL DUNNE, D. D.

Rt. Rev. Edmund Michael Dunne, Catholic bishop of Peoria, is a native of Chicago. He attended the parochial school of Holy Name parish and later was a student in St. Ignatius College before entering Niagara University. He afterward pursued his studies in seats of learning in Belgium and in Rome, complet-

ing his course at the Gregorian University with high honors. His first pastorate was at St. Columbkills, where he remained for eight years. He speaks seven languages and is a man of scholarly attainments and keen philosophical trend of mind. On the 1st of September, 1909, he was consecrated bishop of Peoria in Holy Name Cathedral by his Grace Most Rev. Diomede Falconio, D. D., apostolic delegate to the United States.

THEODORE KUHL.

Throughout the history of the world mere success has never, save in a few rare instances, been the cause of any man being remembered by his fellows, and never has the mere accumulation of wealth won honor for the individual. The methods employed in its attainment, however, may awaken approval and admiration, for the world pays its tribute of respect to him who through enterprise, unrelaxing effort and clear-sighted judgment makes advancement in the business world without infringing on the rights of others. Such has been the record of Theodore Kuhl, who throughout his entire business career has never deviated from a course that he has believed to be right and yet who through enterprising methods has steadily worked his way upward. Peoria's business circles have indeed a worthy representative in Theodore Kuhl, who was an errand boy here when sixteen years of age in the establishment of which he is now vice president. The business is today conducted under the name of Schipper & Block, Inc., and is one of the leading mercantile enterprises of the city, a fact which is attributable in no small measure to the efforts and labors of Mr. Kuhl, who, though not a native Peorian, has long been a resident here and is one of Illinois' native sons. He was born at Beardstown, September 17, 1859, and is a son of John George and Mary Elizabeth Kuhl, both of whom were natives of Germany. In early life, however, they crossed the Atlantic to the new world, the father arriving in America when nineteen years of age, while his wife was but eleven years of age when her people crossed the Atlantic. Their son, Theodore Kuhl, was a pupil in the common schools of Beardstown and also in the schools of Normal and Pekin, Illinois. He made his start in the business world as a newsboy in Pekin, selling papers in the evening when but twelve years of age. He was afterward employed in a grocery store until sixteen years of age, when he began working for the firm of Schipper & Block of that city in the capacity of errand boy. Three years later he was sent to Peoria in company with Frederick L. Block to assist in opening the Schipper & Block store in this city. When twenty-four years of age he was given a working interest in the store and at twenty-eight years was admitted to a partnership. When thirty years of age he was elected secretary and treasurer of the firm of Schipper & Block, Inc., and in 1907 was elected vice president, which position he has since continued to fill, a connection that places him in a very prominent, enviable and honorable position in the business circles of the city. He is prominent as a man whose constantly expanding powers have taken him from humble surroundings to the field of large enterprise and continually broadening opportunities. He has brought to bear a clear understanding that readily solves complex problems and unites into a harmonious whole unrelated and even diverse interests. He attacks everything with a contagious enthusiasm and his example has made itself felt in the establishment of which he is now the head. In large measure the upbuilding of the business is due to him, and today the Peoria establishment of the firm of Schipper & Block is the largest store of its kind in any city of one hundred thousand population in the United States. Unfeigned cordiality is one of the salient characteristics of his life. He is a most courteous gentleman of pleasing manner, and he has greeted thousands of people who have visited the

THEODORE KUHL

store with a hearty handshake. He is genuinely interested in the individual, for his nature is extremely social, and while his partner, Mr. Block, managed the financial affairs of the house, Mr. Kuhl met his patrons and gave to business relations that personal touch which is gratifying to every individual. In addition to his other interests he is one of the directors of the Jefferson Hotel and it was largely through the cooperation of this firm that the building of the hotel was made possible. The name of the house has frequently headed the list when contributions and subscriptions have been sought for some worthy public project or benevolent enterprise.

On the 4th of June, 1885, in Peoria, Mr. Kuhl was united in marriage to Miss Harriet Noyes Hurd, a daughter of Randall Freeman and Harriet (Noyes) Hurd. Unto this marriage has been born a daughter, Nina Harriet, who was born November 1, 1889, and was married on the 20th of July, 1910, to L. Fay Tyler of Bay City, Michigan. The parents are members of the Second Presbyterian church of Peoria and are much interested in the moral progress of the city, as is indicated by their active support of and cooperation in the work of the church. Mr. Kuhl is also connected with the Young Men's Christian Association. In politics he has ever been a republican and is a strong believer in the basic principles of the party. Fraternally a Mason, he belongs to Temple Lodge, No. 46, F. & A. M.; Peoria Chapter, R. A. M.; and Peoria Commandery, No. 3, K. T. He is likewise a member of the Mohammed Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. His name is on the membership rolls of the Knights of Pythias lodge and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and he is a charter member of the Peoria Country and the Creve Coeur Clubs. He was one of three leading citizens of Peoria who organized the latter and he acted as its first president. This indicates that his social position is equal to his business prominence and public opinion at all times places him in an enviable position in public regard both as a man and citizen. Whenever Peoria's interests and welfare are involved he stands on the side of progress and improvement. To build up rather than to destroy has ever been his broad policy, and in the conduct of his mercantile interests he has pursued constructive methods which have never entrenched upon the rights of others, and the policy of the house of which he is the head has set the standard for activity in that direction. A man of charming personality, his personal characteristics and social qualities are pronounced, and he is an acceptable companion in any society in which intelligence is a necessary attribute to agreeableness.

JOHN J. HARMAN.

John J. Harman, a prominent representative of and partner in the Harman Engineering Company of Peoria, was born November 23, 1880, in Iroquois county, Illinois, a brother of Jacob A. Harman, whose biographical record appears on another page in this volume. He attended the district schools in Iroquois county, Illinois, and afterward the Sheldon high school for three years. He then spent two years in Eureka (Ill.) College before entering the University of Illinois at Champaign. He pursued a four years' course there in mechanical engineering and was graduated in 1902 with the Bachelor of Science degree and in 1904 with the Mechanical Engineering degree. In 1902 he entered the drafting room of the Link Belt Company and later was made chief draftsman with the Acme Harvester Company of Peoria, with which concern he remained through 1903. He had shop experience with the United States geographical survey in the fuel tests at St. Louis in 1904 and did other engineering work. He also became connected with the University of Illinois in teaching machine design to which he gave his attention from 1903 until 1905. He was engaged on the designing and erection of the new steam laboratory in the latter year and in teaching in the

steam laboratory in 1905-06. In the summer of 1906 he worked for the Harman Engineering Company of Peoria. In the fall and winter of 1906-07 he taught Senior Machine Design at the University of Illinois, and later in 1907 was assistant to the chief engineer in the National Tube Company, at Kewanee, Illinois. In 1908 he pursued his profession of mechanical engineer, doing special work for the National Tube Company at Pittsburg, and since 1909 has been mechanical engineer of the Harman Engineering Company, his specialty being power plant design and the supervision of construction and tests.

On the 1st of June, 1910, John J. Harman was married to Miss Flora J. Wiley, of Peoria, a daughter of F. P. Wiley, a manufacturer of stamps and printing supplies in Peoria. Mr. Harman is connected with various leading societies, professional and otherwise. He is a member of the Peoria Association of Commerce, the East Peoria Commercial Club, the Hamilton Club of Chicago, the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, the Western Society of Engineers and the Illinois Society of Engineers and Surveyors. He is likewise a member of the Central Christian church. His life has been an extremely successful one, bringing him into notable prominence along professional lines for one of his years.

WILLIAM PLOENSE.

William Ploense is the secretary of the Peoria Bedding Company, with offices at No. 1500 North Adams street since 1910. In March of that year he came to Peoria and in the intervening period he has contributed much to the success of the enterprise with which he is now connected. He was born in Bloomington, Illinois, July 15, 1887, and is a son of Ernest and Bertha Ploense, old residents of Bloomington, where they still make their home. The son acquired his education in his native city but left school at the age of fourteen years and has since been dependent upon his own resources, working his way steadily upward through persistent and determined effort. He first started out as an employe in a brick yard where he remained for about two seasons, but later became an apprentice with the Dodge-Dickinson Company and gradually working his way upward until he left that firm to come to Peoria. Here he purchased an interest in the corporation of which he was elected secretary and has since had active voice in the management of a business which is growing in volume and importance, for its output finds favor with the public and the trade therefore increases year by year. Mr. Ploense has already attained an enviable position for one of his years and the record that he has thus far made argues well for success in the future. His political allegiance is given to the republican party but he does not seek nor desire office, preferring to concentrate his entire time and attention upon his business affairs.

ALONZO WOOKEY.

Among the men who by well directed effort have gained a position in the front ranks of the business men of Peoria, who have attained wealth and contributed to the material advancement of the city along purely business walks of life, is numbered Alonzo Wookey. He was born in Peoria and is a pioneer in the music supply business of the city. His name has become a synonym for all that stands for progress and improvement along that line and his own efforts have made the foundation of his success. He has earned the position which he occupies through individuaul effort and tireless enterprise and the people of

Peoria have genuine admiration for him by reason of what he has accomplished. He needs no praise from us for the simple record of his career tells its own story.

Mr. Wookey was born in Peoria, a son of Stephen and Hannah (Jones) Wookey. The father, a native of Somersetshire, England, was brought to this country by his parents at an early age and in 1836 the family erected the house at what is now No. 420 West McClure avenue, in which Alonzo Wookey was later born. The Wookeys were among the first in the city to engage in the business of brick-making and Stephen Wookey learned the trade and followed it for several years after his marriage.

Alonzo Wookey was six years of age when his parents removed to a large farm in Truro township, Knox county, Illinois, after which he attended the district schools and worked in the fields until seventeen years of age. He then returned to Peoria and began learning the trade of whitesmith, which he followed for several years, when his attention was directed to the music business, to which he has since devoted his time and energies. Ofttimes seemingly trivial circumstances turn the tide of life and it was so with Mr. Wookey. While he was working in his shop he had a caller who chanced to be an agent for an organ company. The man complained of business, stating that he had a number of organs which he was unable to sell. Mr. Wookey offered to try to find purchasers for them among his friends, whereupon the agent turned over the unsold organs and Mr. Wookey promptly disposed of the entire lot. The agent came again and left another shipment at Mr. Wookey's disposal. His first success was repeated again and again until gradually he became interested in the work and in the business and in 1886 accepted a position in the music house of the Brown, Page & Hillman Company. For eleven years he remained with that firm and a recognition of his marked business ability won him advancement and increasing responsibilities until he finally became general manager. In 1897 he left the employ of the Brown, Page & Hillman Company and started in business on his own account, opening a little music store at No. 211 South Adams street. The personnel of the establishment consisted of Mr. Wookey and his wife, who aided her husband by selling sheet music while Mr. Wookey had charge of the musical instruments department. The business grew and flourished. Every year the capacity was increased and additions made to the number of employes until in 1910 Mr. Wookey was forced to acknowledge that his quarters were too small for his growing business, at which time he removed to his present attractive location at Nos. 320-322 South Adams street. His store is now one of the largest of its kind in the state outside of Chicago and its business is growing each year. The building which he occupies is thirty-six feet wide by one hundred and seventy-five feet deep and has three stories and basement. Unique features of the establishment are the comfortable and inviting rest rooms and a large recital hall which Mr. Wookey places at the disposal of the music teachers and the musical clubs of the city for recitals and concerts. The company keep from sixty to seventy-five pianos of different makes in stock at all times, the lowest priced instruments being one hundred and eighty-five dollars. Second-hand pianos and musical instruments of all kinds are also features of the trade. Mr. Wookey was the first piano dealer in Peoria to offer to the public the piano player and these instruments now form a special department in his store, which was established in 1898 as soon as the invention was perfected. His business in this line has been growing at a phenomenal rate and besides a half dozen of the most prominent makes of piano players this department now contains a library of seven or eight thousand rolls—one of the largest in the state.

Mr. Wookey usually votes with the republican party but still holds to an independent political position. He is an active member of the First Congregational church and his is a sincere and simple religious life, his belief giving color to his character and his deeds. He is a friend of the cause of education and was secretary of the board of school trustees at the time the Columbia school was built.

Mr. Wookey insists that his success is in great part due to his wife, who in her maidenhood was Miss Harriet Zinser, of Peoria. Her work and encouragement greatly aided him when his business was small and her belief in his success has always been one of his sources of inspiration. Mrs. Wookey's father was for many years cashier of the People's Savings Bank of the city, which position he resigned to enter the office of Wookey & Company, now being office manager. The business is, as previously stated, the largest in the city, and has no equal in the state outside of Chicago. Mr. Wookey has always supported musical affairs of the city and for several years was president of the Peoria Chorus. Substantial success has come to him through his devotion to trade interests and activities and in no relation of life has his business or personal integrity been questioned. His house maintains a high reputation in musical circles and has been favorably mentioned in such prominent musical journals as the Presto. His utilization of reasonable prices and straightforward dealing has ever commended him to the confidence and support of the public until the name of Wookey has indeed become recognized as a synonym for all that is reliable and all that is progressive in musical circles.

JOHN F. SCHIPPER.

In the history of Peoria mercantile enterprises no name has been more conspicuous than that of John F. Schipper, for many years the senior member of the firm of Schipper & Block, proprietors of the extensive department stores conducted under their name in Peoria and Pekin. Mr. Schipper was born at Wundel (which was the home of the Schipper family for over two hundred years), near Wirdum, in Ostfriesland, Germany, December 22, 1838, and died in Pekin, Illinois, September 25, 1893. His father, Frederick Schipper, was a man of strong and pleasing personality, who occupied various positions of trust and honor in his day. Although in later life belonging to the landed gentry of Northern Germany, he bore an active part in the defense of his fatherland against the aggressions of the First Napoleon, being one of those who, under Blucher, took part in the overthrow of the despoiler of Europe finally consummated on the field of Waterloo. He was also active in the engineering department which constructed many of the public works of northern Europe, especially the harbor at Cherbourg, France. He died respected and honored, in the old home in Germany, in 1876, at the advanced age of eighty-five, having survived his wife for many years.

John F. Schipper was the third of a family of five sons, and spent his boyhood in the family home in much the same manner as boys of his station and period. His educational advantages were of a superior order and, coupled with studious habits and an eager desire for knowledge, fitted him for the business career which he was ultimately destined to pursue. His preliminary training was received from private tutors and in the gymnasium at Wirdum, after which, at the age of seventeen, he took a course in a business college, when he obtained a position in a dry-goods store in Emden, and later spent two years in a similar position in Rotterdam, Holland. During the latter period, his health having become somewhat impaired he determined to visit Japan; but was induced by the urgent advice of his father to change his destination to America. This was in the year 1865, immediately after the close of the war for the preservation of the Union—a period when many young Germans of high culture and liberal principles were having their attention directed toward the New World, as that of their countrymen had been after the Revolution of 1848.

Coming to Pekin, Illinois, in the year just named, with the business experience gained in his native country, Mr. Schipper soon found employment as

JOHN F. SCHIPPER

clerk in the dry-goods store of M. Heisel, but six months later entered into partnership with C. Bonk under the firm name of Bonk & Company, which continued until the death of Mr. Bonk. He soon after organized a partnership with Mr. Henry Block, out of which, in addition to the Pekin establishment, have since grown the great department store of Schipper & Block, and the Schipper & Block Furniture and Carpet Company, of Peoria, which, combined, transact a larger business than any other concern in the state outside of Chicago. Of these Mr. Schipper was the president, and for many years was also a member of the banking firm of Teis Smith & Company, of Pekin. Although Mr. Schipper had the advantage of being born in affluent circumstances, he took the same pains to qualify himself for a practical business career as if he had been dependent upon his own resources. With such training it is not surprising that he should have developed one of the most successful business enterprises ever achieved in the state, and that too, only by the employment of legitimate business methods.

Strongly cosmopolitan in his tastes, Mr. Schipper traveled quite extensively before coming to the country of his adoption, and during 1873, in company with his wife, visited the great exposition at Vienna, and the ancestral seat of the Schipper family, later extending his travels throughout Germany and other portions of Europe. Again, in 1892, he and his wife made an extended tour through the United States, deriving especial enjoyment from a visit to the Pacific coast and adjacent regions.

On November 3, 1869, Mr. Schipper was married to Anna Look, the only daughter of Ibe and Lena (Steen) Look, of Pekin, Illinois. Six children were born to them—three daughters and three sons. Charlotte, the eldest, died at two years of age; Martena at the age of one year, and Leonora at seventeen. The three sons—Carl, I. John and Frederick—survive; the two older embarked in business in Pennsylvania and the younger is preparing for a future career by study and travel. All are young men of ability and promise, who have received an ideal training from a devoted and loving mother.

Mr. Schipper was trained in the tenets of the Lutheran church in his native land, but, inspired by a broad-minded independence and free from bigotry and sectarianism, he liberally aided other denominations in their worthy enterprises, and contributed freely but unostentatiously to public and private charities. Without being a politician in the partisan sense of the term, he believed in the principles of the republican party, and more than once received its nomination for important offices; also served the city faithfully and efficiently as alderman and inspector of schools for a number of terms. His death, in the very zenith of his business career and in the midst of his greatest usefulness, was an irreparable loss to the cities of Peoria and Pekin, with whose interests he had been so long and so intimately identified.

P. W. SOMMER.

P. W. Sommer is the president and general manager of the Keystone Steel & Wire Company, which has its factory and offices at Bartonville. This statement alone is sufficient to indicate his prominence as a business man to any one at all familiar with the history of Peoria, for the company of which he is the chief executive officer controls one of the largest and most important productive industries of the state, furnishing employment to five hundred workmen in the manufacture of woven steel wire fencing. A spirit of dauntless determination combined with the power of keen insight and executive ability have brought him rapidly to the front in the development and control of this mammoth concern. He was born on a farm near Fairbury, Livingston county, Illinois, September

10, 1869, and is a son of Henry and Mary (Prisacher) Sommer. The father was originally a farmer and the work to which he ultimately turned his attention gave evidence of the old adage that "necessity is the mother of invention." He was attempting to cultivate his tract of land near Fairbury but the ground was wet and undrained and, becoming discouraged, he removed with his family to Tremont, Illinois, settling on a farm then owned by his brother. He built rod after rod of stake and rider fences in order to enclose his fields, but the task was arduous and the fences ofttimes somewhat insecure, so that his thoughts naturally turned to the subject of fence building with other materials. Moreover, he possessed considerable mechanical and inventive genius and he considered the subject of a stronger and less bulky material, becoming convinced that galvanized wire would serve the purpose. In the fall of 1888 he showed his son, P. W. Sommer, now president of the Keystone Company, a washer which he had bent and had inserted therein two short pieces of wire, crossing them within the washer, and afterward straightening the washer out so as to clamp the wires together. He suggested to his son that they build a fence in this way. That constituted the inception of the great business of manufacturing fencing materials now carried on at Bartonville. The business of manufacturing fencing material for other than their own use was taken up and later the washer idea was replaced by a method whereby the wires were twisted together.

In the meantime P. W. Sommer had the usual experiences of the farm boy of the western frontier. He was about ten years of age at the time of the removal of the family to Tremont, where his time was devoted to the work of he fields and the acquirement of an education in the district schools. At length the father's idea concerning the fencing took material form, whereupon he and his sons, P. W. and John, began the manufacture of woven wire fencing, becoming pioneers in this line of business. They experienced many difficulties in inventing a device for making the wire, but gradually overcame all obstacles and now build all machinery for making both the wire and the fencing. The father continued an active factor in the business for a long period and still holds the relation of vice president of the company, but while he spends his winter months in Peoria he does not take active management in the business, giving his time to the supervision of an extensive ranch which he owns in Colorado and upon which he spends the summer months. The active members of the firm at the present time are P. W. Sommer and his two brothers, B. L. Sommer, who is the secretary and treasurer, and W. H. Sommer, vice president and general superintendent. The firm today enjoys a national reputation in connection with the manufacture of wire fencing known as The Square Deal, and there are three features to their project which support their claim for manufacturing the most serviceable and neatest woven wire fences on the market. These are the Square Deal lock, the one-piece stay wire and the wavy strand wire. The Square Deal fence meets every demand of the modern farmer. There is a style for every need, from enclosing the wildest stock down to the tiny chick. Made by men that are practical farmers, no requirement for perfect fences has been overlooked. The company manufactures their own wire looms or fence weaving machines and also their own wire. Something of the growth of the business is indicated by the fact that on their pay roll are now found the names of five hundred employes. Experiment, joined to scientific principles, has led to perfections resulting from the many improvements that have been made since they patented the first fence machine October 29, 1889. They began manufacturing in May of that year and put their first fence on exhibition in Peoria in the same year. Their premises were originally sixteen by twenty-four feet and today the plant covers about twenty acres with most splendidly equipped factories in which is continuously heard the hum of machinery.

At Tremont, Illinois, on the 5th of November, 1895, P. W. Sommer was married to Miss Elizabeth Getz, a daughter of Henry and Hannah Getz, the for-

mer a farmer and early settler of Tremont. Mr. and Mrs. Sommer have three sons and four daughters: Mary H., who is a student in the Bradley Institute; Henry G., Reuben E. and Marcus, who are pupils of the public school; Emma; Ruth; and Helen. The family reside at No. 233 Crest Lawn apartment, which was erected by Mr. Sommer and is the most thoroughly modern and best equipped building of the kind in Peoria.

Mr. Sommer votes with the republican party. That he is socially prominent is indicated by the fact that he is a member of the Creve Coeur Club. His has indeed been a busy and useful life, his duties and responsibilities continuously increasing with the growth of the business that is now one of the most substantial features in commercial and industrial activity in Peoria county.

JACOB ANTHONY HARMAN.

Jacob Anthony Harman, the founder and still the head of the Harman Engineering Company, (contracting) Engineers, Superintendents and Managers, with offices at No. 120 Fredonia avenue, in Peoria, was born in Randolph county, Missouri, March 7, 1866, a son of Jacob M. Harman, who was a farmer by occupation. In the district schools he pursued his early education and afterward attended the academy at Strother, Missouri. He next entered the National Normal University at Lebanon, Ohio, from which he was graduated in 1887, completing both the scientific and civil engineering courses, at which time the degrees of B. S. and C. E. were conferred upon him. Through the succeeding winter he engaged in teaching in district schools and then took up the business of engineering in both the civil and scientific departments. In June and July, 1888, he made surveys and plans for the Beaver drainage district of Iroquois county, Illinois, and from August until December was engineer in charge of drainage work in that county. In November, 1888, he was elected county surveyor and from that date until August, 1889, served as county surveyor and drainage engineer. From August until December, 1889, he was engaged in the preliminary surveys for irrigation and water supply in Garfield county, Colorado, and from January until August, 1890, he was again occupied as county surveyor and had charge of surveying the drainage districts of Iroquois county, Illinois. He then became assistant engineer of the construction of the Peoria water-works system, acting as general assistant on the distribution system and making topographical surveys, at the same time having charge of the construction of the pumping stations. In 1892 he was engaged in general civil engineering and surveying work, designing the water-works system for Lacon, Illinois, the estimated cost of which was twenty-seven thousand dollars, and superintended the construction. He also designed and superintended the construction of the water works for Morton, Illinois, and was engineer for the Prospect Heights street railway until the work was abandoned. He designed the system of grades for Elmwood, Illinois, and also did general work along the line of surveying and improving property. In June, 1893, he was appointed city engineer of Peoria for a term of two years, and while the incumbent in that office designed fifty miles of sewers, constructing twenty miles, prepared the plans and specifications for about twenty-five miles of street paving and constructed eight miles of paving. He also designed complete sewage and grade systems for Pekin, Illinois.

In 1895 Mr. Harman began following his profession independently and as such superintended the construction of the water works at Mount Pulaski, designing the water-works system for Milford, Illinois, the sewage system for Macomb, Illinois, and there constructed a main sewer. He also prepared plans and specifications and superintended the construction of a mile and a quarter of brick pavement for Averyville, Illinois, and designed and built a mile race

track. In 1896 he designed and superintended the construction of the Farm Creek improvement; two miles of creek channel with levees across the flat valley; superintended the construction of the water works at Milford, Illinois, designed the sewer system for South Peoria; reported on the water-works plant of Keokuk and in addition made sundry other surveys. The next year his work included the completion of the Farm Creek improvement and brought to him the appointment of consulting engineer to the commissioners for the Illinois Asylum for the Incurable Insane in course of erection. He also did much work in Rock Island. In 1898 he acted as engineer of the Illinois Asylum for the Incurable Insane, having charge of the engineering features of the work in a plant designed for caring for two thousand patients in addition to doing much miscellaneous engineering work and surveying. In 1899 he was engineer for the Illinois state board of health and made the sanitary survey and report on the Illinois river water shed in anticipation of the opening of the Chicago sanitary canal, which work was continued through 1901. In 1900 he was engineer and manager of the development of mining property at Joplin, Missouri, in addition to the miscellaneous engineering work and in 1901 he became engineer and manager of the East Peoria Coal Company, in which connection he remained until 1906. Similar work engaged his attention in 1902 and in 1903 he was consulting engineer for the sanitary district of Chicago in the matter of damages for the overflow of lands in the Illinois valley, remaining in that connection until 1907. He was likewise engineer of the Spring Lake drainage and levee district of Illinois, consisting of levees, ditches and the pumping plant to reclaim fourteen thousand acres of land, much of the work now nearing completion at a cost of three hundred and fifty thousand dollars. In 1904 he also had charge of the Dancy drainage district of Wisconsin, a gravity drainage system for thirty thousand acres, this work being completed in 1909 at a cost of one hundred and sixty thousand dollars. He was also awarded the engineering contract for the Nutwood drainage and levee district of Jersey, Green county, Illinois, with levees, ditches and pumping plant for the reclamation of eleven thousand acres, the work being completed in 1909 at a cost of two hundred and eighty thousand dollars. In 1905 he was named the engineer to prepare plans and specifications for the Onarga drainage district of about two thousand acres and redesigned the system of tile drains. His work also included the Des Moines county drainage district, No. 1, of Iowa, having to do with ditches and two pumping stations for the reclamation of twenty-eight thousand acres of leveed lands at a cost of three hundred and forty-two thousand dollars, now nearing completion. The same year he undertook the work of the Pekin and LeMarsh drainage and levee district for the reclamation of twenty-five thousand acres, which was completed in 1908 at a cost of sixty-five thousand dollars. In 1906 he was made engineer for the Mexican Agricultural Land Company for surveys and the development of sixty thousand acres in old Mexico, continuing through 1907, 1908 and 1909. In 1906 he also began the work of building levees, ditches and pumping station for the reclamation of twenty thousand acres in the Bay island district and levee district of Mercer county, Illinois, at a cost of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, completing it in 1911. In 1907 he was made engineer of the village of East Peoria and so continued through 1908. In the former year he was awarded the contract for redesigning and constructing the ditches for the drainage of seven thousand acres of leveed land in the Coal Creek drainage and levee district of Illinois, which work was finished in 1909 at a cost of sixty-five thousand dollars. He also undertook the work of the East Peoria drainage and levee district, building levees, ditches and pumping plant to reclaim seven hundred and fifty acres. In 1908 he was engineer of the Louisa-Des Moines drainage district, No. 4, of Iowa, constructing ditches and pumping plant for the drainage of thirteen thousand acres, the work being completed in 1910. In 1909 he became engineer of the Eldred drainage and levee district of Illinois, preparing for the reclamation of nine thousand acres, which work is now nearing completion. In 1910 he was made engineer of the

internal improvement commission of Illinois to prepare plans and estimates for the reclamation of the Kaskaskia river valley of Illinois, including one hundred and fifty thousand acres of overflowed lands, the estimated cost of which work is five million dollars. In 1911 he was engineer of the Muscatine-Louisa drainage district No. 13, of Iowa, draining thirty thousand acres of leveed land, constructing ditches and building the pumping plant, the estimated cost of which will be two hundred thousand dollars. He also began work on the Louisa county district, leveeing six thousand acres; the Crow Creek drainage district, to drain about two thousand acres; the Henderson county drainage district of Illinois, to reclaim eight thousand acres, with levees, ditches and pumping plant; the Elsberry drainage district, of Missouri, to reclaim eighteen thousand acres of leveed land, with ditches and pumping plant; and Fabius drainage district of Missouri, to reclaim from twelve to eighteen thousand acres of land with levees, ditches and pumping plant, the estimated cost of which is four hundred thousand dollars. He still remains engineer in charge of the uncompleted work mentioned above, and is conducting a general engineering practice. The nature of his work stands in incontrovertible proof of his ability and the character of his professional service.

On the 4th of March, 1880, Mr. Harman was married to Miss Emma Flagg, of Milford, Illinois, a daughter of Rufus Flagg, a farmer of that locality. They have two children, Harrison J. and Howard W., aged respectively twenty and twelve years, both now in school. Mr. Harman is a member of the Creve Coeur Club and belongs to the Masonic fraternity and the Modern Woodmen camp. He is likewise a member of the Peoria Association of Commerce and the East Peoria Commercial Club, while along strictly professional lines he is connected with the Western Society of Engineers, the Illinois Society of Engineers and Surveyors and is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers. He has attained high rank and prominence in his profession, and is meeting with the success which follows broad scientific and practical knowledge as exemplified in actual work accomplished when intelligence directs unfaltering industry.

EDWARD SEITZ.

Edward Seitz is the president of the King Light Company, with office and factory at No. 4200 South Adams street, being there located since 1908. He is engaged in the manufacture of the King gas machines and King lights and is rapidly developing an extensive business in this connection. He was born in Altheim, near Heidelberg, Baden, Germany, October 13, 1854, and is a son of Johann and Josepha Seitz, both of whom spent their entire lives in the fatherland. The son acquired his education in his native country, pursuing his studies until fourteen years of age, when he began learning the watchmaker's trade, being thus employed until seventeen years of age. In 1872 he came to the United States, landing at New York and thence made his way direct to Marion, Ohio, where he was employed at watchmaking until 1873. In that year he came to Illinois, settling first at Wilmington, where he also worked at his trade for about eighteen months. In 1875 he removed to Sheridan, Iowa, where he lived for a year, and in 1877 he came to Peoria, here establishing himself in the business of watchmaking and repairing. He started on a small scale but his capability won him a growing patronage and he continued in that field of labor until 1899. In the meantime, however, he was giving close attention to the study of the lighting and heating problem and, his inventive genius and ingenuity being called forth, between 1899 and 1900 he experimented and invented various machines furnishing gas for both heating and lighting purposes. He established his present business in 1900 in partnership with E. J. Lockwood under the firm name

of the King Light Company. He has produced gas machines which make a cheaper gas for the home, store or factory and which supply light and heat. The gas machines surpass all others in many points of improvement and the business is being gradually extended, their output being handled by dealers in all sections of the country. The simplicity as well as the perfection of their machines render them safe to be operated by anyone. Their output also includes the necessary equipment in stoves, for both heating and cooking, and in fixtures for all kinds of lighting, including both plain and artistically decorated designs.

In Brooklyn, New York, Mr. Seitz was married in 1884 to Miss Mathilda Ficheisen, a daughter of a German army officer. They have become parents of four children: Myra, residing at home; Mathilda, a graduate of the Peoria high school; and Edward and Laura, who are attending school. The family residence is at No. 504 North Monroe street. In politics Mr. Seitz is a republican, voting for the men and measures of the party. He is a blue lodge Mason, and he belongs to the Commercial Club, in which connection he gives active support to many movements which further the business development and the substantial upbuilding of his city.

THOMAS C. JOHNSON.

Thomas C. Johnson, who for the past eight years has been superintendent of the Standard Oil Company at Peoria, has recently been appointed state humane agent by Governor Deneen. He was born at Homer, Champaign county, Illinois, in 1871, a son of Joseph and Josephine Johnson. The father, who was a railway engineer for many years and later became station agent at Homer, passed away in 1877, but the mother is living. Some years after the death of her husband, Mrs. Johnson became the wife of Solomon Carroll and they are residing at 112 Iowa avenue, Danville, Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Johnson were the parents of four children, those beside our subject being as follows: William, who is a farmer at Allerton, Illinois; Sylvia, who became the wife of Abner Cooper, of Homer, Illinois; and Allie, the wife of Freeman Mead, a farmer at Homer, Illinois. Thomas C. Johnson also has a half-sister, Myrtle, the wife of John Reece, a carpenter and contractor of Danville, Illinois.

The early years in the life of Thomas C. Johnson were very similar in every respect to those of other boys reared in homes of moderate circumstances. At the usual age he entered the public schools and received a good practical education. In 1890 he came to Peoria as an employe of the Standard Oil Company, beginning in the capacity of engineer. As his services were efficient and satisfactory and he showed the ability to hold a more responsible position he was promoted later to the office of assistant superintendent. He discharged the duties of this place until 1903 when he was made superintendent and has ever since been in charge of the company's business at this point. Mr. Johnson is a man of high standards and unquestionable integrity and during the twenty-two years of his residence here has established a reputation that would be a valuable asset to any business man. He has recently been appointed state humane agent by Governor Deneen, and assumed the duties of this office on the 1st of December, 1911.

This city was the scene of Mr. Johnson's marriage on the 30th of August, 1896, to Miss Catherine Wolpert, whose parents now reside at Rantoul, Illinois. One daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, Maude, who completed the course of the grammar school and spent three years in high school, but is now assisting her father in the discharge of his duties as state humane agent.

The family home is located at 1706 North Jefferson avenue, where they have a very comfortable residence.

The political allegiance of Mr. Johnson is accorded the republican party. He has always taken an active interest in all governmental affairs and is one of the public-spirited and progressive citizens of the town.

LEONARD HILLIS.

Various business interests have profited by the sagacity, the indefatigable energy and the unfaltering purpose of Leonard Hillis. This, however, represents but one side of his life, for his cooperation in movements for the promotion of educational and moral progress constitutes an even balance to his business enterprise. He was born in Washington, Iowa, November 3, 1867, his parents being Benjamin Franklin and Isabella Hillis. He pursued his education in the Eastern Iowa Normal School but has ever since been a student in the school of experience, in which he has learned many valuable lessons. From the outset of his business career, he has made steady progress, correctly judging of his own capacities and powers and of those things which go to make up life's contacts and experiences. Every step in his career has been one of advancement. His main business has been the extensive handling of cheap lands and timber in which he has been eminently successful. He is also identified with some of the best institutions in Peoria, being a director in the Illinois National Bank and vice president of the dry-goods house of Clarke & Company.

On the 4th of March, 1892, in Peoria, Mr. Hillis was married to Miss Annie L. Kennedy, a daughter of Robert Kennedy, and they have one child, Berenice Kennedy Hillis. They are all members of the Arcadia Presbyterian church.

He is also an interested worker in behalf of the Young Men's Christian Association and is one of the directors and trustees of the Presbyterian College at Beloit, Wisconsin. In speaking of his election to that position, the Codex, published by the Beloit University, said: "Though not a son of Beloit, no one who knows Mr. Hillis has any doubt of his fitness for adoption into her family or of his ability to serve her in the directorate. He is Beloit's kind of man—a man of affairs and of ideals too. The former are only servants of a purpose which has never lost sight of the higher successes. As for books, Mr. Hillis finds opportunity for reading in the midst of demands which leave the average man 'no time.' He is very fond of history, in the study of which he finds much of his relaxation. This real love for the finer things makes him the friend of more than one man seeking college advantages and will command his interest in all that Beloit stands for." Dignified in spirit, yet approachable in manner, independent in thought and conservative in action, he stands ever for advancement, yet utilizes practical methods in its accomplishment.

HORATIO NELSON WHEELER.

During the long years of his residence in Peoria, Horatio Nelson Wheeler, through his business activity and enterprise, contributed largely to the upbuilding of the city. His plans were ever carefully formulated and promptly executed and his sound judgment was manifest in the success that followed his investments. He was born August 4, 1811, in Wheelersburg, Ohio, and his last days were spent in his native state, for his death occurred on the 18th of September, 1885, at McConnelsville, Ohio, whither he had gone to attend the funeral

of his wife's sister. His remains were brought to Peoria for burial. For a third of a century he had been a resident of Peoria and prior to locating here had for a brief period made his home in Chicago. He was quite liberally educated for the day in which he lived and he occupied a public office in Marion, Ohio, probably that of county clerk. He also engaged in general merchandising there and won goodly success in the conduct of his interests. About 1850 he came to the middle west, visiting Chicago, where he was persuaded to remain by relatives who had previously located there. However, he was more favorably impressed with the middle section of Illinois and two years later he brought his family, consisting of his wife and two sons, Portius Clinton and Charles Rollin Wheeler, then fourteen and twelve years of age respectively, to Peoria, making the journey in a carriage over the government or state roads.

On the establishment of his home in this city Mr. Wheeler again engaged in merchandising, gradually merging his interests into wholesale groceries, and became one of the pioneers in that line in the city in association with the Sloans, whom he had previously known and who came from the same neighborhood in Ohio. About 1860 he engaged in banking, becoming one of the organizers of the Mechanics National Bank, of which institution he acted as president as long as it remained under that name. He also engaged quite extensively in loaning money outside and in investing in real estate in the vicinity of Peoria, thus manifesting his faith in the future of his district. He also invested in western lands and laid out the town of Nelson, Nuckolls county, Nebraska, now a thriving town in the best corn land in that state. A few years prior to his death he retired from business, upon the reorganization of the bank into what has since been known as the Merchants National, but the Wheeler interest therein was closed out in settling up the estate.

On December 10, 1837, Mr. Wheeler was united in marriage at Putnam, Hardin county, Ohio, to Miss Matilda McCoy, who died in Peoria, August 15, 1888, leaving two sons, Portius Clinton and Charles Rollin Wheeler. His grandsons, sons of Portius Clinton Wheeler, are in business in Peoria, the firm being known as Wheeler Brothers. They are engaged in private real-estate business and the members are M. C. W. Wheeler, W. T. Wheeler and P. R. Wheeler. From time to time Mr. Wheeler occupied other positions of trust but was not an active politician in the usually accepted sense of the term. His fellow townsmen, recognizing his ability, sought his services and they were freely and willingly given, for he ever recognized his obligations of citizenship and it was characteristic of him that he met every obligation that devolved upon him, whether of a public or private nature.

CARL CHRISTIAN BLOCK.

Carl Christian Block, secretary of Schipper & Block, proprietors of the Big White Store, the leading department store of Peoria, is a native of this city and a son of Fred Block, who is mentioned on another page of this work. His mother, Dena (Schneider) Block, reared their family of five children, two sons and three daughters, in whom she instilled high ideals and ambitions. She was keenly interested in their moral and mental growth, studying the requirements of each and carefully and tenderly nursing them through childhood and youth, and encouraging them in the pursuit of the study of music, languages and arts.

Carl Christian Block was a pupil in the grammar schools of Peoria and the Bradley Polytechnic Institute of this city, after which he studied in the Garnier Institute of Friedrichsdors in Taunus, Germany. Following his return to America he continued his education in the University of Pennsylvania. While in college he took an active part in athletics, was captain of the water polo team and

CARL C. BLOCK

a member of the intercollegiate championship swimming team. He played football, rowed, fenced, boxed and wrestled, and also belonged to the Mask and Wig Club, a college theatrical society. He had large responsibilities thrust upon him in young manhood by the death of his father and assumed these in preference to a life of less activity and effort. Since 1906 he has been secretary of Schipper & Block, incorporated. His early business training was with this house and with John Wanamaker, of Philadelphia. He made a careful study of the best establishments of the kind throughout the country and gained comprehensive knowledge of the most approved and progressive business methods in vogue in connection with the conduct of department stores. His enterprise, executive ability and sound judgment have been features in the success of the Peoria house.

Mr. Block has always followed closely the practice of investing in local enterprises to help build up Peoria institutions. Moreover, he had great faith in the part that Pacific coast timber would some day play in supplying the world's lumber and therefore acquired large areas of merchantable timber in Oregon and British Columbia. He is cooperating in many movements that have resulted beneficially to Peoria and has been especially active in raising money for the public enterprises, including the New Hotel and Implement Show. He is president of the Retail Merchants Transportation Association and a director of the Retail Merchants Association, and in those connections has done much to further local trade interests.

In Decatur, Illinois, on the 15th of October, 1908, Carl Christian Block was married to Miss Jeannette Avery Powers, a daughter of George Wescott and Hadessa (Bowers) Powers. Mr. Powers' mother was a Giles and her mother an Avery, while Mrs. Powers' mother belonged to the Van Dorn family. Mrs. Carl Block is a gifted violin virtuoso. She studied for several years in New York and afterward spent one year in Paris and three years in Berlin, with the world's greatest masters, Markesse Geloso and the great Joseph Joachim. It was while she was studying in Berlin that Mr. and Mrs. Block met. She has given concert performances not only throughout this country but in Europe as well. The Boston Herald said of her: "Miss Powers displayed perfect command of her instrument and has a tone rarely beautiful." Throughout the country her press notices were most favorable and we append some indicative of her superior genius: "In the evening Miss Jeannette Powers, a scholarly violiniste, was quite the popular soloist, and carried off the honors gracefully. She has something few feminine soloists have, and that is tone. Her instrument seems possessed of a heart and soul. In the afternoon she gave a Ries Solo Adagio and Moto Perpetium with spirit and feeling."—Minneapolis Tribune. "Miss Jeannette Powers scored a triumph in the two movements from Mendelssohn's Concerto—the Andante being interpreted with deep feeling and the Allegro marked by her superb mastery of technique as well as temperamental qualities."—Washington Post. "As a violiniste who possesses a big, round tone, clean technique and vivacious temperament, Miss Jeannette Powers deserves unstinted praise for her violin work. The young artist was forced to respond to two encores."—Willy Jaffe, of the Sentinel. "The violin solo of Miss Powers was rarely beautiful in all that makes the art of the violin virtuoso. She instantly captured her hearers and was required to give two encores. Portland has not recently heard such command of the violin." —Arthur Green in the Morning Oregonian. "Miss Powers makes a dainty stage picture and plays with a breadth of tone, technic and musical intelligence that makes her work of great interest."—Frank Colby in the Los Angeles Express. "Miss Jeannette Powers is the best violiniste Sousa has ever brought west. The E. Flat Nocturne of Chopin was done with fragile grace and beauty. She charmed with Geloso's Caprice, but crept into the heart and dimmed the eye with her Schubert's Serenade. Miss Powers' sense of pitch is faultless and her

double stopping utterly above reproach. Her tone is large, clear, vibrant and she bows intelligent phrases."—Walter N. Anthony in the San Francisco Call. "Miss Jeannette Powers was greeted with an ovation after her violin solo. She is a charming young woman and one of the most gifted violinists appearing here in recent seasons. She gave Geloso's Caprice with faultless interpretation and brilliant technique, and completely charmed the audience."—Tacoma Daily Ledger. "No one is surprised at the press notices accorded Miss Jeannette Powers after hearing her play. One often reads of the violinist's soul speaking through his violin, but seldom is it exemplified to such an extent as during a solo by Miss Powers. Her deft fingers evoke strains which hold an audience spellbound."—Pueblo Chieftain. "The most attractive feature of the program was the Geloso's Caprice, rendered by Fraulein Jeannette Powers, a Joachim favorite. She has a wonderful breadth of tone, accompanied by a finished technique and an intelligent interpretation. The audience was unusually enthusiastic. Miss Powers was recalled again and again."—Lokal Anzieger. "Miss Powers' style recalled Kubelik. The Zigeunerweisen of Sarasate was interpreted with delicacy and soulfulness. The audience was charmed."—Paris Edition of New York Herald.

Mr. and Mrs. Block have two children: Frederick Lawrence and Jeanne Avery. Mr. Block has an interesting military chapter in his life record, having been one of the first members of Troop G, First Cavalry of the Illinois Guard. He served successively as private, second lieutenant, first lieutenant and captain, and saw riot duty at Springfield in August, 1908. His political support is given to the republican party and his religious faith is that of the First Congregational church, in which he served as trustee from 1907 until 1909. He is a Knight Templar and a thirty-second degree Mason, a Knight of Constantine and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He also belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Phi Delta Theta fraternity, while his social position in Peoria is indicated by his membership in the Creve Coeur, the Country, Canoe, Illinois Valley Yacht and Kickapoo Golf Clubs. Mr. Block belongs to that younger generation of business men called upon to shoulder responsibilities, differing materially from those resting upon their predecessors. With the changing conditions of the times they find themselves obliged to deal with affairs of greater magnitude and to solve more difficult and complicated financial and economic problems. The subjective and objective forces of life are in Mr. Block well balanced, making him cognizant of his own capabilities and powers while at the same time he thoroughly understands and meets his obligations and opportunities.

HAJO HENRY BLOCK.

Hajo Henry Block, treasurer of Schipper & Block, Inc., was born in this city, February 20, 1883, his parents being Frederick Lawrence and Dena Block. The mother, who was born and educated in Peoria, died in 1903. The father, who came to America in 1871 from the north coast of Germany at the age of sixteen years, was one of the founders of Schipper & Block, Inc., of Peoria in 1879. He met a tragic death in a railroad wreck in October, 1906.

The son, Hajo Henry Block, pursued his education in the University of Pennsylvania and was graduated from the school of finance and economics with the class of 1907. He also studied at different periods in Hamburg and Berlin, Germany, and his business training was received in the mercantile establishment of Strawbridge & Clothier, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. In 1907 he became treasurer of the firm of Schipper & Block and now his attention is directed to furthering the interests of that establishment, which for a number of years has maintained a foremost position in the commercial circles of this city.

HENRY C. BLOCK

H. H. BLOCK

On New Year's day of 1908, in Peoria, Mr. Block was married to Hazel Marguerite Nash, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Nash, of Chicago. Since 1907 Mr. Block has been affiliated with the Masons. In the same year he was advanced to the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and also crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He belongs to the Creve Coeur Club, the Country Club and the Phi Delta Theta Alumni Club. He is also a member of the Peoria Association of Commerce and is a director of the National Implement and Vehicle Show. He is much interested in all that pertains to the progress and upbuilding of this city and his cooperation can ever be counted upon to further movements for the public good. He has republican tendencies but in politics does not feel himself bound by party ties and votes as his judgment dictates.

HENRY C. BLOCK.

No history in this volume illustrates more clearly the force of perseverance, indefatigable energy and intelligently directed industry than that of Henry C. Block, whose life work from its beginning to the present time has been actively creative, public-spirited and useful. To build up rather than to destroy has ever been his proud policy and he attacks everything that he undertakes with a contagious enthusiasm. He is prominent as one whose constantly expanding powers have taken him from humble surroundings to the field of large enterprises and continually broadening opportunities. As president of Schipper & Block, Inc., he occupies an enviable position among his fellow townsmen, who willingly accord him a place in the front ranks not only by reason of his business qualifications and his success, but also owing to his progressive citizenship and the principles of honor that have guided his life.

Mr. Block was born in Leer, East Friesland, Germany, in 1842. His forefathers on both the paternal and maternal sides were in the mercantile business for several generations and prior to that time the Blocks were in the employ of the Prussian government as far back as 1630. Mr. Block's father came from Esens and others of the family came originally from Blockhuisen. His grandmother was Anna Dorethea Oldendorp, who was born in Norden. Her father came from Grosslaverde and the home of his people for many years prior to that time was Aurich.

Mr. Block's father conducted a small dry-goods and dyeing establishment in Leer and the son was conversant with the details of the business from an early age. He was educated in Germany, benefitting by the excellent course of study which the high schools of that country offered to its young men. Immediately after putting aside his text-books he entered his father's dry-goods store, where experience thoroughly acquainted him with all departments of the trade. He was afterward engaged as a clerk in two large dry-goods stores in Germany before sailing for America in 1865, when twenty-three years of age. Landing in New York, he was for a year employed in a dry-goods store of that city and in 1866 started westward, with Pekin, Illinois, as his destination. His initial step as a business man in this state was made as a clerk in the store of George Tom. The following year he came to Peoria and entered the employ of the Roebeck Dry Goods Company, then doing business on Main street. After a brief period, however, he returned to Pekin to enter the employ of Bonk & Company, leading dry-goods merchants of that city, and such was the appreciation of the house for Mr. Block's energy and business qualifications that he was offered a partnership and became a member of the firm. On the reorganization of the business the name was changed to Schipper & Block, under which style a flourishing business is still carried on at Pekin. In 1880 Henry C. Block joined with his brother Frederick and Mr. Schipper and later they were joined by Theodore Kuhl in

opening a store in Peoria, which consituted the nucleus of the present magnificent establishment of Schipper & Block of this city. The beginning was small—a little store on South Adams street—but the principles inaugurated and the policy pursued led to the continuous growth and prosperity of the business until the "Big White Store"—the largest dry-goods store in the state outside of Chicago—is today the pride of Peoria. Later the Schipper & Block Furniture Company merged their interests with the dry-goods establishment and the history of the business is now a part of the commercial annals of the city. Henry C. Block as president of the company and a foremost business man of Peoria has amassed a splendid fortune and has gained a business reputation of which he has every reason to be proud, yet in manner he is unassuming and his tastes are modest. While he does not claim credit for himself, the consensus of public opinion establishes his reputation as a man of distinguished business ability and a representative citizen and all who are brought in contact with him readily recognize his sterling qualities. There is one chapter in his life record that Mr. Block seldom mentions but which is a matter of justifiable pride to his friends. Six years ago, through the failure of a private bank, in which he held stock, but with whose management he was not in any way associated, he lost a large personal fortune. Five years later, after having recouped a part of his losses, he voluntarily paid an additional amount, approximating one hundred thousand dollars, to the depositors who had lost their savings in the bank. Such was the personal honor and high principle of the man that he paid this amount freely when there was no moral or legal obligation whatever for him to do so, the courts having discharged him of any and all liability. Such high principles had been guiding factors in his entire career and it is owing to this that his fellow townsmen entertain for him the highest confidence and regard.

In Pekin, in 1871, Mr. Block was married to Miss Louisa Smith, a member of a prominent family of manufacturers in Germany, and his married life has been particularly happy. He has never mingled to any extent in politics, devoting his time entirely to his business affairs, yet he is interested in the vital questions of the day and has always supported the republican party. He belongs to the Creve Coeur Club and to the Methodist church. While in his business career he has passed on to a position of wealth and prominence, he has never neglected his opportunities to assist his fellow travelers on life's journey, his hand being often extended to aid those to whom nature, fate or environment have seemed less kindly. His life has in large measure been an exemplification of his belief in the universal brotherhood of man.

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